A 7015-1-u

1987

ANNUAL REPORT ON UTILITY AND CARRIER REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONERS

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director and
General Counsel

Karon Bauer
Editor

National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners

Published by the
National Association of
Regulation Utility Commissioners
1102 Interstate Commerce Commission Building
Constitution Avenue and Twelfth Street, NW
Post Office Box 684
Washington, DC 20044
Telephone (202) 898-2200

Copyright 1988
by the
National Association of
Regulatory Utility Commissioners

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Annual Report was greatly facilitated by the dedication, competence and energy of untold numbers of State and Federal regulatory personnel who reviewed and revised draft submissions of the contents.

PREFACE

The 1987 Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, like the earlier editions, is a one-stop publication of pertinent information about member agencies, and covers a broad base of reference that makes this Report a virtual encyclopedia of regulatory materials. The Report is in five major parts:

Part I presents Agency profiles in alphabetical order by agency name. It includes historical data on each agency as well as the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff personnel.

Part II contains two sections covering rate cases. The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier. The first section summarizes utility rate cases that were under consideration by the agencies during the year. The second section contains similar information concerning transportation rate cases.

Part III is composed of national tables listing the jurisdictional, ratemaking and other general aspects of utility regulation by the State and Federal Agencies.

Part IV is composed of national tables listing parallel information on State and Federal regulation of transportation.

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, judicial review, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, and consumer representatives.

A detailed subject index appears in the back. A new feature of this 1987 edition of the Annual Report is the Glossary of Terms used in utility and carrier regulation in the back of the book. Also included are several new tables dealing with state regulation of cellular communications, Lifeline programs, Dial-It Information services, Agency reference library services, Commissioner Codes of Ethics, etc. Many of the tables have been significantly changed to reflect current technology.

This Annual Report is respectfully dedicated to the men and women of the State and Federal regulatory community who labor so unselfishly during these trying times to provide the American consumer with good service at a reasonable cost.

Paul Rodgers
Administrative Director and General Counsel

Karon A. Bauer
Editor

November 30, 1988
Washington, DC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

AGENCY PROFILES

Introductory Statement 1

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Key Personnel 2
- Organization Chart 3
- Receipts and Expenditures; Complaints 4

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Complaints 5
- Staff; Volume of Proceedings; Receipts and Expenditures 6
- Organization Chart 7

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff 8
- Organization Chart; Status of Appropriations 9
- Volume of Proceedings 10

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
- Offices; Assistant Secretary; Staff Officials 11

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff Officials 12

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff Officials 13

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
- Offices; Administrator; Staff Officials 14

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff Officials 15

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY
- Offices; Commissioner; Key Officials 16

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
- Offices; The Secretary; Staff Officials 17

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
- Offices; The Secretary; Staff Officials 18
  - Federal Highway Administration 18
  - Federal Railroad Administration 18
  - National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 19
  - Research and Special Programs Administration 19
  - Urban Mass Transportation Administration 19

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Staff; 20
- Organization Chart 21

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Key Staff; Appropriations 22
- Volume of Proceedings; Organization Chart 23
- Complaints 24

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart 25
- Receipts and Expenditures 26

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart 27
- Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings; Complaints 28

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AGENCY
- Office; Key Staff 29

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices; Commissioners; Staff . . . 30
Organization Chart . . . 31

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Office; State Fire Marshal; Key Officials . . . 32

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Staff . . . 33
Organization Chart . . . 34

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office; Commissioners; Staff . . . 35
Organization Chart . . . 36
Receipts and Expenditures . . . 37

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 38

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 39

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Offices; Commissioners; Staff . . . 40
Organization Chart . . . 41
Receipts and Expenditures; Complaints; Volume of Proceedings . . . 42

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 43

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Key Staff; Complaints; Organization Chart . . . 44

HOUSTON REVENUE AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Office; Director; Key Staff . . . 45

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Key Staff; Organization Chart; Complaints . . . 46
Receipts and Expenditures . . . 47

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Offices; Commissioners . . . 48
Staff; Organization Chart; Receipts and Expenditures . . . 49

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Staff . . . 50
Organization Chart . . . 51

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office; Directors . . . 52

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Office; Board Members; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 53
Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings; Complaints . . . 54

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Offices, Commissioners; Staff; . . . 55
Organization Chart; Receipts and Expenditures . . . 56

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office, Commissioners; Staff; Volume of Proceedings; Complaints . . . 57
Organization Chart . . . 58
Receipts and Expenditures . . . 59

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office; Commissioners; Key Staff; Organization Chart . . . 60

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Department of Vehicle Regulation Office; Organization Chart, Staff . . . 61

LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION

Office; Commissioner; Key Staff; Organization Chart . . . 62

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 63
    Offices; Commissioners; Key Staff . . . 64
    Organization Chart

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION . . . 65
    Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 66
    Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings; Complaints

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 67
    Office; Commissioners; Staff; Complaints . . . 68
    Receipts and Expenditures; Organization Chart; Volume of Proceedings

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . 69
    Office; Commissioners; Staff . . . 70
    Organization Chart

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION . . . 71
    Office; Railroad Safety and Tariffs Division; Organization Chart; Receipts and Expenditures

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 72
    Office; Commissioners; Staff; Complaints; Volume of Proceedings . . . 73
    Organization Chart; Receipts and Expenditures

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION . . . 74
    Office; Commissioners

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION . . . 75
    Office; Commissioners; Key Support Staff; Key Staff; PUC Organization Chart

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE . . . 76
    Office; Key Staff; Organization Chart

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD . . . 77
    Office; Staff; Organization Chart

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 78
    Offices; Commissioners; Staff; Volume of Proceedings . . . 79
    Complaints; Organization Chart

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION . . . 80
    Office; Director; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 81
    Receipts and Expenditures; Complaints

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 82
    Offices; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 83
    Receipts and Expenditures; Complaints

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 84
    Office; Commissioners; Staff . . . 85
    Organization Chart

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 86
    Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 87
    Volume of Proceedings; Complaints; Expenditures

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 88
    Offices; Commissioners; Staff . . . 89
    Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings; Complaints . . . 90
    Organization Chart

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION . . . 91
    Office; Commissioners; Key Staff . . . 92
    Organization Chart

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . 93
    Office; Commissioners; Staff . . . 94
    Organization Chart

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION . . . 95
    Offices; Commissioners; Assistant Commissioners and Director

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 96
    Office; Commissioners; Commission Personnel . . . 97
    Organization Chart

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Key Personnel 98
- Organization Chart 99

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL UTILITY REGULATORY OFFICE
- Office; Council Members; Key Staff 100

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES
- Office; Director; Key Staff 100

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY
- Office; Commissioners; Key Officials 101

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners 102
- Staff; Albany Staff 103
- Organization Chart; Complaints; Receipts and Expenditures 104

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
- Offices; Commissioner; Staff; Receipts and Expenditures; Complaints 105

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners 106
- Staff; Receipts and Expenditures 107
- Organization Charts 108
- Volume of Proceedings; Complaints 109

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart 110
- Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings; Complaints 111

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Staff; Complaints 112
- Organization Chart 113
- Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings 114

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Key Staff; Receipts and Expenditures 115
- Organization Chart 116

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Staff; Receipts and Expenditures 117
- Complaints; Volume of Proceedings; Organization Chart 118

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff 119
- Complaints; Receipts and Expenditures; Organization Chart 120

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff; Receipts and Expenditures 121
- Organization Chart 122

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Division of Public Utilities and Carriers 123
- Organization Chart 124

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Staff 125
- Organization Chart; Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings 126
- Volume of Proceedings; Complaints 127

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Key Staff; Organization Chart 128

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Staff; Appropriations, Fees and Expenses 129
- Volume of Proceedings; Complaints; Organization Chart 130

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
- Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart 131
- Revenues and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings; Complaints 132

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
- Offices; Commissioners; Key Staff; Organization Chart 133

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION . . . 134
Office; Commissioners; Staff Officials

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 135
Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 136
Volume of Proceedings; Regulatory Budget; Complaints

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD . . . 137
Office; Members of the Board; Key Staff; Organization Chart

VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE . . . 138
Office; Commissioner; Key Staff

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION . . . 139
Office, Commissioners; Key Staff

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION . . . 140
Office; Commissioners; Key Staff

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION . . . 141
Offices; Commissioners; Staff . . . 142
Complaints; Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings . . . 143
Organization Chart

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 144
Office, Commissioners; Staff; Complaints . . . 145
Organization Chart; Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION . . . 146
Office; Commissioner; Staff; Organization Chart . . . 147
Summary of Appropriations

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION . . . 148
Office; Administrator; Staff Officials; Organization Chart

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 149
Office; Commissioners; Staff; Summary of Finances . . . 150
Organization Chart

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION . . . 151
Office; Commissioners; Staff; Receipts and Expenditures . . . 152
Complaints; Volume of Proceedings; Organization Chart

. . . .

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA) . . . 153
Offices; Board Members . . . 154
Staff Officials; Organization Chart

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION . . . 155
Office; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD . . . 156
Offices; Members of the Board; Senior Staff; Staff . . . 157
Organization Chart; Receipts and Expenditures; Volume of Proceedings, Complaints

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION . . . 158
Office; Commissioners; Key Staff; Organization Chart

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION . . . 159
Offices; Commissioners; Staff . . . 160
Financial Statement; Organization Chart; Public Hearings

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . 161
Offices; Commissioners; Staff; Organization Chart

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . 162
Office; Commissioners; Staff

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD . . . 163
Office; Composition of the Ontario Energy Board; Key Staff . . . 164
Organization Chart

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ONTARIO HYDRO
  Office; Board of Directors; Staff Officials . . . 165

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
  Office; Commissioners; Key Staff; Organization Chart . . . 166

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
  Office; Commissioners; Executive Director . . . 167

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
  Office; Members of the Board; Key Staff . . . 168

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
  Offices; Commissioners; Staff; Receipts and Expenditures . . . 169
  Volume of Proceedings; Complaints; Organization Chart . . . 170

PART I

SECOND SECTION

AGENCY HISTORY . . . 171
QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS . . . 226
REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE . . . 234
AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE . . . 241
AGENCY STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION . . . 275
AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS:
  Annual Leave . . . 281
  Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking . . . 287
  Disability Insurance Plan . . . 293
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  Paid Holidays . . . 301
  Life Insurance . . . 304
  Retirement Plan . . . 307
  Sick Leave . . . 312
  Social Security and Workers' Compensation . . . 316
  Other Benefits . . . 317

PART II

1987 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT . . . 321
1987 UTILITY RATE CASES
  Electric Utility . . . 322
  Gas Utility . . . 333
  Telephone Utility . . . 342
  Water Utility . . . 350
  Sewer Utility . . . 362
  Multi Utility . . . 366
  Miscellaneous Utility . . . 368

1987 CARRIER RATE CASES
  Bus Carriers . . . 369
  Motor Carriers . . . 371
  Taxi Carriers . . . 383
  Miscellaneous Carriers . . . 367
  Gas Pipeline Carriers . . . 384
  Common Carrier Oil Pipeline . . . 385

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT . . . 386

SECTION
A. NUMBER OF UTILITIES . . . 387

Table 1. Number of Utilities Operating in the State (Electric and Gas) . . . 388
(Privately and publicly owned electric and gas, electric cooperatives, Combination electric and gas and municipals)

Table 2. Number of Electric Utilities Subject to State Regulation . . . 390
(Private, public and cooperative with citation of jurisdictional authority)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 3. Number of Gas, Combination Electric and Gas and Petroleum Pipelines Subject to State Regulation 392
(Gas both private and public and citation of jurisdictional authority for all)

B. REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES 394

Table 4. Agency Authority to Regulate Rates on Sales to End Users (Electric, Gas and Telephone) 395
(Ultimate consumers; industrial customers of interstate pipelines and natural gas producers; public authorities for public use; and US government)

Table 5. Agency Authority to Regulate Rates on Sales to Resellers 397
(Public authorities; US government; privately owned utilities; publicly owned utilities)

Table 6. Other Agency Rate Regulation Authority 399
(Transmission on account of others, prescribe temporary rates pending investigation; require prior authorization of rate changes; define/prescribe rates for interexchange power)

Table 7. Agency Authority to Prescribe Temporary Rates for Utilities Pending Investigation 401
(Bond required, amount of bond, interest paid on refunds)

Table 8. Agency Authority to Suspend Rate Changes or Initiate Rate Investigations 402
(Private and public electric and gas; electric co-op; telephone)

Table 9. State Agency Authority to Regulate Municipal Utilities (Electric and Gas) 404
(Authority to regulate, utility regulated inside/outside municipal boundaries, Municipal sales regulated - ultimate consumer, public authorities, wholesale)

Table 10. Description of Agency Regulation over Municipal Utilities (Electric and Gas). 406

Table 11. Authority of Minor Political Subdivisions to Regulate Utility Rates 407
(Extent of authority, including overlapping, joint or jurisdiction of mutually exclusive agencies to be invoked by the applicant)

Table 12. Regulation of Energy Cost Adjustment Clauses 408
(Authority to establish clause in tariff, allows automatic adjustment clause, requires that hearing be held on adjustment clause)

Table 13. Type of Test Year Used in Determining Rates 410
(Electric, Gas, Telephone, Water)

Table 14. Regulation of Rates - Miscellaneous 412
(Agency staff authority to appeal decisions in court and cross-examine, % of cross-examination by non-attorneys; year agency received jurisdiction over rates, Regulation of LNG and LPG)

Table 15. Who May File a Rate Complaint Before the Agency 414
(Persons having standing before the agency)

Table 16. Other Methods of Rate Control 416
(Methods by which rates are controlled by other than formal rate cases)

Table 17. Introduction 418

Table 17. State Statutes or Commission Rulings Specifically Authorizing Special Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship 419

C. RATE BASE 421

Table 18. Method of Valuation Generally Applied 422
(Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed by statute, regulation, or court decision; section number or case citation; method prescribed; brief description)

Table 19. Items Allowed in Rate Base of Electric, Gas and Telephone Utilities 424
(Land or property held for future use, AFUDC, CIAC credit, advance payment, research & development, inflation factor, excess of cost over original cost, materials & supplies, allowance for working capital, customer advance credit, accumulated deferred tax credit, pollution control equipment.)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 20. State Regulatory Treatment of CWIP 426
(Allowed in rate base, AFUDC offset required, first year CWIP included, basis of authority, post-1976 legislation)

Table 21. Method of Determining Rate Base. 427
(Agency determines, method prescribed either for general application or in a recent specific case)

Table 22. Treatment of Depreciation and Deferred Taxes in Rate Base 429
(Method of determining and treatment of accrued depreciation; treatment of deferred taxes)

Table 23. Year End or Average Rate Base Prescribed 431
(Year-end versus average, which average is used)

Table 24. Approved Method of Determining Working Capital 433

D. OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES 435

Table 25. Allowable Contributions and Dues 436
(Specific types of organizations)

Table 26. Agency Policy With Respect to Contribution and Dues 438
(Statement of Agency policy on allowing contributions and dues in cost of service)

Table 27. Disallowance of Association Dues. 439
(Agency disallows dues to specific organizations)

Table 28. Treatment of Advertising Expenses 441
(Agency policy on limiting or excluding various types of advertising and promotion expenses)

Table 29. Treatment of Local Referenda Campaign Expenses. 443
(Allows advertising connected with local referenda, agency policy, revenue and items connected with appliance merchandising, pollution abatement expense, financing interventions)

E. DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES 445

Table 30. Depreciation Policies and Practices 446
(Depreciation method, specific rates for various classes of property, requires depreciation rate studies)

Table 31. Specific Depreciation Rates Established by Major Classes of Property 448

F. BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN 449

Table 32. Agency Authority Over Rate of Return. 450
(Authority, capital structure excludes non-utility financing, favored method, influence of call provision)

Table 33. Most Recent Rate of Return Prescribed. 452
(Date, rate of return prescribed and actual rate earned, valuation standards generally applied)

Table 34. Most Recently Approved Return on Common Stock Equity. 454
(Rates prescribed, date and actual rate earned in two most recent rate cases)

G. ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS 456

Table 35A. Agency Authority Over Accounting 457
(Agency can prescribe system of accounts, require specific entries or adjustments)

Table 35B. Agency Authority Over Accounting 458
(Preservation of records, interpretations of Uniform Systems of Accounts, prescribe units of property)

Table 36. Agency Exercises Authority Over Accounting. 459
(Types of account systems prescribed, interpretations, continuing property records, units of property prescribed)

Table 37A. Prescribed Accounting Treatment 461
(Gains and losses from reacquired securities, research and development expenditures)

Table 37B. Prescribed Accounting Treatment 462
(Contributions in aid of construction, amortization of plant acquisition, amortization of extraordinary property losses, allocation of negative income taxes)

Table 37C. Prescribed Accounting Treatment 465
(Operating units or system, extraordinary property losses defined by agency)

Table 38. Accounting Treatment of AFUDC. 466
(Capitalization period, interest rate, method of determining allowance base defined by agency)

Table 39A. Audits 468
(Requires annual audits by independent accountants, has authority to do so, requires copies of audit reports, periodically audits regulated companies, number of audits completed last calendar year, number of utilities subject to audit)

Table 39B. Audits 469
(Staff time spent on audits, independent accountants used, year most recent audit completed, uses independent accountants or consultants for agency work)

Table 40. Number of Utilities Receiving Comprehensive, Desk Type or Rate Case Audits 471

Table 41. Number of Utilities Receiving Original Cost or Other Audit 473

Table 42. Management Audits 474
(Agency has ordered management audit in the past five years for electric, gas, telephone, water & sewerage or other)

Table 43. Commission-Ordered Management Audits in the Last Five Years. 475
(Utility studied, consultant's name, size of contract)

Table 44. Agency In-House Performance of Management Audits 480
(Agency's in-house capability for management auditing)

Table 45. Agency Use of Management Audit Results 481
(General input in a rate case, general use not in rate case, used in rate case to determine rate level)

Table 46. Changes in Operating Procedure Resulting From Management Audits 482
(Specific changes in utility practices as a result of management audit)

Table 47. Annual Accounting Report Forms 484
(Authority to require annual accounting reports, has prescribed specific form)

Table 48. Miscellaneous Report Forms 486
(Title of form, frequency of collection)

H. FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION. 491

Table 49A. Agency Authority Over Financial and Corporate Matters 492
(Agency must approve: sale or purchase of facilities, merger, issuing of securities, Purchase of other utility securities, purchase or issuance of securities by utility incorporated in another state, issuing restricted stock options, leases)

Table 49B. Agency Authority Over Financial and Corporate Matters 493
(Requires submission of proposed accounting, participates in reorganization proceedings, requires procurement policy, approves procurement contracts, audits equipment procurement)

Table 49C. Agency Authority Over Financial and Corporate Matters 495
(Disqualify directors/officers for cause; require advance submission of capital budget; regulate declaration of dividends, entry into non-utility activity, approved diversifications; treatment of call protection; industrial revenue bonds; other bonds)

Table 50. Transactions with Affiliates 497
(Special requirements for accounting and reporting)

I. COMPETITIVE BIDDING 498

Table 51A. Agency Has Authority to Require Competitive Bidding 499
(Various types of bonds, notes, stock, equipment, material, services)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 51B. Agency Exercises Authority to Require Competitive Bidding 500

J. ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING 502

Table 52. Agency Data Processing Capability 503
(Agency mainframe or personal computers, use of service center; make and model
of computers in use)

Table 53. Agency Software, Staff and Budget for Data Processing 504
(Number of Agency EDP staff, applications software in use, approximate
total EDP Budget including staff)

K. SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE 506

Table 54A. Agency Authority to Regulate Standards 507
(Testing meters or setting standards for measuring, standards for voltage levels,
standards for BTU content of gas, standards for pressure of gas)

Table 54B. Agency Authority to Regulate Standards 508
(Setting safety standards, authorizing interconnections, requiring interconnections)

Table 54C. Agency Authority to Regulate Standards 509
(Requiring: utility to act as common carrier, joint use of facilities,
line extensions within service area)

Table 55. Agency Enforcement of Safety Standards 511
(Inspecting materials and/or periodically inspecting facilities and operations)

Table 56. Agency Regulation of Service During Emergency 512
(Emergency regulations for service during outages and curtailments, standards
for attaching new customers during shortages)

Table 57. Priorities During Short Supply 513
(Agency has authority to require establishment of priorities among customer
classes, description of such priorities)

L. CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS 514

Table 58A. Agency Authority to Require Certificates of Convenience and Necessity 515
(For initiating service, constructing major additions to generating plant,
transmission lines)

Table 58B. Agency Authority to Require Certificates of Convenience and Necessity 516
(For constructing major additions to distribution lines or other plant,
abandonment of facilities or service)

Table 59. Other Agency Permit Authority 518
(Issue indeterminate permits, regulate state exports, allocate unincorporated
territory among utilities)

Table 60. Agency's Authority to Certificate 520
(Source of authority, authority contingent on prior approval of other agency,
legislation pending)

Table 61. Agency Authority to Set Standards for Certification 522
(Effects of rights-of-way, etc. on environmental values, environmental effect of
alternative sites, 10 year projections published annually, procedures to assure
public participation in certification)

Table 62A. Other Agency Authority Over Certification 524
(Regional certifying bodies, multi-state impact, publication of standards,
require underground transmission or distribution lines)

Table 62B. Other Agency Authority Over Certification 525
(Authority is from other agencies, interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric
development, authority to grant eminent domain, agency granting damages,
certificates contingent on approval from environmental agency, compliance
with new environmental standards)

Table 63. Foregoing Authorities, Table 62B, Which Rest With Other Agencies. 527
(Name of other agency, description of authority)

Table 64. Interstate Compacts Affecting Hydroelectric Developments 529
(Congressional citation, description of compact)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

M. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA 530

Table 65. Agency Environmental Regulation of Electric Generating Fuels 531
(Standards for electric generation, compliance with clean air and water standards, other state agency with same authority)

N. SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS 532

Table 66. Ratemaking Treatment of Tax Reductions 533
(Actual or normalized accelerated amortization, interperiod tax allocation)

Table 67. Accounting Treatment of Tax Reductions 535
(Flow-through or deferral accelerated amortization, interperiod tax allocation)

O. MISCELLANEOUS TABLES 537

Table 68A. Utility Billing Practices - Electric and Gas - Part I 538
(Penalties, discounts, authority, penalty period, late pay, usual billing period)

Table 68B. Utility Billing Practices - Electric and Gas - Part II 540
(Deposits, interest on deposit, return of deposit, authority)

Table 68C. Utility Billing Practices - Electric and Gas - Part III 541
(Accuracy of billing - information available for customer to check; itemized billing; agency analysis of billing)

Table 69. Introduction 544

Table 69. Service Disconnection and Reconnection Policies (Electric and Natural Gas) 545
(Authority, notice to disconnect - number of days, special procedures; reconnection - additional deposit, installment payments of outstanding balance, charge to reconnect; restrictions on disconnection in winter)

Table 70. State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant 551
(Excavator must find out underground plant location, notify utility before excavating, report damage, backfill excavation, minimize interference)

Table 71. Federal and State Ratemaking Treatment of Plant Abandonment Costs 552

Table 72. Introduction 554

Table 72. Agency Energy Conservation Policy 555
(Conservation policies, rate structures, conservation measures)

P. CABLE TELEVISION 557

Table 73. Regulation of Cable Television Companies 558
(Entry, territory, abandonment, rates, service, accounting, safety, construction, security, mergers, insurance, siting, reporting, pole attachments)

Table 74. Introduction 560

Table 74. Cable-Telco Cross-Ownership and Provision of Services 561

Q. COMMUNICATIONS 562

Table 75. Number of Communications Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 563
(Co-op, private, mobile radio, CATV, telegraph, citation of authority)

Table 76. Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases, January 1, 1970 to Present 565
(Utility name, date filed, date ordered, amount requested, amount granted)

Table 77. Introduction 573

Table 77. Regulation of Radio Common Carriers 574
(Certificate, rates, service, financing, number regulated, 2-way mobile, paging, statute, service area, FCC license, etc)

Table 78. Uniform System of Accounts for Radio Common Carriers 576
(System prescribed)

Table 79. Regulation of Cellular Communications Service 577
(Degree of regulation - full, partial, none; wholesale and retail level; relevant docket numbers; number of operating systems)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction. Telephone Subscriber Privacy 578

Table 80A. Telephone Subscriber Conversation Privacy 579

Table 80B. Telephone Subscriber Conversation Privacy - Part II 582

Table 81A. Telephone Subscriber Records Privacy 586

Table 81B. Telephone Subscriber Records Privacy - Part II. 589

Introduction. Telephone Directory Assistance Charges 592

Table 82. Telephone Directory Assistance Charges 593
(Charge per call, free calls, handicapped exemption, built-in charge prior to
separate charge, % of subscribers billed for DA calls - residential, commercial -
% DA calls have diminished, savings due to DA charges)

Introduction. Dial-It or 976 information Service 595

Table 83. Pay-Per-Call (976) Telephone Information Service 596

Table 84. Agency Regulation of Telephone Directory Listing 598
(Yellow pages: contents, advertising rates and contents; white pages: contents,
listing charges, charges for additional listing, etc.)

Table 85. Introduction. 600

Table 85. Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees 601
(Company, class of employee, amount and type of discount)

Table 86. Composite Plant, Revenue & Expense Statistics for All Privately Owned
Telephone Utilities under Agency Jurisdiction 604

Table 87. Composite Customer Statistics for All Privately Owned Telephone Utilities
Under Agency Jurisdiction 606
(Access lines in service, average number of calls per access line, average
monthly residential bill, gross plant investment per customer)

Introduction. Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service (Local Measured Service). 607

Table 88. Local Measured Service (LMS) 608
(Optional or not, billing formula, experimental basis, duplicate bills)

Table 89. Description of Local Measured Service Pricing) 610

Table 90. Consumer Response to Local Measured Service 612

Table 91. Results of Studies of Local Measured Service). 613

Table 92. Coin Telephone Rates. 614

Table 93. Reduced Telephone Rates for Non-Profit Organizations 617

Table 94. Reduced Telephone Rates for Handicapped Customers 618

Table 95. State Participation in Low Income Telephone Assistance Programs 619
(Whether each state participates in Link Up America, Lifeline or a program of
their own, how is eligibility determined, how is the program funded)

Table 96. State Taxation of Telecommunications Services 620
(Sales or excise taxes levied on local and/or toll service)

Introduction. Accounting for Telephone Station Connections 621

Table 97. Accounting for Telephone Station Connections 622

Table 98. Use of Telephone Directory Advertising Revenues in State Ratemaking 624

Table 99. Introduction. 626

Table 99. Provision of Special Telephone Equipment for Hearing Impaired People 627

Introduction. InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition, Resale and Bypass 628

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 100. Competition in InterLATA Service.. 630
(Facilities-based competition, ongoing proceeding, statutory prohibition, number of carriers, scope of jurisdiction, need new statutory language, dominant vs. non-dominant carriers - regulatory treatment)

Table 101. Competition in IntraLATA Toll Service 633
(Ongoing proceeding, statutory prohibition, number of carriers, scope of jurisdiction, new statutory language)

Table 102. Competition in Intrastate Communications and Shared Tenant Services 635
(Carrier competition, resellers, shared tenant services - restraints)

Table 103. Control of Unauthorized Use of IntraLATA Facilities 637
(If intraLATA toll competition not allowed, methods to be used to control unauthorized use of interLATA facilities to complete intraLATA calls)

Table 104. Resale. 638
(Allow resale of interLATA or intraLATA services, statutory ban)

Table 105. Bypass 639
(Investigating bypass, docket number)

R. ELECTRICITY. 640

Introduction. Rate Structure Revision 641

Table 106. Determination of Cost of Service 643
(By class, time-of-day and/or seasonal differences, marginal or incremental costs for each customer class - cost-based rate structure)

Table 107. Ratemaking 646
(Rates - Lifeline or inverted, declining block, cost justification, flat rates, policy encouraging flat rates, time-of-day rates, seasonal rates, interruptible service, contracts for retail service, policy discouraging master metering)

Table 108. Rate Structure Revision 650
(Activity; cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates; consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates; load management activity, policy on rates for consumers with solar, wind, small generation)

Table 109. Long-Range Electric Utility Forecasting. 654
(Agency uses utility forecasts, agency analyzes forecasts in-house, number of full-time personnel, agency conducts forecasts in-house, number of full-time personnel, agency uses consultants)

Table 110. Composite Plant, Revenue & Expense Statistics for all Privately Owned Electric Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 656

Table 111. Composite Customer Statistics for All Privately Owned Electric Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 658
(Customers - residential, commercial, industrial - average annual use, average residential cost per KwH, Average residential monthly bill, gross plant investment per customer)

Table 112. Summary of State Statutes Related to Power Plant Siting and Environmental Protection 659
(Power plant siting law, one stop process, need determination, environmental review)

Table 113. Certification Required for Siting Bulk Power Supply Facilities 660
(Certificate required for constructing, operating, maintaining private, public, or co-op owned generating equipment/facilities or transmission lines)

Table 114. Other Authority Over Siting Bulk Power Supply Facilities 662
(Certification standards - source, environmental impact, evaluation of need; public participation; regional certifying bodies, multi-state impact, eminent domain)

Table 115. Introduction 665

Table 115. On-Site Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants 666

Table 116. Average Voltage Level Requirements 668

Table 117. State Regulation of Private Outdoor Lighting Service 669

S. GAS 670

Table 118. Agency Authority Over Natural Gas Production 671
(Volume and rate of production, spacing of wells, rates on well-head contracts;
no natural gas, no regulation of natural gas, authority is with other agency)

Table 119. Introduction 672

Table 119A. State Policy on Attachment of New Gas Customers and Loads by Natural Gas
Distribution Companies Under State Jurisdiction 673
(Number of companies serving state, number of companies attaching customers, % of
MCF sold by these companies, number of companies adding categories, number with
waiting lists, number without waiting lists)

Table 119B. State Policy on Attachment of New Gas Customers and Loads by Natural Gas
Distribution Companies Under State Jurisdiction 674
(Gas on request - state law, commission rule; refuse service if unlimited gas;
number of companies with gas limitation plans; % of state population covered;
number of companies with curtailment plans; % of state population covered)

Table 119C. State Policy on Attachment of New Gas Customers and Loads by Natural Gas
Distribution Companies Under State Jurisdiction 675
(Source of gas supply; policy statement by commission; statement number)

Table 120. State Participation in Gas Pipeline Safety Program 676
(Sec 5(a)(b) of Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968; state acts as agent
of secretary of transportation; number of gas safety investigators
employed - full-time, part time; annual salary)

Table 121A. Cost of Administering State Gas Pipeline Safety Program. 677
(Full- and part-time personnel; state and federal funding)

Table 121B. Cost of Administering State Gas Pipeline Safety Program. 678
(Equipment, travel, education, administration - state and federal funding)

Table 122. State Safety Jurisdiction Over Hazardous Liquid Pipelines 680

Table 123. Safety Regulation of Rural Gas Gathering 681

Table 124. Agency Policy on Flow-Through to Consumers of Refunds 682

Table 125. Safety Standards for Bottled Gas 683
(Standards for installation and operation of service by this or another agency,
name of agency)

Table 126. Composite Plant, Revenue & Expense Statistics for All Privately Owned
Gas Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 684

Table 127. Composite Customer Statistics for All Privately Owned Gas Utilities
Under Agency Jurisdiction 686
(Customers - residential, commercial, industrial; average annual residential use;
average residential cost; average residential monthly bill; gross plant investment
per customer)

Table 128. Introduction 687

Table 128A. Supplemental Gas Supply Pricing Practices 688
(SNG, LNG, LPG, local gas, emergency gas, ethane, storage, exploration, other)

Table 128B. Supplemental Gas Supply Pricing Practices 689
(Statewide policy, under study - supply, type of pricing)

Introduction. Gas Prices in Comparison with Competing Fuel Prices. 690

Table 129. Average Gas Prices and Competing Fuel Prices for Selected US Cities 691
(Gas Prices - residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible; Prices for
No. 2 oil, No. 6 oil and Propane)

Table 130. States with Higher Gas Prices than Oil Prices 693

Table 131. Gas Metric Conversion 694
(Central office for metric conversion, Commission person responsible, other agencies, forms that would require metric conversion)

Table 132. State Metric Conversion Offices 695
(Lists: central offices for metric conversion, person in commission responsible for metric conversion, other state agencies responsible for gas metric conversion, forms in use which would require metric conversion)

T. WATER AND SEWERAGE 696

Table 133. Number of Regulated Water and Sewer Utilities 697
(Private, municipal, minimum criteria for regulation)

Table 134. Uniform System of Accounts for Water and Sewer Utilities 698

Table 135. Composite Plant, Revenue & Expense Statistics for All Privately Owned Water Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 699

Table 136. Composite Customer Statistics for All Privately Owned Water Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 701
(Customers - residential, commercial, industrial; residential - average annual use, average cost, average monthly bill; gross plant investment per customer)

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 137. Scope of Agency Regulation of Motor Passenger Carriers 704
(Common and contract carriers - Entry, territory, abandonment, rates, accounting, service, safety, construction, security, mergers, insurance, reporting, registration)

Table 138. Number of Motor Passenger Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction 706
(Common and contract carriers - number of carriers, number of vehicles, citation of jurisdictional authority)

Table 139. Motor Carrier Enforcement for Year Ended December 31, 1987 707
(Road checks - state operating authority, interstate carrier registration, safety)

Table 140. Motor Carrier Safety Investigators 708
(Number, salary range, average annual salary, average years of service)

Table 141. Motor Truck Cargo Insurance Filing Requirements 709

Introduction. State Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards 711

Table 142A. State Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards 712
(Apply 89-170 standards; fee for original registration of ICC authority; fee for supplemental registration; stamp fee - ICC regulated or exempt)

Table 142B. State Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards 713
(Reciprocity; require list of vehicles; accept insurance form E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L)

Table 143. State Cab Card Requirements 715
(Requires Form D or D-1)

Table 144. Agency Rate Jurisdiction Over Certain Traffic of Motor Common and Contract Carriers 716
(Passenger, charter, general and bulk commodities, household and agricultural goods, parcel, baggage, other)

Table 145. State Regulation of Intrastate Motor Common Carrier Rates for General Commodities 718
(Average time to decide uncontested and contested rate case, average operating ratio granted, intrastate rate above or below interstate rate, % of variation)

Table 146. Agency Rate, Service and Safety Jurisdiction Over Miscellaneous Motor Carriers 720
(Air terminal bus, ambulance, tow truck, hotel bus, school bus, taxicab)

Table 147. Collective Making and Publication of Rates by Motor Carriers 722
(Common carrier rate bureaus, agency regulation of rate bureaus)

Table 148. Regulation of Motor Carriers Engaged in Garbage Collection 723

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Motor common carriers, contract carriers, citation of authority)

Table 149. Scope of Agency Regulation of Motor Freight Carriers 724
(Common and contract carriers)

Table 150. Number of Motor Freight Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction 726
(Common and contract carriers - number of carriers, number of vehicles, citation of authority)

Table 151. Regulation of Freight Forwarders 727
(Scope of regulation, number of forwarders, citation of authority)

Table 152. Scope of Agency Regulation of Railroads 728
(Number of railroad carriers, citation of authority, scope of regulation)

Table 153. Regulation of Railroad Safety 730
(Scope of regulation)

Table 154. State Participation in Railroad Safety Program 732
(Under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 - track, equipment total - authorized allocation, currently on board)

Table 155. Inspectors in State Railroad Safety Program 733
(Track, equipment, operating practices - number of inspectors, level of participation, salaries)

Table 156A. Cost of Administering State Railroad Safety Program - Personnel 734
(Full- and part-time personnel - state and federal funding)

Table 156B. Cost of Administering State Railroad Safety Program - Other Expenses 735
(Equipment, travel, education, administration expenses - federal and state funding)

Table 157. Number and Salaries of Railroad Safety Investigators 737
(Number, salary range, average annual salary, average years of service)

Table 158. Railroad Accident Reporting Requirements 738

Table 159. Agency Authority Over Highway Railroad Crossing 739
(Scope of jurisdiction - crossing, train speed, crossing blockage, crossing fund, priority system, 5-year accident trend)

Table 160. State Agency Responsible for Highway Railroad Crossing 740
(Personnel, funding, jurisdiction, problems and solutions)

Table 161. Prescribed Regulations for Preservation of Records for Transportation Companies 746
(Freight forwarders, motor freight carriers, motor passenger carriers, railroads, street railroads, water carriers)

Table 162. Prescribed Systems of Accounts for Transportation Companies 747
(Freight forwarders, motor freight carriers, motor passenger carriers, railroads, street railroads, water carriers)

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

U. OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION 749

Table 163. Other Functions Performed by Agencies 750
(Assessment of utilities for tax purposes, tax equalization of utility property, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of Blue Sky Laws, regulation of insurance, other)

Table 164. Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction 752
(Number of: steam heating companies, docks and wharves, securities, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers, other)

Table 165. Summary of Utility and Transportation Regulation 754
(Field of regulation covered by the agency)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

V. TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS, TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS, RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION 757

Table 166. Terms of Office and Provision for Retirement of Commissioners 758
(Number of commissioners, term of office, appointing authority, method of election, qualifications, minority party representation, expiration of term, chairman's term, in case of vacancy, retirement plan for commissioners)

Table 167. Time Requirements for Agency Rate Decisions and Appeals 763

Table 168. Commissioners' Principal Previous Occupation or Profession 767

Table 169. Time Restrictions on Commissioners Departing Commission to Work for Regulated Industry 768
(Are there restraints on Commissioners, statutory restraints, commission regulation restraints, citation of authority)

Table 170. Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners 769
(Specific restraints placed upon commissioners, citation of authority)

Table 171. Introduction 773

Table 171. Codes of Ethics for Commissioners 774
(Written code; propriety required; prohibit gift acceptance, allow acceptance of some meals; restriction on post-agency employment)

Table 172. Introduction 776

Table 172. Outside Employment by Commissioners. 777
(Full time or part time job; permit outside compensated employment)

W. STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF 778

Table 173. 1988 Survey of Salaries for Key State, Federal and Associate Commission Officials and Staff 779
(Position title, annual salary, method of selection, tenure of office, status, number of full-time employees)

Table 174. Comparative Salaries, Chairmen and Commissioners (1988) 803
(Chairmen and commissioners' salaries, listed in descending order)

Table 175. Elected Versus Appointed Commissioners 805
(How many and which commissions elect or appoint commissioners)

X. ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION 806

Table 176. Agency Authority to Assess Utilities for the Costs of Regulation 807
(Cost of special investigations and fees connected with special transactions, current appropriation is sufficient or % increase deemed necessary, % and amount of agency expenditures from general tax funds, taxes and fees levied for general regulatory purposes, fees and charges for special transactions or investigations)

Table 177. Annual Budget of the Agency 809
(Receipts from different sources, expenditures - authorized, actually spent, transferred to state treasury or revolving fund)

Table 178. Analysis of Agency Expenses 811
(Analysis of actual expenses)

Y. REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY, ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY, ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES. 813

Table 179. Courts Authorized to Review Agency Decisions. 814
(Courts authorized, types of procedures)

Table 180. Legal Status of Agency. 816
(Constitutional or statutory body; part of legislature or executive branch; independent; subject to revision by higher Administrative authority; exercises quasi-judicial or quasi-legislative power)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table 181. Eligibility to Practice Before the Regulatory Agency. 817
(Lawyers, employees of party-in-interest, other practitioners)

Table 182A. Limitations or Requirements on Appearance or Representation Before the Agency 818
(Employees of party-in-interest)

Table 182B. Limitations or Requirements on Appearance or Representation Before the Agency 819
(Non-lawyer practitioners, not employees of party-in-interest)

Table 183. Agency Provision of Assistance to Intervenors 820
(Copies of transcripts, cost, requirements for filing, duplication facilities, assistance to participants in proceedings, public access to agency reports, expert witnesses available to other agency)

Table 184. Filing and Distribution Requirements for Intervenors 822

Introduction. Administrative Law Judges and Hearing Examiners 823

Table 185. Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners 824
(Full- or part-time, employed by central office of examiners, examiners used in rulemaking, adjudicatory proceedings, scope of examiner's authority, number of days in which to appeal examiner's decision, qualifications required, number of examiners presently used, number of examiners with background in accounting, law, economics, engineering, environment, other)

Z. PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICES, REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS, NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE, STATE INFORMATION STATUTES, REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES 828

Table 186. Public Information Facilities 829
(Permanent research section or staff, research library, number of volumes, annual report published, agency files open to public, facilities provided for public information)

Table 187. Introduction 831

Table 187. Agency Research Library Resources and Facilities 832

Table 188. Agency Permits Records Retention in Other Than Original Format 833
(Microfilm or reproduction by any media)

Table 189. Public Information Offices and Dissemination of Information Other than by News Media 834
(Special PIO; number of PIO personnel; commissioners or staff available for interview; mainly use wire services, newspapers, radio, TV; regular news releases, periodic newsletter; descriptive brochure; publications; panel discussions; speeches; consumer inquiries; toll-free hotline; paid advertising)

Table 190. Medium Used to Alert Public of Proceedings of Substantial Consumer Concern. 836

Table 191. News Media Coverage of Regulatory Procedures 838
(News media permitted to record events by various means; space reserved for news media; general public permitted to record events by various means)

Table 192. State and Federal Freedom of Information (Sunshine) Statutes 840

Table 193. State Representation of Consumer Interest Other than by Regulatory Agency 846
(Listing of individuals, office, address and telephone number)

Table 194. State Energy Offices and Directors. 849
(Listing of director's name, office, address and telephone number)

APPENDIX. State Name Abbreviations Used in this Report 852

GLOSSARY OF TERMS. Simple explanations of terms and phrases used in utility and carrier regulation 853

SUBJECT INDEX. 867

PART I

REGULATORY AGENCY PROFILES

Introductory Statement

Part I is presented in alphabetical order, by regulatory agency, with Federal agencies listed first and Canadian agencies listed last. It includes two major sections.

The first section contains the names and abbreviated biographies of the commissioners and names and titles of key staff members. An organization chart is included for most agencies. This section also contains summaries of agency receipts and expenditures, volume of proceedings and complaint tabulations.

The second section includes each agency's history, the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of commissioner, and the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office. It also sets forth the agency practice and procedure, staff recruitment policy, and summarizes fringe benefits.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Headquarters - 1919 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20554, Area Code (202), Information: 485-7700

Regional Offices

Atlanta Region
Masseli Bldg., Room 433
1365 Peachtree St., NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Telephone: (404) 347-7070

Boston Region
NFPA Building
Batterymarch Park
Quincy, Massachusetts 02169
Telephone: (617) 770-4325

Chicago Region
Park Ridge Office Center, Room 306
1550 Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068
Telephone: (312) 353-0368

Kansas City Region
Brywood Office Tower, Room 320
8800 East 63rd Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64133
Telephone: (816) 926-5179

San Francisco Region
211 Main Street, Room 537
San Francisco, California 94105
Telephone: (415) 974-0702

Seattle Region
One Newport, Room 414
3605 132nd Ave., SE
Bellevue, Washington 98006
Telephone: (206) 764-3324

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

Dennis R. Patrick, Chairman, 632-6600, Room 814: Republican; born June 1, 1951, in California; Occidental College (AB), University of California at Los Angeles (JD); law clerk for California Supreme Court Justice, private law practice (1976-81), Associate Director for Legal and Regulatory Agencies of Office of Presidential Personnel at The White House (1981-83), Special Assistant to NTIA Administrator (1983); assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, Chairmanship April 18, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1992.

James H. Quello, Commissioner, 632-7557, Room 802: Democrat; born April 21, 1914, in Laurium, Michigan; Michigan State University (BA): newscaster, Remington-Rand salesman, U.S. Army officer in World War II, broadcasting official, civic activist; assumed Commissionership April 30, 1974, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Mary Elizabeth), two sons.

Patricia Diaz Dennis, Commissioner, 632-6996, Room 832; Democrat; born October 2, 1946, in New Mexico; Loyola University of Los Angeles (JD); University of California at Los Angeles (AB); assistant general attorney with American Broadcast Company (1979-83), member US Delegation, United Nations Decade for Women (1985), member of the National Labor Relations Board since 1983; assumed Commissionership June 25, 1986, current term ends June 30, 1989.

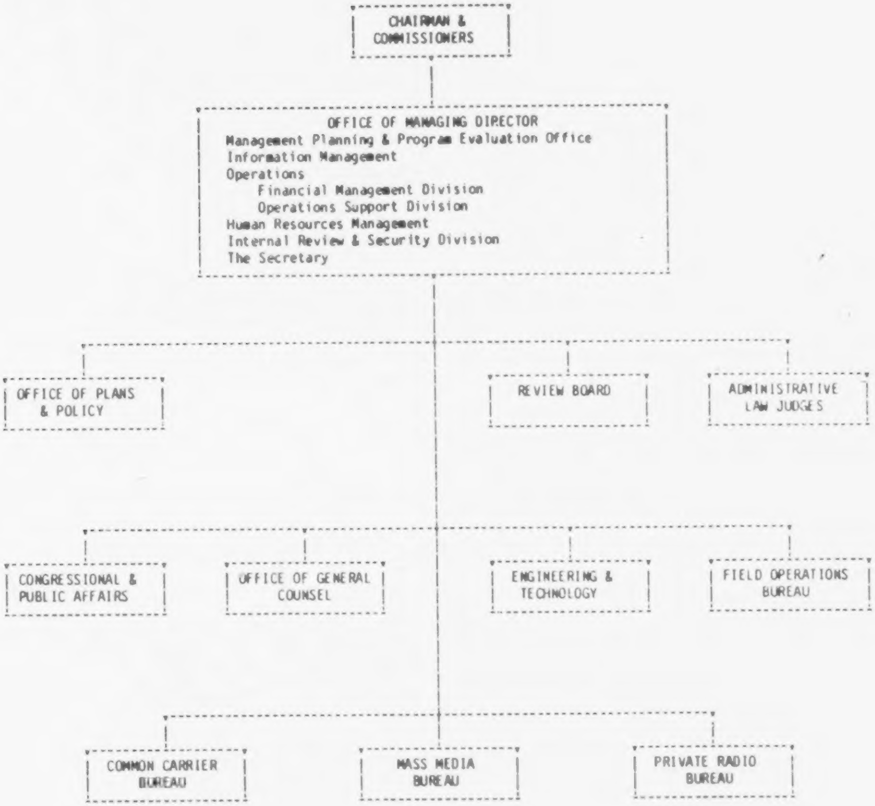
Vacant.

KEY PERSONNEL

Edward J. Minkel, Managing Director	632-6390
Diane S. Killory, General Counsel	632-7020
Gerald Brock, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau	632-6910
Elle Mulcare, Asst. Chief, Management	632-6934
Gerald P. Vaughan, Dep. Bur. Chief, Operations	632-6910
Thomas Sugrue, Chief, Policy and Program Planning Division	632-9342
Wendell R. Harris, Asst. Bur. Chief, International	632-3214
Gregory J. Vogt, Chief, Enforcement Division	632-4890
John Cimko, Jr., Chief, Tariff Div.	632-6387
Carl D. Lawson, Deputy Bureau Chief, (Policy)	632-6910
Kenneth P. Moran, Chief, Accounting and Audits Division	634-1861
Peyton Wynns, Chief, Industry Analysis Division	632-0745
Kevin J. Kelly, Chief, Mobile Services Division	632-6400
George Li, Acting Chief, International Facilities Division	632-7265

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
September 1987


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF MANAGING DIRECTOR
Management Planning & Program Evaluation Office
Information Management
Operations
Financial Management Division
Operations Support Division
Human Resources Management
Internal Review & Security Division
The Secretary
OFFICE OF PLANS & POLICY
REVIEW BOARD
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
CONGRESSIONAL & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU
COMMON CARRIER BUREAU
MASS MEDIA BUREAU
PRIVATE RADIO BUREAU

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriations	97,099,000
Expenditures	
Compensation and Benefits	73,746,000
Travel and Transportation of Persons	887,000
Transportation of Things	249,000
Rents, Communications, Utilities	12,692,000
Printing and Reproduction	1,203,000
Other Services	3,102,000
Supplies and Materials	1,422,000
Equipment	3,481,000
Land, Buildings, Structures	203,000
Insurance Claims and Indemnities	14,000
Total	96,999,000

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 1987

Informal complaints regarding telephone/telegram carriers, informal comments and inquiries	24,299
Formal complaints	154
Pole attachment complaints	16
TOTAL	24,469

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Main Office: 825 North Capitol Street. NE, Washington, DC 20426, Area Code (202)
Public Information: 357-8118

Jurisdiction: Electric utilities and licenses (private), electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), interstate natural gas (private) and Interstate oil pipelines (carriers).

FERC Regional Offices

Atlanta
Regional Director
730 Peachtree Street, N.E., Room 800
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 347-4134

Chicago
Regional Director
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 3130
Chicago, Illinois 60604
(312) 353-6173

New York
Regional Director
201 Varick Street, Room 664
New York, New York 10014
(212) 337-2609

Portland
Regional Director
1120 South West Fifth Avenue
Suite 1340
Portland, Oregon 97204
(503) 294-5840

San Francisco
Regional Director
901 Market Street, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, California 94103
(415) 974-7150

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for four year staggered terms.

Martha O. Hesse, Chairman, 357-8200, Room 9000: Republican; born August 14, 1942 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi; University of Iowa, University of Chicago (MBA), Chief Operating Officer of SEI Information Technology in Chicago (1969-81), Associate Deputy Secretary of Commerce for US Department of Commerce (1981), Executive Director of the President's Task Force on Management Reform in Office of Management and Budget (1982); Assistant Secretary for Management and Administration for US Department of Energy (1982-86); assumed Commissionership October 6, 1986, current term ends October 20, 1987.

Anthony G. Sousa, Commissioner, 357-8377, Room 9100: Republican; born August 8, 1927 in Hong Kong; St. Luiz Gonzaga College (BA), University of San Francisco (JD), University of California (Master of Law); regional assistant manager for Lipton Tea Company (1962-67), counsel and administrative law judge for California PUC (1968-73), Vice President and General Counsel for Hawaii Telephone Company (1973-81); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1981, current term ends October 20, 1988; married (Elvira), three children.

Charles G. Stalon, Commissioner, 357-8358, Room 9010: Democrat; born October 26, 1929, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Butler University (BA), Purdue University (MS, PhD); US Navy (1947-48, 1952-54), FPC Research Economist (1969-70), Economics Professor at Southern Illinois University (1963-77), Illinois CC Commissioner (1977-84), author; assumed Commissionership July 14, 1984, current term ends October 20, 1987; married (Marie), two children.

Charles A. Trabandt, Commissioner, 357-8366, Room 9300: born November 26, 1941, in Baltimore, Maryland; US Naval Academy, Georgetown University (JD); nuclear submarine officer in US Navy, CIA Operations and Intelligence Officer, program manager for Tetra Tech, Minority Counsel to Energy Research and Development Subcommittee of House Committee on Science and Technology, Minority Staff Counsel and later Chief Counsel (1981-84) to Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Counselor to the Secretary of the Interior, Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior (1984-85); assumed Commissionership November 4, 1985, current term ends October 20, 1988; married (Joan Ellen), four children.

Vacancy, for a term ending October 20, 1989.

COMPLAINTS
Complaints tabulation for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1987

Formal Complaints received in FY 1987	89
Formal Complaints pending as of 9/30/87	127

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF
December 31, 1987

Division	Number of Personnel	Director
Commissioners	34	Martha O. Hesse
Office of Economic Policy	36	Douglas R. Bohi
Office of the Executive Director	10	Vincent E. Mason
Office of External Affairs	24	Roger W. Gale
Office of Administrative Services	73	Robert F. Warren
Office of Personnel	36	William J. Murphy
Controller	49	Anthony F. Toronto
Office of Management Systems & Analysis	22	Joseph R. Neubeiser
Office of Information Resources Management	37	Roy Stiltner
Office of the General Counsel	287	Catherine C. Cook
Administrative Law Judges	53	Curtis L. Wagner
Secretary	34	Lois D. Cashell (Acting)
Office of the Chief Accountant	89	Russell E. Faudree
Office of Pipeline & Producer Regulation	418	Richard P. O'Neill
Office of Hydropower Licensing	304	Fred E. Springer (Acting)
Office of Electric Power Regulation	122	J. Steven Herod
Total	1,628	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Number of Proceedings Before FERC for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1987

	Hydro	Electric	Gas*	Total Gas, Hydro & Electric
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 9/30/86	1,173	510	15,058	16,741
Instituted in FY 1987	2,027	1,861	38,236	42,124
Concluded in FY 1987	2,424	1,896	45,023	49,343
Pending as of 9/30/87	776	475	8,271	9,522
Number of Hearings in FY 1987	N/A	N/A	N/A	**148
Number of Hearing Days in FY 1987	N/A	N/A	N/A	***756
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1987	N/A	N/A	N/A	****236

*Excludes all oil pipeline proceedings but includes well head pricing items.

**Total of all new cases set for hearing.

***Total hearing days for all cases (individual breakdowns are not available).

****Individual breakdown not available; includes some orders which were appealed more than once.

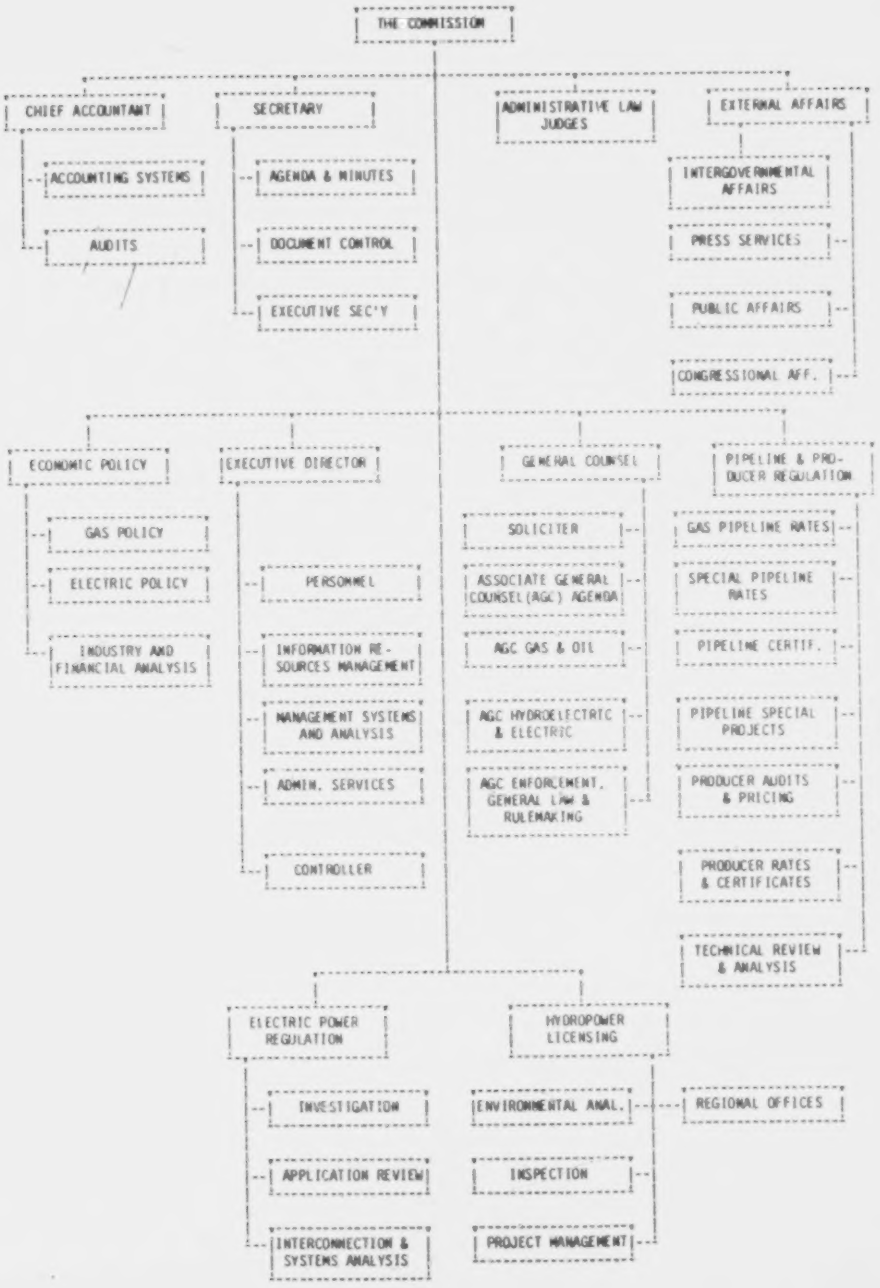
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ($000'S)
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	*49,620
Assessments of Regulated Companies	*59,257
TOTAL	108,876
	FY 1987 Actual
Expenditures	
Personnel Compensation	60,320
Benefits	7,503
Benefits for Former Personnel	48
Travel & Transportation of Persons	1,941
Transportation of Things	81
Rents, Communications & Utilities	9,430
Printing and Reproduction	1,968
Other Services	
Contracts	3,561
Support Services	8,242
Energy Information Administration	3,403
Supplies and Materials	1,310
Capital Equipment	2,063
Claims and Indemnities	131
TOTAL	100,001

*The President's Budget refers to this amount as indefinite appropriation.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS
AUDITS
SECRETARY
AGENDA & MINUTES
DOCUMENT CONTROL
EXECUTIVE SEC'Y
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
PRESS SERVICES
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
CONGRESSIONAL AFF.
ECONOMIC POLICY
GAS POLICY
ELECTRIC POLICY
INDUSTRY AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
PERSONNEL
INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND ANALYSIS
ADMIN. SERVICES
CONTROLLER
GENERAL COUNSEL
SOLICITER
ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL (AGC) AGENDA
AGC GAS & OIL
AGC HYDROELECTRIC & ELECTRIC
AGC ENFORCEMENT, GENERAL LAW & RULEMAKING
PIPELINE & PRODUCER REGULATION
GAS PIPELINE RATES
SPECIAL PIPELINE RATES
PIPELINE CERTIF.
PIPELINE SPECIAL PROJECTS
PRODUCER AUDITS & PRICING
PRODUCER RATES & CERTIFICATES
TECHNICAL REVIEW & ANALYSIS
ELECTRIC POWER REGULATION
INVESTIGATION
APPLICATION REVIEW
INTERCONNECTION & SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
HYDROPOWER LICENSING
ENVIRONMENTAL ANAL.
INSPECTION
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
REGIONAL OFFICES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Headquarters - Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Constitution Avenue and 12th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20423, Area Code (202), Information: 275-7119; Telex No. 89-2742; TWX No. 710-822-1190; Telecopier No. 202-633-7451.

ICC Regional Offices

Eastern Region
3535 Market Street, Room 16400
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Central Region
Everett McKinley Dirksen Building
Room 1386
219 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Western Region
211 Main Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, California 94105

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Heather J. Gradison, Chairman, 275-7582, Room 4136: Republican, born September 6, 1952, in Houston, Texas, Radford University (BA), George Washington University; rate officer for Southern Railway System (1974-82); assumed Commissionership June 18, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1988; married [Willis D. Gradison, Jr., Congressman (R-Ohio)], three children.

Frederic N. Andre, Vice Chairman, 275-7363, Room 5136: Republican; born June 25, 1933, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Calvin College (AB), Valparaiso School of Law (LLB), Stanford Business School (MBA); moving van operator intermittently (1952-69), economic research and education (1962-64), consultant (1964-69, 1977-82), Indiana PSC Staff Director (1969-71), Chief Deputy Commissioner of Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles (1971-72), Regional Field Director of American Medical Association (1972-74), Executive Director of Medical Liability Commission (1974-77); assumed Commissionership March 19, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987.

Paul H. Lamboley, Commissioner, 275-7541, Room 4211: Democrat; born July 17, 1940, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; University of Notre Dame (BS), University of Wisconsin (JD); law clerk to Nevada Supreme Court Justice, private law practice in Nevada (1968-84); assumed Commissionership September 11, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Stephanie), two daughters.

Joseph Jacob Simmons, III, Commissioner, 275-7196, Room 5221: Democrat; born March 26, 1925, in Muskogee, Oklahoma; University of Detroit, St. Louis University (BS in Geological Engineering); Registered Professional Engineer, Vice President of Simmons Royalty Company (1949-61), Assistant Director of Oil and Gas of US Department of Interior (1961-68), Deputy Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1968-69), Administrator of Oil Import Administration of Department of Interior (1969-70), Vice President of Amerada Hess Corporation (1970-82), ICC Commissioner (1982-83), Undersecretary of Department of Interior (1983-84); assumed Commissionership September 10, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Bernice), five children.

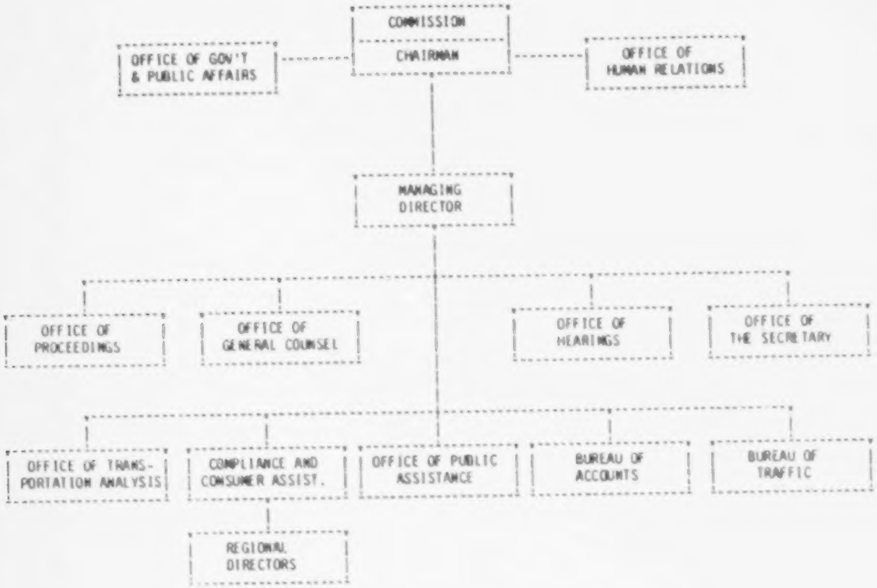
Malcolm M. B. Sterrett, Commissioner, 275-7535, Room 5124: Republican; born September 21, 1942, in Norwalk, Connecticut; Princeton University (1964), The Hague Academy of International Law, Vanderbilt University (JD); ICC Attorney-Advisor (1967-72), Minority Staff Director and Counsel for Senate Committee on Commerce (1972-80), Vice President and General Counsel for United States Railway Association (1980-82); assumed Commissionership February 12, 1982, current term ends December 31, 1987; married, one child.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Managing Director	77	Edward E. Guthrie
Office of the Secretary	85	Noreta R. McGee
Office of the General Counsel	27	Robert S. Burk
Office of Hearings	5	Paul S. Cross
Office of Transportation Analysis	28	Richard H. Klein
Office of Proceedings	120	Jane F. Mackall
Office of Compliance & Consumer Assistance	210	Bernard Gaillard
Bureau of Accounts	65	Ronald S. Young
Bureau of Traffic	70	Neil S. Llewellyn
Office of Government & Public Affairs	10	Alexander H. Jordon
Office of Public Assistance	15	Samuel E. Eastman
Office of Human Relations	5	Alexander W. Dobbins
Commissioners and their offices	21	
Total	748	

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(As of 9/30/87)


COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN
OFFICE OF GOV'T & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF HUMAN RELATIONS
MANAGING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PROCEEDINGS
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF HEARINGS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS
COMPLIANCE AND CONSUMER ASSIST.
OFFICE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS
BUREAU OF TRAFFIC
REGIONAL DIRECTORS

STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Status of fiscal year 1987 appropriations as of September 30, 1987

Salaries and expenses:	
Total appropriations	46,802,000
Unobligated balance transferred from Directed Rail Service	52,920
Net total	46,854,920
Reimbursements	125,000
Unobligated balance lapsing	4,020,211
Directed Rail Service:	
Unobligated balance available from prior appropriation	52,920
Unobligated balance transferred to Salaries and expenses	52,920
Total obligations:	
Payments to carriers	0
Recoveries of prior years' obligations	0
Unobligated balance available (end of year)	0
RECEIPTS:	
Registration and filing fees	4,323,562
Fines, penalties and forfeitures	851,999
Service charges for allotments of pay for savings account	0
Charges for administrative services	31,612
Recoveries from railroad loan guarantees	11,638,529
Miscellaneous recoveries and refunds	1,009
Withholding for military benefits	0
Total Receipts	$16,846,711

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Distribution by method of proceedings cases opened and closed during fiscal year 1987.

MOTOR MATTERS

		Closings			
Case Type	Opening	Opposed	Unopposed	Dismissed/Rejected Withdrawn	Total
Rulemakings	14	25	0	2	27
Motor Property Listings					
Initial Common	2,674	9	2,543	31	2,583
Initial Contract	5,345	27	5,077	23	5,127
Extension Common	723	14	742	6	762
Extension Contract	849	6	887	3	896
Motor Passenger Licensing					
Initial Common	511	7	8500	915	522
Initial Contract	28	0	30	1	31
Extension Common	104	8	98	3	14
Extension Contract	3	0	3	0	3
Passenger Carrier Exit	15	8	0	7	15
Water Carrier Licensing	9	1	10	3	14
Freight Forwarder Licensing	66	0	54	18	72
Property Broker Licensing					
Initial	1,965	2	1,884	26	1,912
Extension	72	1	83	2	86
Motor Carrier Complaints					
Rate-Ex Parte MC-177	25	11	0	0	11
Interstate/Intrastate	2	3	0	0	3
Other	11	16	0	0	16
Restriction Removals	2	0	1	1	2
Investigation and Suspension	11	14	0	0	14
Motor Rate	6	13	0	0	13
Passenger Rate Review	0	3	0	0	3
Motor Carrier Finance	*320	17	272	23	312
Small Carrier Transfer	**677	2	674	24	700
Motor Finance Temporary Authority	222	0	215	8	223
Rate Bureau ***	0	2	0	11	13
Other Motor Matters ****	23	7	7	6	20
Totals	13,677	194	13,080	213	13,489

* 305 exemptions pursuant to Docket Ex Parte No. 55 (Sub-No. 57).

** 565 exemptions pursuant to Docket Ex Parte No. 55 (Sub-No. 57A).

*** Final approvals. In addition to 2 rate bureau proceedings closed during 1987, Commission also provisionally approved agreements in 4 proceedings and continued provisional approvals in 11 others.

**** Includes show-cause revocations, investigations and revocations, declaratory orders and water carrier authority.

RAIL CARRIERS

		Closings			
Case Type	Openings	Pending	Procedural Decisions	Substantive Decisions	Total
Rulemaking	18	34	51	68	119
Abandonments (Non-NERSA) *	38	24	87	69	156
Abandonments (Conrail under NERSA)	22	4	0	84	84
Abandonment Exemptions	125	42	54	152	206
Rates: Complaints/Declaratory Orders/ and Investigations	11	74	69	240	309
Investigation and Suspension	1	0	1	5	6
Exemptions	10	4	0	13	13
Finance Docket Exemptions	178	45	25	283	308
Finance Docket (Others) **	62	69	73	212	285
Totals	465	296	360	1,126	1,486

* North East Rail Service Act.

**Includes trackage rights, leases, feeder lines, acquisitions, mergers, interlocking directorates and other financial transactions.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(Associate Member) - Room 4898, Department of Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 Area Code (202)

Assistant Secretary appointed by the President for indefinite term.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Alfred C. Sikes, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, 377-1840: Republican; born December 16, 1939, in Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Westminster College, University of Missouri; private law practice in Springfield, Missouri (1964-68), Missouri Assistant Attorney General (1968-71), Director of Missouri Department of Consumer Affairs Regulation and Licensing (1974-78), President of Sikes and Associates, Inc. in Springfield, Missouri (consulting and broadcasting firm) (1978-86); assumed Assistant Secretaryship March 19, 1986, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Marty), three daughters.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Charles G. Schott, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information	377-1830
James Spurlock, Director, Congressional and Public Affairs	377-1551
Kenneth G. Robinson, Policy Advisor	377-1551
John C. Shapleigh, Associate Administrator, Office of Policy Analysis and Development	377-1880
Dennis R. Connors, Director, Office of Policy Coordination and Management	377-1835
Linda A. Townsend, Chief Counsel	377-1816
Richard D. Parlow, Associate Administrator, Office of Spectrum Management	377-1850
R. T. Gregg, Associate Administrator, Office of International Affairs	377-1304
William F. Utlaut, Director, Institute for Telecommunication Sciences Radio Building, 325 S. Broadway, Boulder, Colorado, Area Code (303)	497-5216

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - Washington, DC 20555, Area Code (202) 492-7000

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Lando W. Zech, Jr., Chairman, 492-1759: born June 29, 1923, in Astoria, Oregon; US Naval Academy, George Washington University (MS in International Affairs); US Navy Officer for 39 years, Vice Admiral, Nuclear Submarine Commander, Commander of US Naval Forces in Japan (1978-80), Chief of Naval Personnel and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Manpower, Personnel and Training (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 5, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Josephine Kerr), five daughters.

Thomas Morgan Roberts, Commissioner, 492-1800: born April 14, 1937, in Memphis, Tennessee; Georgia Institute of Technology (BS, Industrial Engineering); US Navy Ensign on destroyer (3 years), underwriting member of Lloyd's of London, formerly director of Boyle Investment Company, Chief Executive Officer and President of Southern Boiler and Tank Works, Inc. (manufacturer of nuclear power plant components) (1962-78), President of Memphis Symphony; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1981, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Elizabeth Boufe), three children.

Frederick M. Bernthal, Commissioner, 492-1875: born January 10, 1943, in Sheridan, Wyoming; Valparaiso University (BS), University of California at Berkeley (PhD in Nuclear Chemistry), Yale University; Professor of Chemistry and Physics at Michigan State University (1970-77), Visiting Scientist at University of Copenhagen (1976-77), Legislative Assistant to US Senator Howard Baker (R-TN) (1978-83), scientific author; assumed Commissionership August 4, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1988.

Kenneth M. Carr, Commissioner, 492-1820: born March 17, 1925, in Mayfield, Kentucky; University of Louisville, US Naval Academy; crewman on assault landing craft in Pacific (1943-44), officer on nuclear submarine USS Nautilus (1953-60), Commanding Officer of Nuclear Submarines USS Flasher and USS John Adams, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (Research and Development) (1968-70), staff of the Commander in Chief of US Atlantic Fleet (1968-70), senior member of Naval Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board (1970-72), Chief of Staff to the Commander of Submarine Force of US Atlantic Fleet (1972), Military Assistant to Deputy Secretary of Defense (1973-77), Commander of Submarine Force of US Atlantic Fleet (1977-80), Vice Director of Strategic Target Planning at Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska (1980-83), Deputy and Chief of Staff to Commander in Chief of US Atlantic Fleet (1983-85); assumed Commissionership August 14, 1986, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Molly Pace).

Kenneth Rogers, Commissioner, 492-1855: born March 21, 1929, in Teaneck, New Jersey; St. Lawrence University (BS, Physics), Columbia University (MA, PhD, Physics); research appointments at Cornell University (1956-57), Professor (1957-87) and President (1972-87) of Stevens Institute of Technology, author; assumed Commissionership August 7, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1992; married (Katherine), three children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Commission Staff:	
William C. Parler, General Counsel	492-1743
Harold R. Denton, Director, Office of Governmental and Public Affairs	492-1780
John C. Bradburne, Director for Congressional Affairs	492-1766
Sharon R. Connelly, Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	492-7301
Samuel J. Chilk, Secretary of the Commission	492-1969
Ben B. Hayes, Director, Office of Investigations	492-0373
Joseph R. Fouchard, Director for Public Affairs	492-0240
Other Offices:	
William Kerr, Chairman, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards	634-3265
B. Paul Cotter, Jr., Chief Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel	492-7814
Alan S. Rosenthal, Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Appeal Panel	492-7662
Executive Director for Operations	
Victor Stello, Jr., Executive Director for Operations	492-1700
James M. Taylor, Acting Deputy Executive Director for Operations	492-1705
James M. Taylor, Deputy Executive Director for Regional Operations	492-1704
Program Offices:	
Thomas E. Murley, Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	492-1270
Hugh L. Thompson, Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	492-3352
Eric S. Beckjord, Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	492-3700
Carlton C. Kammerer, Director for State Programs	492-0321

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION

Office - 1333 H Street, NW, Suite 300, Washington, DC 20268-0001, Area Code (202), Information: 789-6842

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Janet Dempsey Steiger, Chairman, 789-6868: Republican; born June 10, 1939, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Lawrence University (BA), University of Reading (England), University of Wisconsin (Madison); author and consultant in fields of education, juvenile justice, health and crisis management; public service research associate of National Academy of Public Administration; aide to Wisconsin Governor; Member of Administrative Conference of the United States, 1981 to present; assumed Commissionership October 15, 1980, current term ends October 14, 1992; widow, one son.

Patti Birge Tyson, Vice Chairman, 789-6810: University of Texas at Austin, George Washington University (JD), Sweet Briar College, University of Colorado, Universite de Geneve, Universite de Poitiers; staff member for Vice Chairman of Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, staff member for Bureau of Quality Assurance at Public Health Service, Administrative Assistant for Representatives Gillis Long (D-LA), Joe Pool (D-TX) and Margaret Heckler (R-MA), Chief Counsel and Staff Director for subcommittees of House Committee on Rules (1977-83), Executive Assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (1984-85); assumed Commissionership September 12, 1985, current term ends November 22, 1990.

Henry R. Folsom, Commissioner, 789-6801: Republican; born July 19, 1913 in Wilmington, Delaware; University of Delaware (BS); professional engineer, construction and engineering management positions with E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company (1938-73), City Councilman and Deputy Mayor of Newark, Delaware, Councilman, Council President and County Executive in New Castle County, adjunct professor in Urban Affairs and Public Policy Department of University of Delaware; assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 14, 1988; married (Grace).

John W. Crutcher, Commissioner, 789-6805: Republican; born December 19, 1916, in Ensign, Kansas; University of Kansas; US Navy Officer in World War II and Korean War, Kansas State Senator (early 1950s), Kansas Lieutenant Governor (two terms in mid-1960s), Director of OEO Division of State and Local Government (1970-74), Administrative Assistant to US Senator Bob Dole (1974-75), Director of Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Department of the Interior under President Ford, served with National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), served with Dole for President and Reagan for President Committees (1979-80); assumed Commissionership March 9, 1982, current term ends October 16, 1986; married.

W. H. "Trey" LeBlanc, III, Commissioner, 789-6813: born May 15, 1948, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Louisiana State University (BS, Business Administration); US Marine Sergeant in Viet Nam (1967-69), executive in service businesses and land development (12 years), President of Louisiana State Lumber Dealers Association, Black belt in Karate; assumed Commissionershi November 24, 1987, current term ends October 14, 1993; married (Jane), three children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

David F. Stover, General Counsel	789-6820
Charles L. Clapp, Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary	789-6840
Robert H. Cohen, Director, Office of Technical Analysis and Planning	789-6850
Stephen A. Gold, Director, Office of the Consumer Advocate	789-6830
Louise White, Dockets	789-6845

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Associate Member) - Office - Fourteenth Street and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250, Area Code (202) 655-4000.

Administrator appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for a ten-year term.

ADMINISTRATOR

Harold V. Hunter, Administrator, 382-9540, Room 4051: Republican; born August 14, 1917, in Waukomis, Oklahoma; farmer, rancher, member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1963-69), Assistant Minority Floor Leader (1967-69), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Agribusiness Industrial Development Activities for Rural Development, State Executive Director of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Oklahoma (1969-77); assumed Administratorship August 6, 1981, current term ends August 5, 1991; married (Ruth), two children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Jack Van Mark, Deputy Administrator - Program Operations	382-9542

TELEPHONE PROGRAM

Charles R. Miller, Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9554
William F. Albrecht, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Telephone	382-9556
William L. Bird, Director, Northeast Area-Telephone	382-8279
Donald M. Van Bellinger, Director, North Central Area-Telephone	382-8736
M. Wilson Magruder, Director, Southeast Area-Telephone	382-8415
Robert Peters, Director, Southwest Area-Telephone	382-8800
William W. Kelly, Director, Telecommunications Staff Division	382-8663

ELECTRIC PROGRAM

John H. Arnesen, Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9545
Frank W. Bennett, Deputy Assistant Administrator-Electric	382-9547
Joseph R. Binder, Director, Northeast Area-Electric	382-1420
Larry A. Bulluzzo, Director, Northwest Area-Electric	382-1400
Alex M. Cockey, Director, Southeast Area-Electric	382-8434
Martin G. Seipel, Director, Southwest Area-Electric	382-8848
Archie W. Cain, Director, Engineering Standards Division	382-1900

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Office - 450 - 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549, Area Code (202) 272-3100.

Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

David S. Ruder, Chairman, 272-2200: born May 25, 1929, in Wausau, Wisconsin; Williams College (BA), University of Wisconsin (LLB); US Army Lieutenant (1951-54), private law practice (1957-61, 1971-76), Professor (1961-87) and Dean (1977-85) of Northwestern University School of Law, Visiting Professor at University of Pennsylvania Law School (1971), author; assumed Commissionership August 7, 1987, current term ends June 5, 1991; married (Susan), six children.

Charles C. Cox, Commissioner, 272-2300: Republican; born May 8, 1945, in Missoula, Montana; University of Washington (BA), University of Chicago (Masters and Doctorate Degrees in Economics); Assistant Professor of Economics at Ohio State University (1972-80), Assistant Professor of Management at Texas A&M University (1980-82), SEC Chief Economist (1982-83), author; assumed Commissionership December 2, 1983, current term ends June 5, 1988.

Aulana L. Peters, Commissioner, 272-2100: born November 30, 1941; College of New Rochelle (BA), University of California (JD); Administrative Assistant on the Secretariat of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris (1967), private law practice in Los Angeles (1973-84); assumed Commissionership June 11, 1984, current term ends June 5, 1989; married (Bruce).

Joseph A. Grundfest, Commissioner, 272-2400: born September 8, 1951, in New York, New York; Yale University (BA in Economics), London School of Economics (MSc Economics), Stanford University (JD); economist with Rand Corporation, Brookings Institution and Peat, Marwick & Mitchell, private law practice, Counsel and Senior Economist for President's Council of Economic Advisers; assumed Commissionership October 28, 1985, current term ends June 1990, married (Carol).

Edward H. Fleischman, Commissioner, 272-2200: Republican; born June 25, 1932, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Harvard College (BA), Columbia University (LLB); US Army enlisted man (1953-56), private law practice, lecturer on securities, active in bar committee work on securities; assumed Commissionership January 6, 1986, current term ends June 5, 1992; married (Joan), two children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

George G. Kundahl, Executive Director	272-2700
Kathryn B. McGrath, Director, Division of Investment Management	272-2750
Linda C. Quinn, Director, Division of Corporation Finance	272-2800
Gary G. Lynch, Director, Division of Enforcement	272-2900
William Weeden, Assistant Director, Office of Public Utility Regulation	272-7676
Richard G. Ketchum, Director, Division of Market Regulation	272-3000
Jeffrey L. Davis, Director, Directorate of Economic and Policy Analysis	272-2850
Warren E. Blair, Chief Judge, Office of Administrative Law Judges	272-7030
Richard J. Kanyan, Director, Office of Administrative Services	272-7000
Edmund Coulson, Chief Accountant, Office of the Chief Accountant	272-2050
Kenneth Lehn, Chief Economist	272-7104
Lawrence H. Haynes, Comptroller, Office of the Comptroller	272-2150
Bonnie Westbrook, Director, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services	272-7442
Gregory W. Jones, Director, Office of Information Systems Management	272-2169
Daniel L. Goelzer, General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel	272-3171
William S. Stern, Director, Office of Opinions and Review	272-7400
James C. Foster, Director, Office of Personnel	272-2519
Mary McCue, Director, Office of Public Affairs	272-2650
Wilson Butler, Director, Office of Applications and Reports Services	272-7210
Jonathan Katz, Secretary, Office of the Secretary	272-2600
Nina Gross, Director, Office of Legislative Affairs	272-2500

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - Office - 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
Area Code (615) 632-2101; Information Office, 632-8000

Directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for nin-year staggered terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Charles H. Dean, Jr., Chairman, 632-2921: Room E12A7; born October 25, 1925, in Knoxville, Tennessee, United States Naval Academy (BS); Professional Engineer, US Marine Corps (1947-50), US Marine Reserve (1950-60), engineer for Knoxville Utilities Board (1959-71), General Manager of Knoxville Utilities Board (1971-81); assumed Directorship June 22, 1981, current term ends May 18, 1990; married (Lottie), three children.

John B. Waters, Director, 632-2531, Room E12A9: born July 15, 1929, in Sevierville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS, LLB); Federal Co-Chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission (1969-71), representative to the Southern Growth Policy Board (1971-75), member of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Authority (1978-84), President of the Tennessee Bar Association (1983), private law practice; assumed Directorship August 7, 1984, current term ends May 18, 1993; married (Patsy), two children.

Vacancy, Director, for a term ending May 18, 1987.

KEY OFFICIALS

William F. Willis, General Manager	Room E12B16, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-3871
Edward S. Christenbury, General Counsel	Office E11B33, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-2241
Norman A. Zigrossi, Inspector General	Office E4A14, 400 West Summit Hill Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37902 (615) 632-3400
Steven A. White, Manager of Nuclear Power	Office 6N38A Lookout Place Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801 (615) 751-4770
Robert C. Steffy, Jr., Manager of Power	6N11B Missionary Ridge Place Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801 (615) 751-6455
Richard C. Crawford, Assistant Manager of Power	6N45B Missionary Ridge Place Chattanooga, Tennessee 37402-2801 (615) 751-5694

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

(Associate Member) Office - 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585, Area Code (202) 586-5000

THE SECRETARY

John S. Herrington, Secretary of Energy, 586-6210: born May 31, 1939, in Los Angeles, California; Stanford University (BA), Hastings College (JD); US Marine Reserve First Lieutenant, Deputy District Attorney in Ventura County, California, private law practice, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (1981-83), Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff and Assistant to the President (1983-85); assumed Secretaryship February 7, 1985, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Lois), two daughters.

STAFF OFFICIALS

William F. Martin, Deputy Secretary,	586-5500
Joseph S. Salgado, Under Secretary,	586-6476
Eric J. Fygi, Acting General Counsel,	586-5281
John C. Layton, Inspector General,	586-4393
C. Anson Franklin, Assistant Secretary for Congressional, Intergovernmental and Public Affairs,	586-5450
F. Berndt Schine, Director, Intergovernmental Affairs,	586-5544
David B. Waller, Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Energy Emergencies,	586-5800
Ernest C. Baynard, III, Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health,	586-6151
Chandler L. Van Orman, Acting Administrator, Economic Regulatory Administration,	586-6781
Helmut A. Merklein, Administrator, Energy Information Administration,	586-4361
Theodore J. Garrish, Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy,	586-6450
J. Allen Wampler, Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy,	586-4695
Donna R. Fitzpatrick, Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Renewable Energy,	586-9220
Troy E. Wade, Acting Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs,	586-2177
James F. Decker, Acting Director, Office of Energy Research,	586-5430
Charles E. Kay, Acting Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management,	586-6850
Scott L. Campbell, Director, Office of Policy, Planning and Analysis,	586-5325

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202), Information: 366-4000

Secretary appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term. Staff: 9,561.

THE SECRETARY

James H. Burnley, IV, Secretary of Transportation, 366-1111, Room 10200: Republican; born July 30, 1948, in Highpoint, North Carolina, Yale University, Harvard University (JD); private law practice, Director of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) (1981-82), Associate Deputy Attorney General for US Department of Justice (1982-83), General Counsel (1983) and Deputy Secretary (1983-87) of US Department of Transportation; assumed Secretaryship December 3, 1987, serves at the pleasure of the President; married (Jane), two children.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Mimi Weyforth Dawson, The Deputy Secretary	366-2222
B. Wayne Vance, General Counsel	366-4702
Melinda Leddon Sidak, Chief of Staff	366-1103
Matthew Scocozza, Assistant Secretary for Policy and International Affairs	355-4544
Joseph Canny, Director of Transportation Regulatory Affairs	366-4220
Richard Walsh, Director of Economics	366-4416
Janet Hale, Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	366-9191
Jon H. Seymour, Assistant Secretary for Administration	366-2332
Ed Hamburger, Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	366-4573
Nancy Miller, Director of Congressional Affairs	362-9714
Alfonso Linhares, Director of Technology and Planning Assistance	366-4208
Kate Beach, Director of Intergovernmental and Consumer Affairs	366-1524

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

Office 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-0660;
TWX 426 1847; Telecopier 426-0197

Robert E. Farris, Administrator (Nominated, subject to confirmation)	366-0650
R.D. Morgan, Executive Director	366-2242
Anthony J. McMahon, Chief Counsel	366-0740
Vacancy, Director of Public Affairs	366-0660
Vacancy, Director, Office of Program Review	366-9393
Richard B. Robertson, Associate Administrator for Policy	366-0585
David K. Phillips, Associate Administrator for Research, Development and Technology	(703) 285-2051
Robert J. Betsold, Director of Safety and Traffic Operations Research and Development	(703) 285-2021
Anthony R. Kane, Associate Administrator for Right-of-Way and Environment	366-0100
Ronald E. Heinz, Associate Administrator for Engineering and Program Development	366-0371
Thomas O. Edick, Direct Federal Program Administrator	366-9494
Marshall Jacks, Jr., Associate Administrator for Safety and Operations	366-2149
R. Clark Bennett, Director of Highway Safety	366-1153
R. P. Landis, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	366-2519
John F. Grimm, Director of Motor Carrier Information Management and Analysis	366-4039
Michael F. Trentacoste, Director of Motor Carrier Standards	366-1790

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

John H. Riley, Administrator	366-0710
Susan M. Coughlin, Deputy Administrator	366-0857
William E. Loftus, Executive Director	366-2257
S. Mark Lindsey, Chief Counsel	366-0767
Vacancy, Associate Administrator for Policy	366-0173
Thomas F. Ferrara, Deputy Associate Administrator for Policy,	366-0933
Joseph W. Walsh, Associate Administrator for Safety	366-0895
Philip Olekszyk, Deputy Associate Administrator for Safety,	366-0897
J.A. McNally, Director, Office of Safety Enforcement	366-9252
Bruce Fine, Director, Office of Safety Analysis	366-0522
James T. McQueen, Associate Administrator for Passenger and Freight Services	366-9660
Robert C. Hunter, Director, Office of Freight Services	366-9657
James T. McQueen, Director, Office of Passenger Services	366-9332

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Diane K. Steed, Administrator	366-1836
Jeffrey R. Miller, Deputy Administrator	366-2775
Erika Z. Jones, Chief Counsel	366-9511
George Reagle, Associate Administrator for Traffic Safety Programs	366-1755
Barry Felrice, Associate Administrator for Rulemaking	366-1810
Adele Spielberger, Associate Administrator for Plans and Policy	366-2550
George Parker, Associate Administrator for Enforcement	366-9700

RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

M. Cynthia Douglass, Administrator	366-4433
Dr. S. Fred Singer, Deputy Administrator	366-4461
George W. Tenley, Chief Counsel	366-4400
Alan I. Roberts, Director for Hazardous Materials Transportation	366-0656
Elaine Economides, Deputy Director, Hazardous Materials Transportation	366-0656
Richard L. Beam, Director of Pipeline Safety	366-4595
James C. Thomas, Deputy Director, Pipeline Safety	366-4595
Cesar Deleon, Assistant Director for Pipeline Safety Regulation	366-1640
William Gute, Assistant Director for Operations and Enforcement	366-4595
Louis W. Roberts, Director, Transportation Systems Center, Kendall Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142	(617) 494-2222
Thomas N. Harvey, Associate Director, Office of Research and Analysis	(617) 494-2374
Charles G. Rogoff, Director, Office of Program Management and Administration	366-4347
H. Aldridge Gillespie, Director, Transportation Safety Institute, 6500 South MacArthur Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125,	(405) 749-2153
Lloyd L. Milburn, Director, Emergency Transportation,	366-5270
Robin Caldwell, Director, Aviation Information Management,	366-9059

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

Office - 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, Area Code (202) 366-4000

Alfred A. DelliBovi, Administrator	366-4040
Matthew W. Wirgau, Deputy Administrator	366-4325
Kevin P. Morse, Director, Executive Secretariat	366-9788
Brien G. Benson, Associate Administrator for Budget and Policy	366-4050
Thomas R. Hunt, Associate Administrator for Administration	366-4020
Robert H. McManus, Associate Administrator for Grants Management	366-4020
Lawrence L. Schulman, Acting Associate Administrator for Technical Assistance	366-4052
Edward J. Babbitt, Chief Counsel	366-4063
James L. Bynum, Director of the Office of Public Affairs	366-4043
Robert G. Owens, Director of the Office of Civil Rights	366-4018

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Box 991, Montgomery, Alabama 36101, Area Code (205), Information 261-5209

Commissioners elected Statewide for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Privately or investor-owned electric, gas, water and steam heating; radio common carriers; transportation; railroads; telephone and telegraph, intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons or property for compensation.

COMMISSIONERS

James Sullivan, President, 261-5207: Democrat, born July 27, 1946, in Panama City, Florida; University of Mississippi (BA), University of Alabama (MA in Banking and Finance, JD); manager of chain of retail furniture stores (1973-present), member of Andalusia City Board of Education (1981-83), private law practice, civic activist; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1983, current term ends November 1988; married (Susan), two daughters.

Lynn Greer, Commissioner, 261-5203: Democrat; born November 20, 1941, in Rogersville, Alabama; Auburn University (BS, Electrical Engineering), University of Alabama; electrical engineer for Sperry, RCA, General Electric Company, Chrysler Corporation and United Technologies, Inc., partner in Rogersville Marine, Member of House of Representatives (1974-81); assumed Commissionership June 2, 1981, current term ends November 1990; two daughters.

Charles B. Martin, Commissioner: born in Corona, Alabama; University of Alabama at Huntsville; Research Engineer, Monsanto Fibers and Intermediates (33 years); member, Decatur City Council (2 terms), served on Decatur Parks and Recreation Board, member, Alabama House of Representatives (1974-78 and 1982-86), State Senator (1978-82); member, Board of Trustees of Troy State University; assumed Commissionership November 1986, current term ends November 1990; married (Mary John).

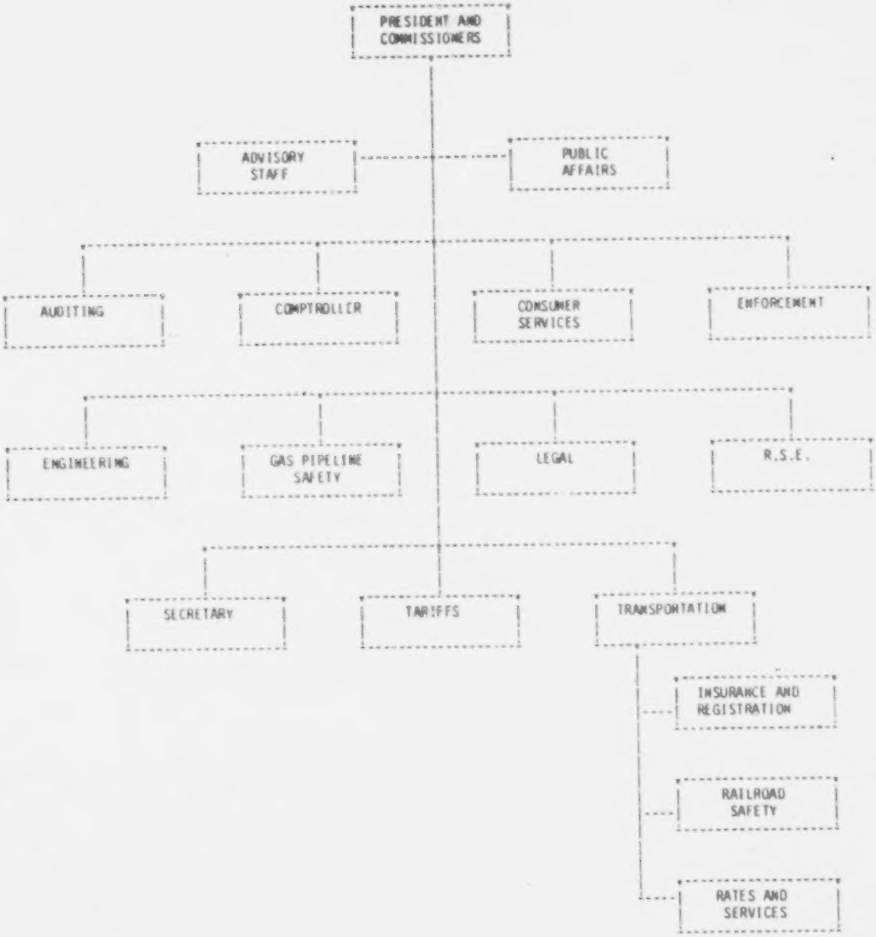
STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Permanent Employees	Division Chief
President	5	Jim Sullivan
Commissioner	5	Lynn Greer
Commissioner	4	Charles B. Martin
Gas Pipeline Safety	8	Chris Harvey
Secretary	6	Wallace Tidmore
Finance	5	James Jones
Auditing	23	Jim Litsey
Engineering	12	Wayne Wright
Legal	6	Carl Evans
Transportation Director	3	Bernard Taylor
Rates & Services	5	T. B. McGiffert
Railway Safety	5	T. W. McCardle
Insurance & Regulation	11	Ron Hicks
Enforcement	16	John Carter
Tariffs	5	George Leavitt
Consumer Services	7	Jack Hornady
RSE	6	Charles Stults
RSE Telecommunications	4	Judy McLean
Advisory Staff	5	
Total	141	

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSIONERS


PRESIDENT AND COMMISSIONERS
ADVISORY STAFF
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
AUDITING
COMPTROLLER
CONSUMER SERVICES
ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY
LEGAL
R.S.E.
SECRETARY
TARIFFS
TRANSPORTATION
INSURANCE AND REGISTRATION
RAILROAD SAFETY
RATES AND SERVICES

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 420 L Street, Suite 100, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Area Code (907) 276-6222

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.

COMMISSIONERS

Susan M. Knowles, Chairman: born December 4, 1946, in New York, New York; Vassar College (BA), University of Alaska (MBA); Community Enterprise Development Corporation, property investment finance manager, restaurateur, instructor at University of Alaska; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends November 1, 1993; married (Tony), three children.

Carolyn S. Guess, Commissioner: born September 24, 1934, in Montclair, New Jersey; College of William & Mary (BA); Vice Chairman of Alaska Educational Broadcasting Commission; assumed Commissionership October 1, 1975, current term ends November 1, 1993; four children.

Louis E. Agi, Commissioner: born June 11, 1941, in New York, New York; Columbia University (BA), New York University (LLB), VISTA Volunteer, Alaska (1966-67); private law practice (1968, 1979-83), Alaska Assistant Attorney General (1968-71), Assistant District Attorney for third Alaska Judicial District (1971-74), District Attorney for Second Alaska Judicial District (1974-75); assumed Commissionership February 7, 1983, current term ends October 31, 1988; married (Esta-Dara), one child.

Kathleen L. Whiteaker, Commissioner: born July 27, 1951, in Cleveland, Ohio; Ohio State University (BBA), certified public accountant, Price Waterhouse accountant (1973-78), Alaska PUC staff member (1978-84), assumed Commissionership January 15, 1985, current term ends October 31, 1992; married (Michael).

Peter Sokolov, Commissioner: born June 29, 1936, in Leghorn, Italy; Northwestern University (MS Electrical Engineering), University of Connecticut (MBA); District Engineering Manager, New York Telephone (1971-76), Chief Engineer, Alaska Public Utilities Commission (1979-87); Registered Professional Engineer (Alaska, New York), NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Engineering; assumed Commissionership July 16, 1987, current term ends October 31, 1990; married.

KEY STAFF*

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners Office	10	Commission Chairman
Finance	7	Joseph Franco
Engineering	6	William Marshall, Acting Chief
Legal**	3	Elizabeth Hickerson
Consumer Protection	2	Ray Wipperman
Tariffs	4	Judy White
Administration	10	Ted Moninski, Executive Director
Communications Common Carriers	1	Lorraine Plaga
Total	43	

*The key staff information is current as of May 1988.
**Two Assistant Attorneys General and one Associate Attorney provided by Department of Law.

APPROPRIATIONS
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1987

Total Appropriation	Appropriation	Expenditure
71000 Personal Services	2,225,800	2,225,300
72000 Travel	46,600	34,190
73000 Contractual - General Fund	1,228,700	938,650
74000 Commodities	25,000	24,110
75000 Equipment	4,100	4,060
TOTAL	3,530,200	3,226,310

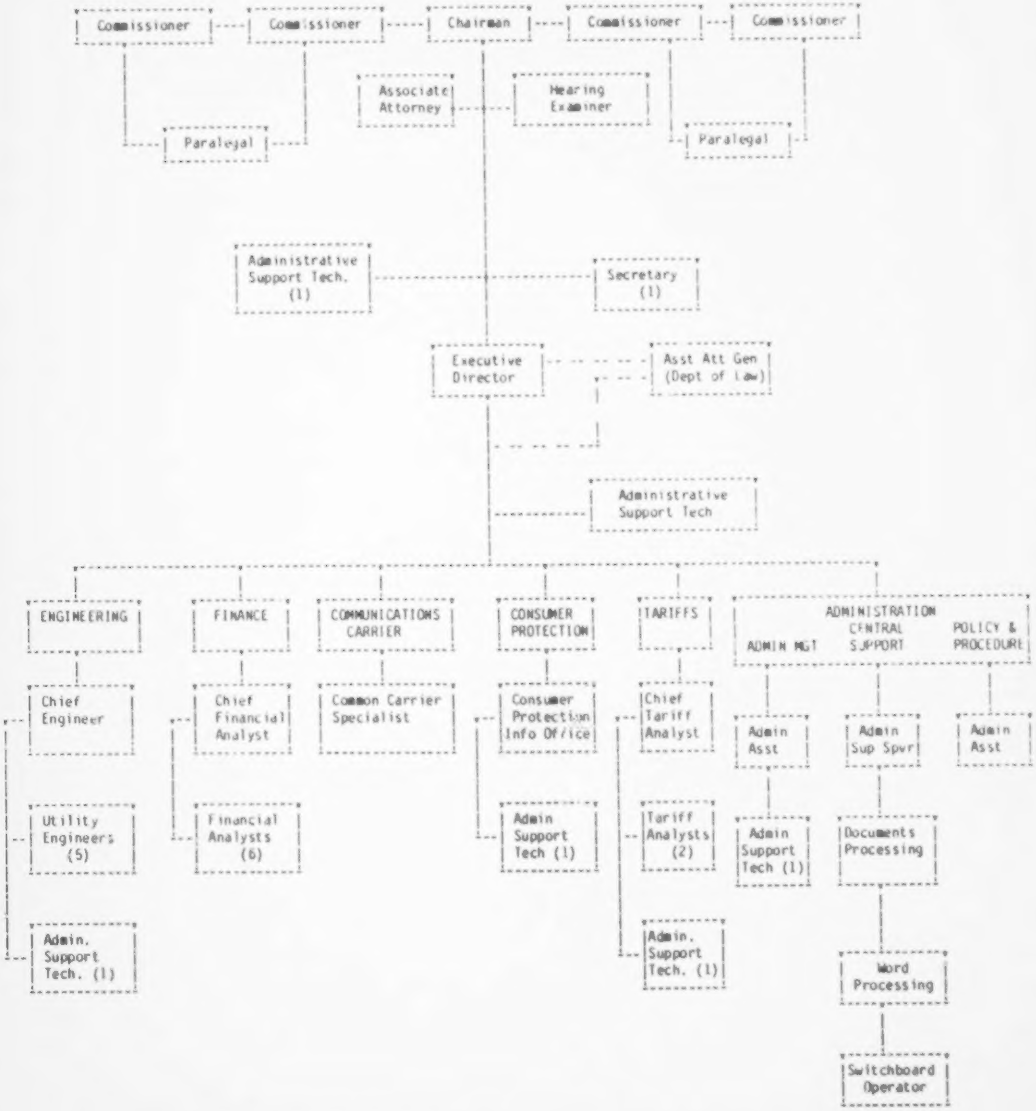
The FY 87 Programs Receipts portion of this budget was $995,300 authorized, and $698,770 expended.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before Alaska PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	CATV	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/1/87	5	33	51	0	15	8	0	112
Instituted in 1987	5	19	36	4	4	5	0	73
Concluded in 1987	6	24	28	0	6	4	0	68
Pending at 12/31/87	6	23	65	4	8	5	0	111
Number of Hearings in 1987	2	7	14	2	6	2	0	33
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	2	5	0	1	1	0	7

ORGANIZATION CHART


Commissioner
Commissioner
Chairman
Commissioner
Commissioner
Associate Attorney
Hearing Examiner
Paralegal
Paralegal
Administrative Support Tech. (1)
Secretary (1)
Executive Director
Asst Att Gen (Dept of Law)
Administrative Support Tech
ENGINEERING
FINANCE
COMMUNICATIONS CARRIER
CONSUMER PROTECTION
TARIFFS
ADMINISTRATION
ADMIN MGT
CENTRAL SUPPORT
POLICY & PROCEDURE
Chief Engineer
Chief Financial Analyst
Common Carrier Specialist
Consumer Protection Info Office
Chief Tariff Analyst
Admin Asst
Admin Sup Spvr
Admin Asst
Utility Engineers (5)
Financial Analysts (6)
Admin Support Tech (1)
Tariff Analysts (2)
Admin Support Tech (1)
Documents Processing
Admin. Support Tech. (1)
Admin. Support Tech. (1)
Word Processing
Switchboard Operator

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	120	40	8	15	1
Tariff	67	61	17	27	6
Billing	70	99	21	7	1
Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	35	55	21	7	5
TOTALS	292	255	67	56	13

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office - 1200 West Washington Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, Area Code (602) 255-3931

Southern Office - 402 West Congress Street, Tucson, Arizona 85701, Area Code (602) 882-5555

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cellular; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; railroad safety; gas and hazardous liquid pipelines safety.

COMMISSIONERS

Renz D. Jennings, Chairman, 255-3935: Democrat; born August 4, 1941, in Phoenix, Arizona; Arizona State University (BA, JD); State House of Representatives (1968-70, 1978-82), East Phoenix Justice Court Judge (1970-74), Farmer (1975-present); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1993; married (Dianna).

Marcia G. Weeks, Commissioner, 255-4143: Democrat; born January 19, 1938, in Greenbush, Minnesota; University of Arizona (BS); Industry Government Coordinator for Phoenix Building Trades Council, businesswoman, State Senator (1975-79, 1981-83); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 1991; married (Jim), one son.

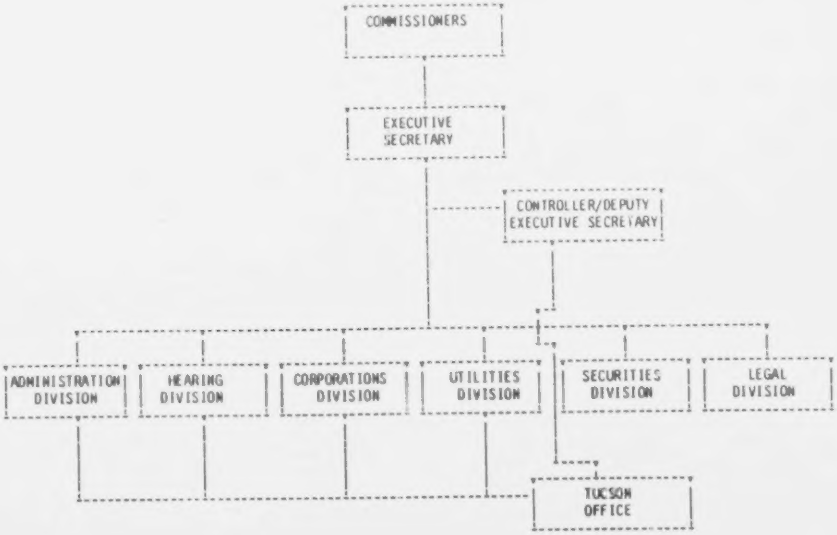
Dale Morgan, Commissioner, 255-3933: born January 3, 1925, in Wellsville, Ohio; Spartan School of Aeronautics in Tulsa, Oklahoma, University of Tulsa (BA in Psychology); 24 years as enlisted man and officer in US Navy and Air Force from World War II through Vietnam conflict, retired as US Air Force Major in 1973, Unemployment Insurance Specialist and Investigator for Arizona Department of Economic Security (5 years), Investigator Supervisor and Manager of Tucson Office for Arizona CC (6 years); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1987, current term ends January 1989; married (Jonnie), three sons.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	32	Philip R. Moulton
Hearings	8	Beth Ann Burns
Corporations	37	Joan Adams
Securities	39	Matthew Zale
Utilities*	89	Gary Yaquinto
Legal	14	Tim Hogan
Total	219	

*Railroad Safety and Pipeline Safety are included under utilities.

ORGANIZATION CHART



ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Receipts and Expenditures Cashier's Report July 1, 1987 - June 30, 1988

Revenue by Division	
Administration/Hearing	$2,040,500
Corporations	956,300
Securities	1,359,600
Utilities	4,573,900
Legal	889,800
TOTAL	$9,820,100

Expenditure by Division	
Administration/Hearing	$2,038,000
Corporations	951,000
Securities	1,334,600
Utilities	4,168,600
Legal	809,800
TOTAL	$9,297,000

Expenditure by Type	
Personal Services	$5,658,900
Employee Related Expenditures	1,096,200
Professional & Outside Services	471,900
In-State Travel	146,500
Out-of-State Travel	87,100
Other Operating Expenditures	1,290 700
Equipment	179,100
Utility Audit, Rate Hearings, RR Warning System	366,600
TOTAL	$9,297,000

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office -Street Address: 1000 Center Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203, Area Code (501).
Mailing Address: Post Office Box C-400, Little Rock, Arkansas 72203.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).

COMMISSIONERS

Robert E. Johnston, Chairman, 682-1453: Democrat; born September 11, 1940, in Little Rock, Arkansas; Rice University (BS, Mechanical Engineering), Oxford University (MA, Economics and Politics), Columbia University (PhD, Government and Economic Stabilization); Captain in US Army Engineers (1965-69), Faculty Member at US Military Academy, Political Science Professor at University of Arkansas at Little Rock (1970-83), State Representative (1973-81); assumed Commissionership April 26, 1983, current term ends January 1989; married, one child.

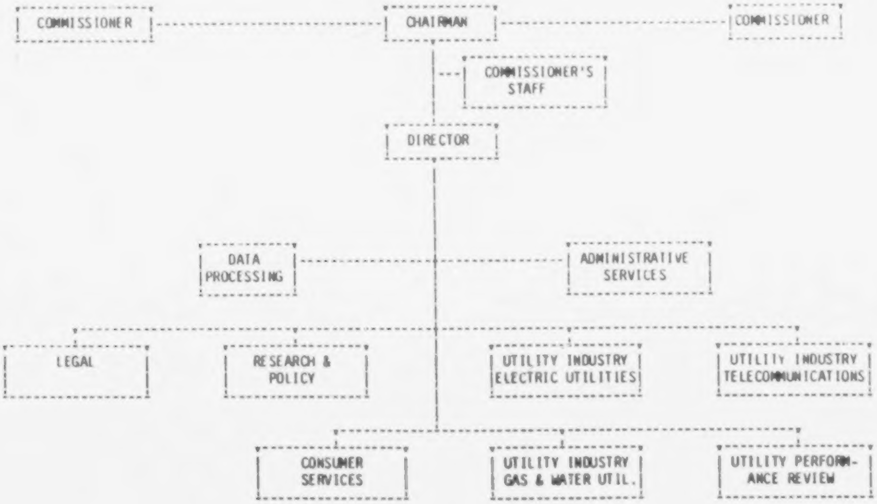
Patricia S. Qualls, Commissioner, 682-1451: Democrat; born May 13, 1940, in Monette, Arkansas; Arkansas State University (BME, MSE); high school music teacher (1963-78), private music instructor (1978-83), Mayor of Lake City (1979-83); assumed Commissionership August 26, 1983, current term ends January 1991; married (Bill), one son.

Julius D. Kearney, Commissioner, 682-1455: Democrat; born July 24, 1952, in Gould, Arkansas; Harvard College (AB, JD); private law practice (1977-87), instructor in History and Government at University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff (1978-84), Director of Arkansas Department of Disability Determination (1983-87); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1987, current term ends January 14, 1993; married (Lydia), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Office	14	Robert E. Johnston, Chairman
Director's Staff (Administrative and Support)	20	Jerrell Clark
Legal Staff	12	Gil Glover
Research and Policy Development	10	Keith Berry
Consumer Services	6	Corinne King
Utility Performance Review	32	Donna Kilburn
Electric Utilities	8	Donna Campbell
Telecommunication Utilities	7	John McWilliams
Gas and Water Utilities	5	Gail Jones
Total	114	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER'S STAFF
DIRECTOR
DATA PROCESSING
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
LEGAL
RESEARCH & POLICY
UTILITY INDUSTRY ELECTRIC UTILITIES
UTILITY INDUSTRY TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CONSUMER SERVICES
UTILITY INDUSTRY GAS & WATER UTIL.
UTILITY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of December 31, 1987

Receipts	
Utility Assessments	$4,130,445
Pipeline Safety Assessments	0
Annual Filing Fees	430
Other Filing Fees	1,528
Miscellaneous Fees	11,859
Federal Reimbursement	78,730
Non Revenue	283
Refund to Expenditure	6,736
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$4,230,011
Less 1.5% Treasury Fees	-63,344
NET DEPOSIT	$4,166,667
Disbursements	
Salaries and Wages	$2,732,731
Supplies and Materials	68,954
Postage	10,955
Telephone and Telegraph	80,032
Travel Expense	123,214
Printing	1,306
Motor Vehicle Operation	9,842
Maintenance	77,599
Insurance & Bonding	8,010
Dues and Professional Services	24,980
Equipment	102,892
Contributions to Retirement System	72,412
Contributions to Social Security	193,315
Other Expense	598,842
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$4,105,084

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Agency for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	[illegible]
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/87	6	3	3	1	13
Instituted in 1987	3	0	2	0	5
Concluded in 1987	2	1	2	0	5
Pending as of 12/31/87	6	0	3	2	11
Number of Hearings in 1987	12	17	15	3	47
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	13	20	25	3	61
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	2	0	1	1	4

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 31, 1987

Written Complaints

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Miscellaneous
Billing	70	54	19	1	0
Service	32	10	5	1	0
Service Requests	49	5	3	0	0
Miscellaneous	18	2	1	0	5
TOTAL WRITTEN	169	71	28	2	5

Verbal Utility Complaints

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Miscellaneous
Billing	359	816	343	18	0
Service	203	81	32	3	0
Service Requests	105	49	37	4	0
Miscellaneous	53	17	8	2	0
TOTAL VERBAL	720	963	420	27	0

TOTAL WRITTEN 275; TOTAL VERBAL 4,690; 1987 TOTAL COMPLAINTS 4,965.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AGENCY

Office - Justice Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201, Area Code (501) 682-1341

Effective July 1, 1987, the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency was created to replace, in its entirety, the Arkansas Transportation Commission. The three full-time commissioners were replaced by a part-time regulatory board.

KEY STAFF

Janis A. Richardson, General Counsel
Jennie L. Furr, Administrator
Robert Black, Director of Enforcement
Joanne Moren, Secretary
Lyne Bassett, Rate Analyst

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 505 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, California 94102, Area Code (415) Information: 557-1487; Telex No. FFE; Telecopier No. (415) 557-1923

Regional Office - 107 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California 90012, Area Code (213) 620-2564

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; toll bridge corporations; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; pipelines (rates).

COMMISSIONERS

Stanley W. Hulett, President, 557-3703: Republican; born July 31, 1938, San Francisco, California; Menlo College, Stanford University (BA); Assistant Sales Manager for Willits Redwood Products (1961-69), Associate Director for National Park Service (1971-74), Deputy Director for Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (Interior Department) (1974-75), Vice President for American Paper Institute (1975-77), Executive Vice President of California Forest Protective Association (1977-81), Assistant Secretary for US Department of Interior (1981-83), Director of California Energy Project (1983-84), field representative for US Department of Energy (1984-85), consultant for natural resource, environment and water issues (1985-86); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Mary Ann).

Victor Calvo, Commissioner, 557-2440: Democrat; born February 13, 1924, in Mountain View, California; Stanford University (BA Political Science); pilot Army Air Force World War II, twenty-five years lumber business, Mayor and County Supervisor, State Assemblyman; assumed Commissionership February 19, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1986; married (Nellie), five children.

Donald Vial, Commissioner, 557-3700: Democrat; born December 27, 1923, in Stockton, California; University of California at Berkeley (AB, MA in Economics); US Infantry in European Theater (1943-46), school teacher (1950-52), economist, researcher and legislative advocate with California Labor Federation (AFL-CIO) (1952-64), Chairman of Center for Labor Research and Education of Institute of Industrial Relations at University of California at Berkeley (1964-75), Director of Industrial Relations for State of California (1975-82), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Rosemary), four children.

Frederick R. Duda, Commissioner, 557-1407: Republican; born February 29, 1928, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BS in Management Economics), University of San Francisco (JD); US Army in Korea (1946-48), Montgomery Ward Merchandiser (1951-54), Shell Oil Marketing Representative (1954-59), private law practice (1960-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership November 27, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Barbara), two sons.

G. Mitchell Wilk, Commissioner, 557-2444: Republican; born November 12, 1946, in Summitt, New Jersey; American University (BSBA, MBA); US Army 8th Special Forces Group in Canal Zone and Congressional Liaison for Pentagon (1969-72), management positions with Geico Insurance Companies (1972-76), Consultant for Arthur Young and Company (1976-77), lobbyist and financial analyst for American Insurance Association (1977-79), Assistant Vice President for Government Relations for Fireman's Fund Insurance Companies (1979-84), Deputy Legislative Secretary (1984) and Assistant Chief of Staff (1985-86) for California Governor; assumed Commissionership December 16, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1992.

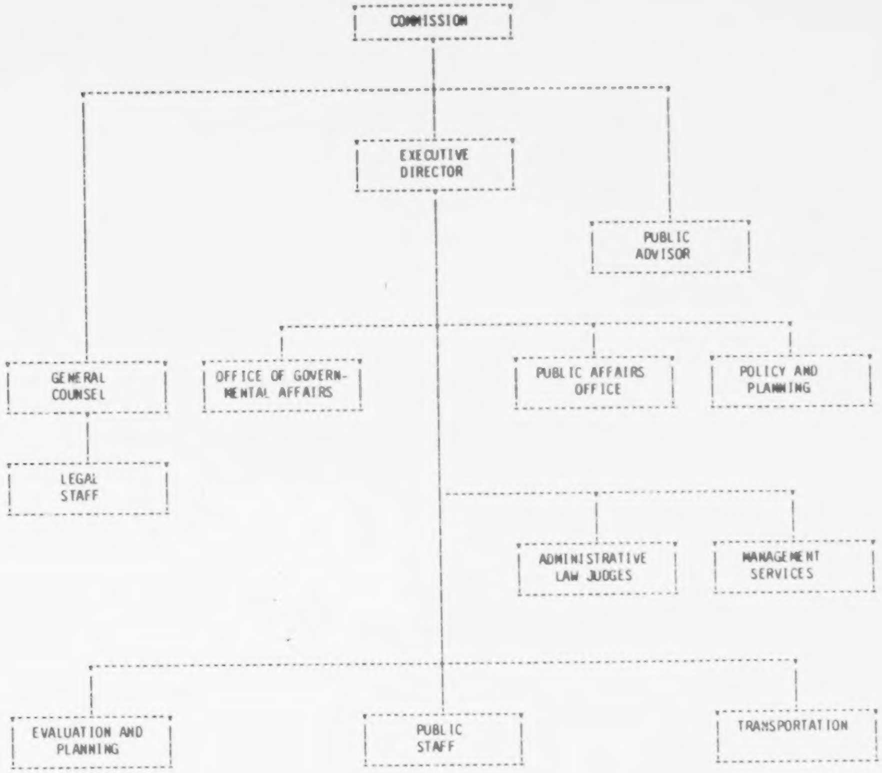
John B. Ohanian, Commissioner, 557-2440: Republican; born August 19, 1937, in Turkey; Northrup University (BS ME); Engineer for California Department of Water Resources (1966-69), California PUC Transportation Engineer (1969-83), Chief Deputy Director for the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (1983-87); assumed Commissionership March 4, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992.

STAFF
(1986-1987)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Staff		Stanley W. Hulett, President
Executive	43	Victor R. Weisser, Ex. Dir.
Management Services	128	Leon Munoz
Legal	60	Janice E. Kerr
Administrative Law Judge	69	Mary Carlos
Public Staff	198	William R. Ahern
Evaluation and Compliance	159	Bruno A. Davis
Transportation	311	Kenneth K. Henderson
Policy and Planning	13	Erik B. Jacobson
Public Affairs	43	Bruce H. Kennedy
Total	1024	

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
PUBLIC ADVISOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
OFFICE OF GOVERN-MENTAL AFFAIRS
PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE
POLICY AND PLANNING
LEGAL STAFF
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
MANAGEMENT SERVICES
EVALUATION AND PLANNING
PUBLIC STAFF
TRANSPORTATION

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL

(Associate Member) - 7171 Bowling Drive, Suite 600, Sacramento, California 95823
Area Code (916) Information: 427-4161

Marshal appointed by the Governor for an indefinite term. Staff: 175.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

James F. McMullen, State Fire Marshal, 427-4176: Republican; born April 18, 1939, in Fayetteville, Arkansas; Mt. San Antonio College (Walnut, California) (AA), University of Redlands (BA), Golden Gate University (MPA); firefighter for City of Azusa (1962-66), Deputy State Fire Marshal (1966-71), Fire Chief of Victorville Fire Protection District (1972-74), Director of Public Safety and Fire Chief of City of Loma Linda (1974-77), Fire Prevention Engineer for City of San Bernardino (1977-79), Fire Chief and Emergency Services Manager for City of Campbell (1979-85), author, Assistant Provost Marshall in State Military Reserve with rank of Major; assumed Marshalship July 1, 1985; married (Barbara), two children.

KEY OFFICIALS

David Walizer, Assistant State Fire Marshal	427-4161
Walter McDermott, Deputy Chief, Regional and Technical Services Division	427-4161
Joan Jennings, Deputy Chief, Pipeline, Arson and Legislative Services Division	427-4161
James Wait, Division Chief, Administrative Services Division	427-4194
Pam Vawter, Division Chief, Technical Services Division	427-4244
Walter J. Hernandez, Division Chief, Pipeline Safety Division	427-4590
Fred Strayhorn, Chief Investigator, Arson and Bomb Investigation Division	427-4158
Kenneth Wagner, Division Chief, Training Division	427-4204
Nancy Wolfe, Division Chief, Northern Region	427-4325
James Hayes, Division Chief, Coastal Region	(415) 357-8173
Pete Malone, Division Chief, Southern Region	(818) 960-6441

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Logan Tower, Office Level 2, 1580 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, Area Code (303) 894-2000.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Arnold H. Cook, Chairman, 866-3197: Democrat; born June 26, 1924, in Denver, Colorado; University of Colorado (BS), University of Denver College of Law (1984-85); US Army Corps of Engineers in Manhattan District (1944-46), chief executive officer and owner of plumbing and heating mechanical contracting firm; assumed Commissionership February 23, 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Julie), three children, three grandchildren.

Andra Schmidt, Commissioner, 866-4269; Republican; born May 6, 1939, in Billings, Montana; University of Northern Colorado (BA), University of Denver; Member of Transportation Research Board (1977-83), Director of Greeley National Bank (1978-80), Consultant to Colorado Department of Administration (1980), account executive at Denver Research Group (1980-83); Colorado Highway Commissioner (1976-83); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1983, current term ends January 1989; two sons.

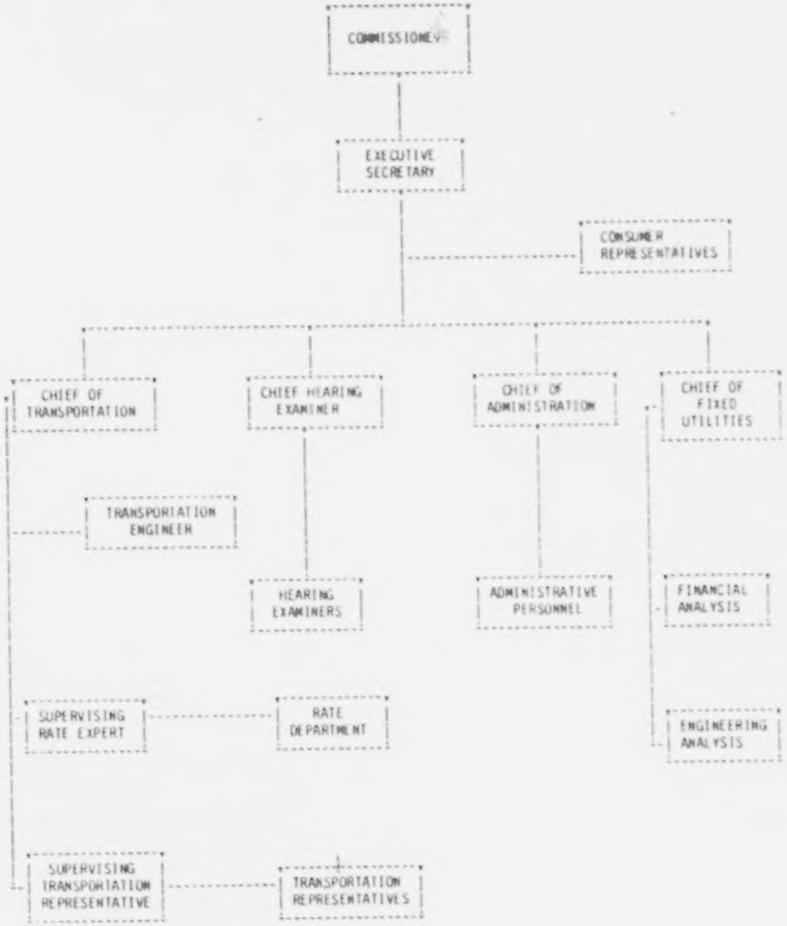
Ronald L. Lehr, Commissioner, 866-3196: Democrat; born May 14, 1947, in Denver, Colorado; Dartmouth College, University of Sheffield in England (BA), University of Colorado College of Law (JD); Staff Attorney and Editor of **Land Use Law and Zoning Digest** for American Society of Planning Officials (1964-75), Legislative Lobbyist for Colorado Open Space Council (1976-77), member of Colorado State Residential Building Standards Committee (1976-78), Colorado State Chairman of Procurement Subcommittee of Colorado State Energy Policy Council (1977), member of Citizen's Advisory Committee of Colorado State Water Policy Study (1977-78), Director of Planning and Policy Division (1977-79) and Director of Energy Conservation Division of Colorado State Office of Energy Conservation (1979-81), consultant to Governor Lamm's Front Range Project Energy Task Force (1981), private law practice (1981-84), Leadership Denver (1985-86); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1984, current term ends January 8, 1991.

Key Staff

James P. Spiers, Executive Secretary	894-2024
John E. Archibold, Assistant State Solicitor General	894-2019
Robert E. Temmer, Chief Hearings Examiner	894-2026
Dalton O. Ford, Chief of Administration	894-2008
Morey Wolfson, Administrative Assistant	894-2018
James A. Richards, Chief of Fixed Utilities	894-2060
George J. Parkins, Supervising Engineering Analyst	894-2031
Anthony F. Karahalios, Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	894-2043
Carl E. Hunt, Jr., Chief Economist	894-2028
Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation Utilities	894-2083
Gene Eckhart, Supervising Rate Expert	894-2079
Charles Benedetti, Supervising Transportation Representative	894-2086
John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer	894-2084
Sheryl Patten, Supervisor of Consumer Affairs Section	894-2072

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVES
CHIEF OF TRANSPORTATION
CHIEF HEARING EXAMINER
CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION
CHIEF OF FIXED UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER
HEARING EXAMINERS
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
SUPERVISING RATE EXPERT
RATE DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING ANALYSIS
SUPERVISING TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVE
TRANSPORTATION REPRESENTATIVES

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Office - 1 Central Park Plaza, New Britain, Connecticut 06051, Area Code (203), Information: 827-1553

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Peter G. Boucher, Chairperson, Democrat: born February 16, 1945, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, MBA, JD); Assistant Corporation Counsel of City of Hartford (1972-76), Counsel of Division of Insurance of State of Connecticut (1976-79); assumed Commissionership September 4, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1991, married (Elisabeth), two children.

David J. Harrigan, Vice Chairperson: Republican; born September 5, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut; University of Connecticut (BA, JD); US Army (1955-58), law clerk to Associate Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, private law practice, General Counsel to Connecticut Energy Agency, Deputy Commissioner of State Department of Planning and Energy (1976-77); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Sara).

Edythe J. Gaines, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 6, 1922, in Asheville, North Carolina; Hunter College (BA), New York University (MA), Harvard University (CAS, Ed D), Montclair State (LLD); educator and consultant, Superintendent of Hartford Public Schools, Community Superintendent; executive positions in the New York City Public Schools, Trustee or Director of The Hartford College for Women, Hartford Seminary Foundation, Connecticut National Bank and Hartford National Corporation, Hartford Stage Company, Connecticut Opera Association, The Kaman Corporation; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1979, current term ends June 30, 1991, married (Albert), two children.

Otto C. Neumann, Commissioner: Republican; born March 12, 1936, in Hartford, Connecticut; Wesleyan University (BA), Syracuse University (MBA); Accountant, First Selectman of Granby (1969-77), Member of General Assembly from 62nd House District (1979-86), business manager for Hartford Board of Education, owner of Neumann Associates; assumed Commissionership February 20, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Diane), four children.

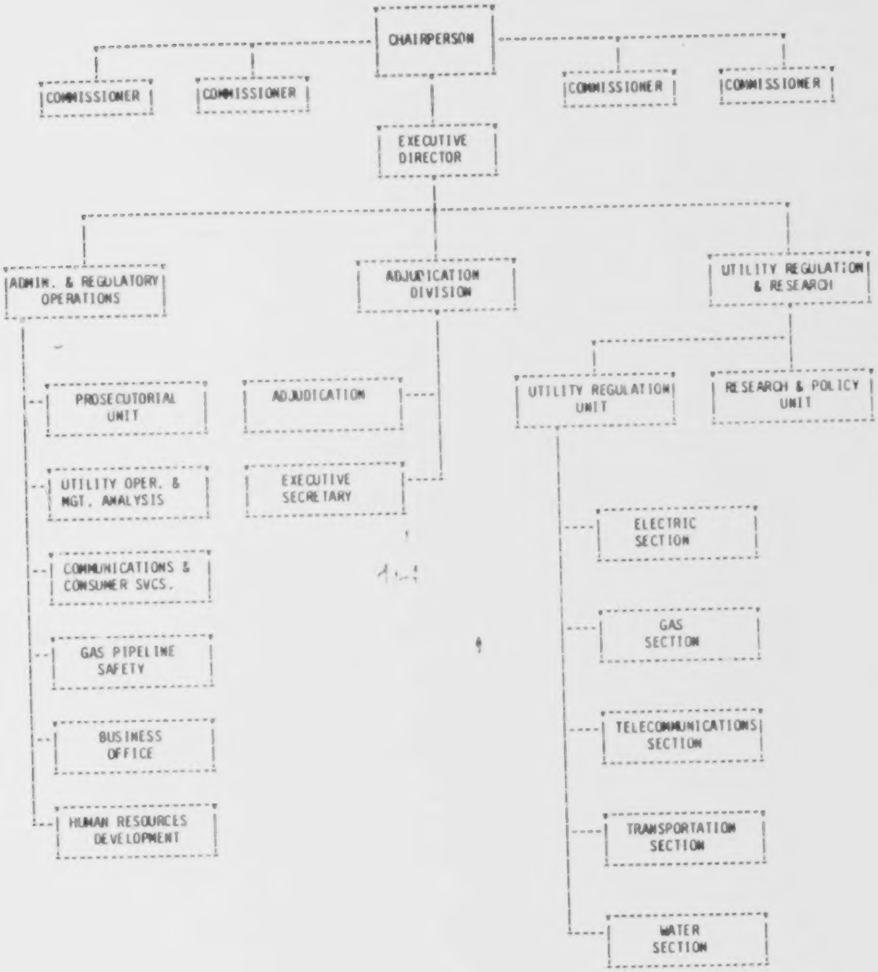
Richard G. Patterson, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 19, 1929, in Manchester, New Hampshire; University of Connecticut (BA), School of Law (JD); Member of Connecticut and Hartford county Bar Association; Practicing attorney since 1954; Assistant Clerk of Hartford City and Police Corp. (1955-57); Assistant Corporate Counsel for City of Hartford (1957-64); Member of Zoning Board of Appeals Town of Wethersfield (1966-71); elected Member, then Chair, of Wethersfield Democratic Town Committee (1972-87); Director of Connecticut Student Loan Foundation (1976-884); assumed Commissionership October 9, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Suzanne), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners Office	11	Peter G. Boucher
Executive Director	2	King Quillen
Administration & Regulatory Operations	42	Robert A. Pulito
Adjudication	14	Peter J. Jenkelunas
Executive Secretary	15	Robert J. Murphy
Utility Regulation and Research	70	William R. Darcy
Total	154	

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRPERSON
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMIN. & REGULATORY OPERATIONS
ADJUDICATION DIVISION
UTILITY REGULATION & RESEARCH
PROSECUTORIAL UNIT
UTILITY OPER. & MGT. ANALYSIS
COMMUNICATIONS & CONSUMER SVCS.
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY
BUSINESS OFFICE
HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
ADJUDICATION
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
UTILITY REGULATION UNIT
RESEARCH & POLICY UNIT
ELECTRIC SECTION
GAS SECTION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECTION
TRANSPORTATION SECTION
WATER SECTION

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Transportation Fund	$3,734,815
General Fund	
Miscellaneous Fees	7,040
Examination Fees	51,525
Other General Fund	8,498,923
TOTAL RECEIPTS	12,292,303

Expenditures	
Personal Services	$4,551,511
Advertising	64,854
Printing & Binding	2,506
Dues & Subscriptions	18,745
Utility Services	43,725
Telephone & Telegraph	110,167
Rents & Storage	206,036
Postage	53,554
Professional Services	208,002
Leases	35,116
Books	6,353
Repair & Maintenance	22,661
Contractual Services	121,604
Data Processing	72,620
Travel	83,629
Supplies	52,039
Other Commodities	32,558
Capital Expenditures	130,289
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,816,815

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 1560 South DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901, Area Code (302) 736-4247
Mailing Address - Post Office Box 457, Dover, Delaware 19903

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cable television; water (investor).

COMMISSIONERS

Nancy M. Norling, Chairman, 652-5377: Independent; born July 23, 1940 in Los Angeles, California; Vassar College (AB), University of Delaware (MA); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1979, current term ends May 1, 1989; married (Parry), two children.

Earle J. Lester, Vice Chairman, 834-7627: Republican; born October 22, 1922, in St. Georges, Delaware; businessman; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1970, current term ends May 1, 1982; married (Mary), three children.

Joshua M. Twilley, Commissioner, 678-2920: Democrat; born March 23, 1928, in Dover, Delaware; Harvard University (BA, JD); private law practice, County Commissioner (1970-74), President of Kent County Levy Court (1970-74), Secretary of Delaware Senate (1960-64); assumed Commissionership February 5, 1975, current term ends May 1, 1990; married (Rosemary), five children.

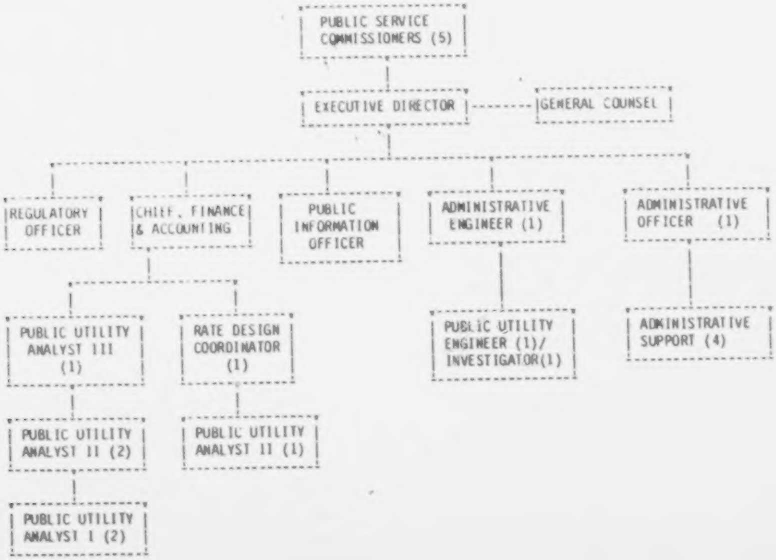
Donald D. Phillips, Commissioner, 629-4834: Republican; born August 4, 1926, in Cleveland, Ohio; University of Michigan (bachelors in Mechanical engineering); retired; assumed Commissionership January 19, 1988, current term ends May 1, 1991; married (Mary), two children.

John R. McClelland, Commissioner, 454-5148: Republican; born March 24, 1941, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dickinson College (BS in Mathematics), Saint Mary's University; US Army Lieutenant (1963-65), life insurance official (1965-84), Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Continental American Life Insurance Company (1984-present); assumed Commissionership March 24, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1988; married (Jean), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	5	Bettiann Scott
Finance and Acounting	8	Edwin R. Carlson
Administrative Engineer	3	Leon H. Ryan
Legal	1	Michael M. Tischer
Public Information Officer	1	Rhonda H. Tuman
Regulatory Officer	1	G. Arthur Padmore
Executive Director	1	Robert J. Kennedy, III
TOTAL	20	

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS (5)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
REGULATORY OFFICER
CHIEF, FINANCE & ACCOUNTING
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
ADMINISTRATIVE ENGINEER (1)
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST III (1)
RATE DESIGN COORDINATOR (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ENGINEER (1)/ INVESTIGATOR(1)
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT (4)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST II (2)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST II (1)
PUBLIC UTILITY ANALYST I (2)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 450 5th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001, Area Code (202) 626-5100

Commissioners appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; enforcement of blue sky laws; securities.

COMMISSIONERS

Patricia M. Worthy, Chairperson, 626-5110: Democrat; born May 28, 1944, in Fort Benning, Georgia; Brooklyn College (BA), Howard University (JD); private law practice, Deputy Assistant Secretary for US Department of Housing and Urban Development (1977-80), Adjunct Professor at Howard University Law School, Chair of Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1991.

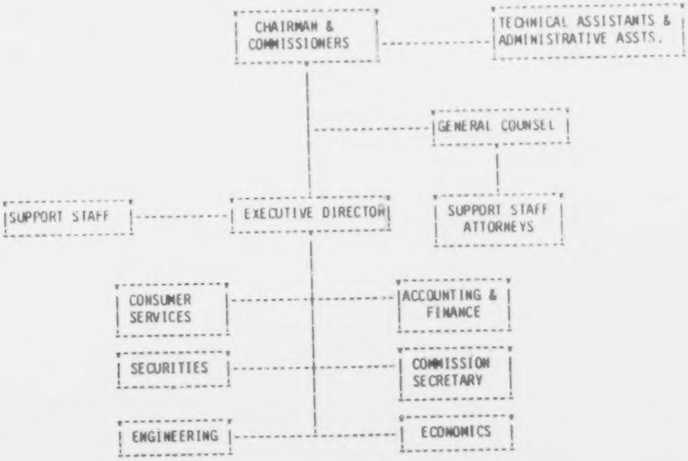
Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt, Commissioner, 626-5114: Democrat; born in South Boston, Virginia; Virginia Seminary and College (Teacher's Certificate), DC Teachers College, Catholic University, Robert Terrell Law School (LLB); private law practice, Hacker's License and Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership March 4, 1975, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (Vardell), one child.

Wesley H. Long, Commissioner, 626-5125: Democrat; born May 6, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; University of Michigan (BA in Math, MA and PhD in Economics); Economics Professor at Bowdoin College (1963-66) and at Pennsylvania State University (1966-71), US Department of Commerce (1971-80) with final position as Deputy Director of Office of Industrial Economics; assumed Commissionership March 30, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Chairman	3	Patricia M. Worthy
Office of the Commissioner	2	Ruth Hankins-Nesbitt
Office of the Commissioner	2	Wesley H. Long
Office of the General Counsel	15	Howard C. Davenport
Office of the Executive Director	7	James E. Kerr
Office of the Commission Secretary	6	Mary B. Jordan
Office of Consumer Services	4	Vivian A. Jordan-Webb
Office of Economics	4	Dr. Phylicia Fauntleroy
Office of Engineering and Pipeline Safety	3	Richard D. Huriaux
Office of Accounting & Finance	7	Norman Reiser
Office of Securities	5	James Whitescarver, Jr.
Total	58	

ORGANIZATION CHART



FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 101 East Gaines Street, Fletcher Building, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850
Area Code (904) 488-7181

District Offices

Orlando District Office
Orlando - 32801-1775
400 West Robinson Street
Suite 512
(305) 423-6146

Miami District Office
7370 NW 36th Street, Suite 100
Miami, Florida 33166-6732
(305) 592-0730

Tampa District Office
1313 Tampa Street
Park Trammell Bldg., Suite 901
Tampa, Florida 33602
(813) 272-3911

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); cooperative electric (rate structure, territorial and power plant siting); telephone (LEC, IXC, STS and payphones); water (investor); sewer (investor); securities.

COMMISSIONERS

Katie Nichols, Chairman, 488-2445: Democrat; born May 19, 1940, in Des Moines, Iowa; Cornell University; Member of State Commission on Human Relations (1974-77), civic and political activist; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends January 3, 1989; three children.

Gerald L. Gunter, Commissioner, 488-5573: Democrat; born November 4, 1934, in Rock Bluff, Florida; Jacksonville University (BS), Florida State University (MS); City Councilman and Vice Mayor of Titusville (1975-79), Vice President and Director of Brevard League of Cities; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1979, current term ends January 6, 1991.

Michael M. Wilson, Commissioner, 488-7001; Democrat; born July 22, 1946, in Marianna, Florida; Florida Presbyterian College (BA), Florida State University (JD); Counsel to Governmental Operations Committee of Florida House of Representatives (1974-76), Deputy Public Counsel (1978-85); assumed Commissionership July 16, 1985, current term ends January 2, 1990; married (Lynne), two daughters.

John T. (Tom) Herndon, Commissioner, 488-2986: born December 13, 1945, in St. Petersburg, Florida; University of South Florida (BA in Social Sciences), Florida State Graduate School of Social Work (Masters); social worker in US Army Reserve (1968-74), Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations of Florida Department of HRS (1977-78), Staff Director of Florida House Committee of Appropriations (1978-80), Director of the Office of Planning and Budgeting within the Executive Office of Governor Graham (1980-85), Deputy Chief of Staff to Governor Graham (1984-85), Chief of Staff to Governor Graham (1985), civic activist, author; assumed Commissionership January 6, 1986, current term ends January 6, 1991; married (Cathleen), two children.

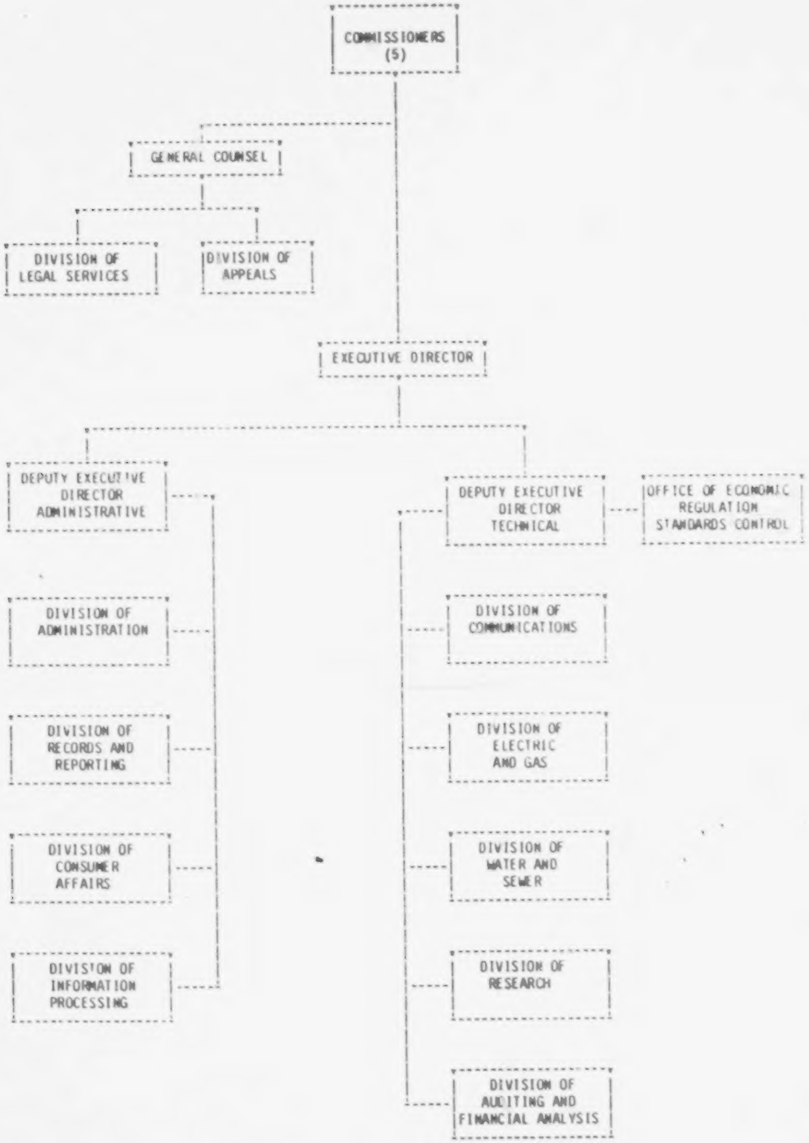
Thomas M. Beard, Commissioner, 488-6943: Republican; born September 14, 1949, in Tampa, Florida; Florida State University (BS) University of Florida (MS); Science teacher for Bradford County (1972-73), Dean of Students and Assistant Principal for Putnam County (1973-79), Personnel Manager for Clay Electric Cooperative (1979-87); assumed Commissionership March 3, 1987, current term ends January 2, 1990; married (Deborah), three children.

STAFF

Name of Department	Number of Personnel	Name of Department Head
Executive Director	3	David L. Swafford
General Counsel	4	William S. Bilenky
Deputy Executive Director/Technical	6	William D. Talbott
Deputy Executive Director/Administrative	4	Jay McGlon
Administration	35	James Ward
Appeals	11	Susan Clark
Auditing & Financial Analysis	58	Timothy Devlin
Communications	41	Walter D'Haeseleer
Consumer Affairs	15	George B. Hanna
Electric and Gas	54	Joseph D. Jenkins
Information Processing	8	Margaret Perry
Legal Services	23	Roger Howe
Records and Reporting	18	Steve Tribble
Research	9	Mary Bane
Water and Sewer	43	Charles Hill
TOTAL	332	

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS (5)
GENERAL COUNSEL
DIVISION OF LEGAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF APPEALS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATIVE
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING
DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
DIVISION OF INFORMATION PROCESSING
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TECHNICAL
OFFICE OF ECONOMIC REGULATION STANDARDS CONTROL
DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS
DIVISION OF ELECTRIC AND GAS
DIVISION OF WATER AND SEWER
DIVISION OF RESEARCH
DIVISION OF AUDITING AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Florida PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$14,240,991
Other Receipts	
Service Fees	127,528
Interest	1,077,980
Miscellaneous	135,169
Prior Year Expenditure Refunds	20,822
TOTAL	$15,602,490

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$9,647,835
Supplies and Materials	152,096
Postage	69,199
Telephone and Telegraph	214,015
Travel Expense	687,404
Printing and Binding	27,112
Purchase of Cars	75,185
Maintenance	177,536
Insurance and Bonding	137
Dues and Professional Services	5,303
Equipment	260,682
Contributions to Retirement System	1,173,946
Contributions to Social Security	629,885
Other Expense	2,992,190
TOTAL	$16,112,525

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water/Sewer
Service	2,362	817	140	197
Billing	1,446	1,059	215	175
Totals	3,809	1,876	355	372

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings before PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Railroad	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water and Sewer	Total
Number of Proceedings:									
Pending at 1/1/87	0	249	79	19	7	37	37	96	527
Instituted in 1987	1	972	115	26	9	70	79	188	1,459
Concluded in 1987	1	914	131	17	6	84	79	170	1,401
Pending at 12/31/87	0	307	63	28	10	26	37	114	585
Number of Hearings in 1987	0	18	31	3	4	3	3	29	91
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	0	23	36	3	5	3	4	38	112
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	8	14

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 162 State Office Building, 244 Washington Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30334, Area Code (404), Information: 656-4501

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Gary B. Andrews, Chairman, 656-0555: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; University of Georgia (BBA, JD); State Assistant Attorney General (1971-76), private law practice (1976-81), Superior Court Judge (1981-85); assumed Commissionership May 20, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Roseann), three children.

Ford B. Spinks, Vice Chairman, 656-4510: Democrat; born April 5, 1927, in Tifton, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Norman College; US Army in Europe (1945-46) and in Korean Conflict, President of Tifton Tractor Co., State Senator (1963-71), Chairman of the Board of South Georgia Banking Company, Chairman of Agrirama Development Authority (1975-Present); assumed Commissionership March 1971, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Ruby Lee), three children.

Robert C. Pafford, Commissioner, 656-4556: Democrat; born June 7, 1930, in Lakeland, Georgia; South Georgia College, Georgia Southern College (BS); Staff Sergeant with US Army Security agency during Korean conflict, State Representative (1963-70), businessman, farmer; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1971, current term ends December 31, 1988; single.

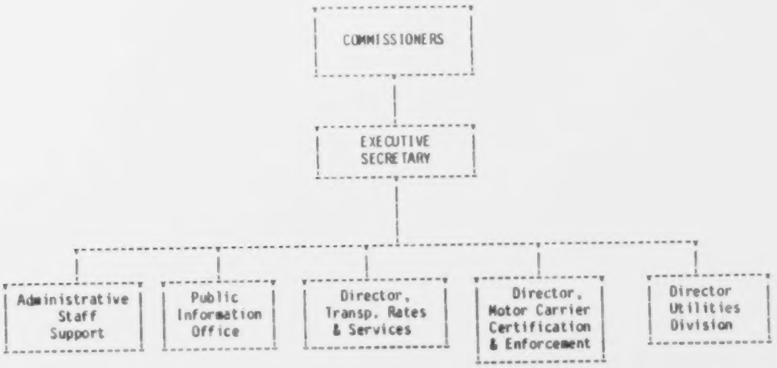
William E. Lovett, Jr., Commissioner, 656-4512: Republican; born October 12, 1945, in Douglas, Georgia; Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, Georgia State University; Agri-business, vice president of hardware company; Laurens County Commission Chairman (1977-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Kay), two children.

Cas Robinson, Commissioner, 656-4514: Democrat; Undergraduate degree from University of Alabama, Master of Divinity from Louisville Presbyterian Seminary; State Representative (1976-87); assumed Commissionership December 31, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Mary Louise), four children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive	12	Horace Hartley
Utilities	61	B.B. Knowles
Transportation	54	L. T. Doyal
Administrative/Consumer Affairs	6	Philip McMullan
Rail Service and Tariffs	20	Robert Ginn
Total	153	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Administrative Staff Support
Public Information Office
Director, Transp. Rates & Services
Director, Motor Carrier Certification & Enforcement
Director Utilities Division

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 465 South King Street, Kekuanao'a Building, 1st Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Area Code (808) 548-3990

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms. Staff: 22.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Hideto Kono, Chairman: Democrat; born May 11, 1922, in Hilo, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA in Psychology, MA in Political Science); US Army Intelligence in Saipan and Iwo Jima (1943-45), legislative research assistant (1949-51), US Army civilian management analyst (1952-57), Chief Clerk for Territorial Senate Ways and Means Committee (1955-57), budget analyst and Assistant to President of Dole Corporation (1957-64), Member of Hawaii Civil Service Commission (1960-62), Director of Hawaii Visitors' Bureau (1960-62), President and Director of Castle & Cooke East Asia, Ltd. (1965-74), State Director of Planning and Economic Development (1974-83), Chairman of State Tax Review Commission (1983-84); assumed Commissionership June 3, 1985, current term ends June 1990; married (Fannie), four children.

Yukio Naito, Commissioner: born March 22, 1928, in Hilo, Hawaii; University of Hawaii (BA, Political Science), University of Michigan Law School (JD), US Army (1954-56), Administrative Assistant to Speaker of the House, Hawaii Legislature (1959-62) to President of the Senate, Hawaii Legislature (1965-66) Deputy Legislative Auditor (1966-74), private law practice (1956-66; 1974-87), Chairman, Legislative Reapportionment Commission (1973 and 1982), assumed Commissionership July 1, 1988, current term ends June 30, 1994; married (Alice), two children.

Clyde S. DuPont, Commissioner: Republican; born December 28, 1933, in Waialua, Oahu, Hawaii; Brigham Young University (BS), George Washington University (JD); US Air Force Sergeant in Korean War (1952-56), US Senate staff member and legislative assistant to US Senator Hiram L. Fong (1959-74), Minority Counsel for US Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service (1969-74), US Postal Rate Commissioner (1974-81); assumed Commissionership September 14, 1981, current term ends June 1992; married (Beth), three children.

KEY STAFF

Melvin S. Ishihara, Administrative Director
LeRoy Yuen, Director of Utilities
Lawrence T. Hiranaka, Director of Transportation
Paul T. Shigenaga, Chief Auditor

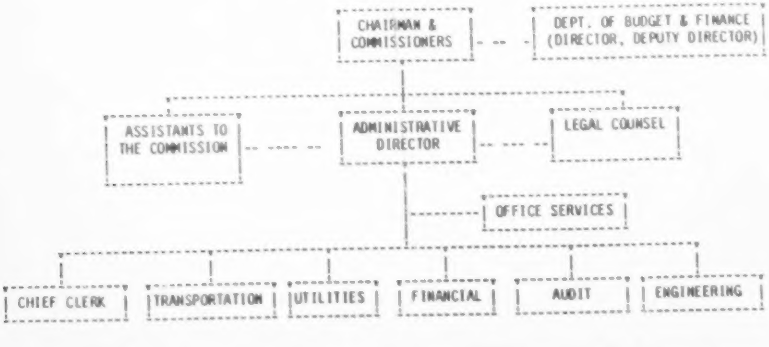
Bertha F. Kurosawa, Chief Clerk
Norman Lee, Chief Engineer
Harry Kim, Legal Counsel
Lillie Takata, Office Services Supervisor

COMPLAINTS

One of the functions of this Commission is the investigation of informal complaints and inquiries from consumers on utility and transportation service and billings. The majority of these complaints and inquiries are received by telephone, and resolved and disposed of wherever possible.

Service interruption reports are prepared by the utilities for all interruptions of service of more than one minute duration and submitted to the Commission for review on a regular basis. These interruptions occur from causes within the control of the utility company system such as failure or malfunction of equipment or from causes beyond the control of the utility such as storms, flood, earthquake, etc.

ORGANIZATION CHART



HOUSTON REVENUE AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION

(Associate Member) - Post Office Box 1562, Houston, Texas 77251-1562, Area Code (713) 864-5840

DIRECTOR

Marilyn J. Fox, Acting Director: CPA, Manager of Regulatory Affairs for Houston RRAD (1986-88), Assistant Director of Texas PUC Accounting/Electric Division; assumed Directorship March 8, 1988.

KEY STAFF

Deena B. McKinney, Public Service Manager	864-5840
Jim C. Gill, Revenue Manager	247-1204
Jeffrey Phelps, Regulatory Specialist I	864-5840
Wilbur Wetzel, Transportation Administrator	864-5840

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720, Area Code (208) 334-3143

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Dean J. (Joe) Miller, President, 334-3427: Democrat; born October 26, 1948, in Caldwell, Idaho; University of Santa Clara (BA), University of Idaho (JD); private law practice (1976-86); assumed Commissionership March 16, 1987, current term ends January 9, 1989, married (Lecil), two children.

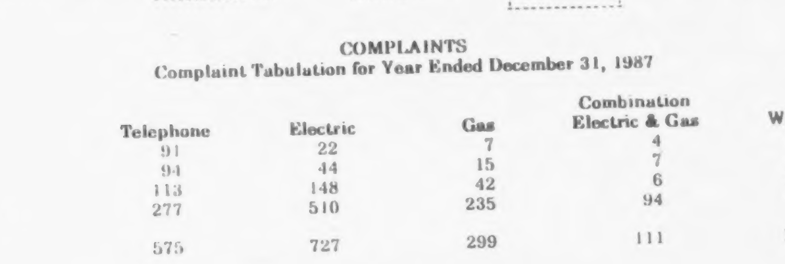
Perry Swisher, Commissioner, 334-3912: Democrat; born September 21, 1923, in Bruneau, Idaho; Idaho State University (BA); newspaperman and editor (1943-67, 1977-79), State representative (1952-58, 1975-76), State Senator (1962-66), member of Idaho Advisory Committee to US Civil Rights Commission (1963-79), member of Idaho Constitutional Revision Commission (1965-71), member of Pocatello City Council (1969-73), Director of Special Services at Idaho State University (1969-77), Chairman of Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Taxation (1976-78); assumed Commissionership April 16, 1979, current term ends January 14, 1991; married (Nicky), two sons.

Ralph Nelson, Jr., Commissioner, 334-2898: Republican; born March 27, 1941, in Coeur D'Alene, Idaho; University of Idaho (BS); graduate study in law and business; Personnelman in US Navy (1966-70), Certified Public Account (1971-87), Treasurer and Incorporator of North Idaho College Foundation (1978-present), President of Northern Chapter of Idaho Society of CPAs (1982), Member of Fee Arbitration Panel of Idaho State Bar Association (1983-87), Treasurer and President of North Idaho College Booster Club (1974-87), Treasurer of Panhandle Chapter of Ducks Unlimited (1986-87), Treasurer of Coeur d'Alene Chamber of Commerce (1986-87); assumed Commissionership May 4, 1987, current term ends January 11, 1993; married (Doris), two daughters.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Consumer Assistance	5	Beverley Barker
Utilities	7	Stephanie Miller
Engineering and Economics	11	Dave Schunke
Legal	8	Mike Gilmore
Motor Carriers	10	Tonya Clark
Administration	15	Myrna Walters
Total	56	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING & FINANCE DIVISION
RATES AND FORECASTS DIVISION
RESEARCH & CONSUMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
REGULATED CARRIER DIVISION

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water
Service	91	22	7	4	23
Tariff	94	44	15	7	25
Billing	113	148	42	6	69
Miscellaneous	277	510	235	94	44
TOTALS	575	727	299	111	161

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Appropriations	
Dedicated Fund	2,495,000
General Fund	179,400
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	2,674,400
Receipts	
Collected from Utilities	1,662,739
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	14,462
Motor Carrier Fees	464,399
Railroad Fees	43,760
TOTAL RECEIPTS	2,185,360
Expenditures	
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	1,591,883
Travel	112,963
Professional Services	91,934
Other Services (Transcripts, Data Processing, etc.)	68,465
Communications (Postage & Telephone)	95,501
Materials and Supplies	43,975
Rentals	164,832
Repairs and Maintenance	42,581
Miscellaneous Expenditures	2,748
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,214,882
Capital Outlay	81,912
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,296,794

(Legislature transferred $179,400 to the General Fund to pay Commissioners' salaries.)

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Main Office - 527 East Capitol Avenue, PO Box 19280, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9280,
Area Code (217) 782-5778

Regional Office - 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 9-100, Chicago, Illinois 60601, Area Code (312) 793-2850

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Investor-owned electric, gas, water and sewer utilities; telecommunications carriers; motor carriers of property; motor carriers of passengers; rail carriers; common carriers of oil and gas by pipeline; commercial relocators of trespassing motor vehicles

COMMISSIONERS

Mary B. Bushnell, Chairman, (217) 782-7907, (312) 917-2843: Republican; born October 9, 1932 in Iowa; Iowa State University, Northern Illinois University; active in county and local political and civic organizations, co-owner of Northern Illinois farm and grain merchandising firm; assumed Commissionership November 1, 1983, current term ends January 1989; married (Fred), four sons.

Andrew C. Barrett, Commissioner, 917-4790 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: born April 14, 1942, Chicago, Illinois; Loyola University of Chicago (BA, MA), DePaul University (JD); he has previously been Associate Director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Director of Chicago NAACP, Director of Operations of Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, Commissioner of Governor's Revenue Study Commission, Deputy Director of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs and its predecessor agency, the Illinois Department of Business and Economic Development; Commissioner Barrett is Chairman of the Water Committee of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, he is on the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan YMCA of Chicago and the American Red Cross of Chicago and is the President of the Chicago Chapter of the American Association of Blacks in Energy; assumed Commissionership May 16, 1980, current term ends January 15, 1990; single.

Paul G. Foran, Commissioner, 782-7701, Springfield, 917-4790, Chicago: University of Illinois (BA, law degree), served as special assistant attorney general representing the Illinois Department of Transportation in public utility rate cases and railroad abandonment proceedings; partner in the Danville law firm of Doggett and Foran, serves as Chairman of the Water Policy Committee and is a member of the ICC Electric, Natural Gas, Water and Transportation Policy Committees; assumed commissionership in December 1985, current term ends in 1989.

Ruth K. Kretschmer, Commissioner, 782-7701 Springfield; 917-2859 Chicago: Republican; born July 24 in Melrose Park, Illinois; Graduate of College of DuPage; served as member of the DuPage County Board, County Forest Preserve District Commissioner, President of Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, Co-Chairman of Illinois-Indiana Bi-State Commission, member of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Policy Advisory Committee, member of Board of Directors of the McHenry-DuPage Heart and Lung Association, University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, Roselle-Medinah Chapter of the American Cancer Society; Licensed Real Estate Broker, Member, Committee on Engineering of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, Chairman of the ICC Natural Gas Policy Commission, member of the Water and Transportation Policy Committees; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends January 18, 1993; married (Robert), three children.

Calvin K. Manshio, Commissioner, 917-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: Democrat; born May 24, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Illinois (BA in History), John Marshall Law School, Chicago (JD); serves as Interim Administrator for Asian Human Services of Chicago (as well as Member, Board of Directors), Co-Chairman of the Chicago Bar Association/YWCA Battered Women's Program; Chairman, ICC Transportation Policy Committee, member, Natural Gas and Telecommunications Policy Committees; assumed commissionership in 1985, current term ends April 21, 1991; married (Peggy), three children.

Raymond G. Romero, Commissioner, 782-7701, Springfield, 917-4790, Chicago: Oberlin College (BA), Northwestern University Law School (Law Degree); Associate Counsel-Director of the Chicago office of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Hispanic Advisory to Youth Guidance, and a past member of the Board of Directors of Casa Aztlan in Chicago's Pilsen neighborhood, member of the ICC Electric, Water and Telecommunications Policy Committees; assumed commissionership December 1985, current term ends in 1991.

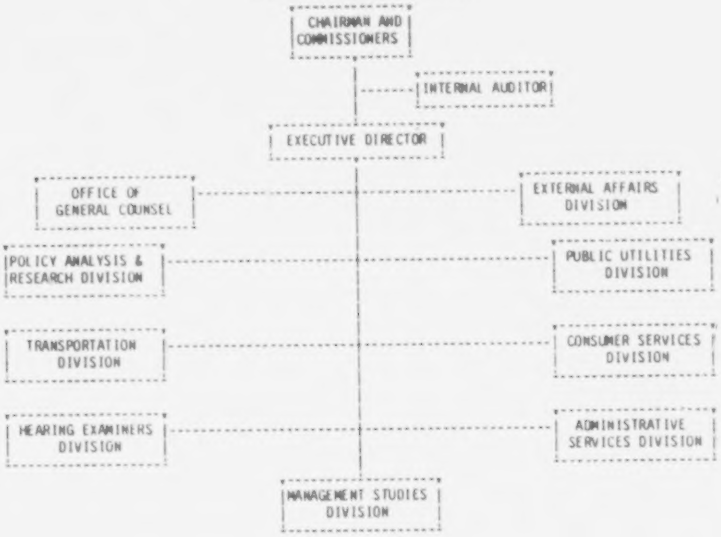
Susan C. Stone, Commissioner, 917-2859 Chicago, 782-7701 Springfield: Democrat; born September 12, 1924, in New York, New York; Mount Holyoke College (AB in Political Science), Johns Hopkins University (MA in International Relations), St. Andrews University in Scotland; served as Special Assistant to the State Director of the Farmers Home Administration (1978-1982), Program Planning Consultant for Central Illinois Economic Development Corporation (1983), Member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Association of Park Districts, Commissioner and Vice President of the Urbana Park District, Chairman of the Champaign County Forest Preserve District Advisory Committee, Champaign County Interagency Land Dedication Task Force, Board of Directors of the Champaign County Development Council Foundation; author, civic activist; serves as Chairman of the ICC Electric Policy Committee and member of the Natural Gas Policy Committee; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1984, current term ends January 1989; married (Victor), three children.

ILLINOIS CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Chairman and Commissioners	21	Mary Bushnell
Executive Director	6	N. Richard King
Administrative Services	56	John J. Husselbring
Office of General Counsel	19	Clyde Kurlander
Office of External Affairs	10	Terry Scrogum
Policy Analysis and Research	27	Paul Galen
Public Utilities Division	85	Gene Beyer
Transportation Division	124	Tom Myers
Consumer Services Division	19	Art Tate
Hearing Examiners Division	20	Steve Claggett
Management Studies	6	Josephine Simmons
Total	393	

ORGANIZATION CHART



CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
INTERNAL AUDITOR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION
POLICY ANALYSIS & RESEARCH DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
HEARING EXAMINERS DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
MANAGEMENT STUDIES DIVISION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1987

Receipts		Expenditures	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$16,326,800	Salaries and Wages	$9,885,038
Federal Grant for Gas Pipeline and Railroad Safety	203,000	Supplies and Materials	77,947
Other Receipts	27,200	Telephone and Telegraph	371,830
Copying	44,600	Travel Expense	464,811
Miscellaneous	26,900	Printing and Binding	71,108
TOTAL	$16,628,500	Motor Vehicle Operation	86,828
		Equipment	9,050
		Retirement	576,586
		Social Security	592,713
		EDP	452,552
		Group Insurance	339,841
		Contractual	2,540,439
		Refunds	32,939
		TOTAL	$15,401,682

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Office - 913 State Office Building, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2284, Area Code (317), Information: 232-2701

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Leslie Duvall, Chairman, 232-2702: Republican; born February 23, 1924, in Indianapolis, Indiana; Butler University (AB in History and Government), Indiana University (JD); US Army (1943-46), private law practice (1950-85), Indiana PSC Commissioner (1958-61), State Senator (1967-85); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1985, current term ends April 1, 1989; married (Carolyn), two children.

Frederick L. Corban, Commissioner, 232-2706: Republican; born July 28, 1928, in East Chicago, Indiana; Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology (BS, Chemical Engineering), University of Chicago (MBA, Finance); Engineer for Inland Steel Company (1951-82), Assistant Director of Facility Planning for Inland Steel Company (1982-83); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Evelyn), five children.

Willis N. Zagrovich, Commissioner, 232-7034: Democrat; born January 12, 1919, in East Chicago, Indiana; machinist at US Steel (1937-42, 1947-54), military service (1943-46), labor leader (1955-80), President of Indiana AFL-CIO (1968-80); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1984, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Violet Mae), eight children.

Karl O'Lessker, Commissioner, 232-4199: Democrat; born December 22, 1928, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania (BA, Political Science), Northwestern University (MA, Political Science), Indiana University (PhD, Government); US Air Force (1950-52), Assistant Professor at Wabash College (1959-62), Legislative Assistant for Governor Welsh of Indiana (1962-63), Associate Professor at Wabash College (1959-66), Associate Professor at Georgia State University (1966-67), Professor at University of Illinois (1967-69), Chief Legislative Assistant for Senator Hartke (1969-72), Staff Director of Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments for US Senate (1973-74), Professor of Public and Environmental Affairs at Indiana University (1974-86); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1986, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Vera), three children.

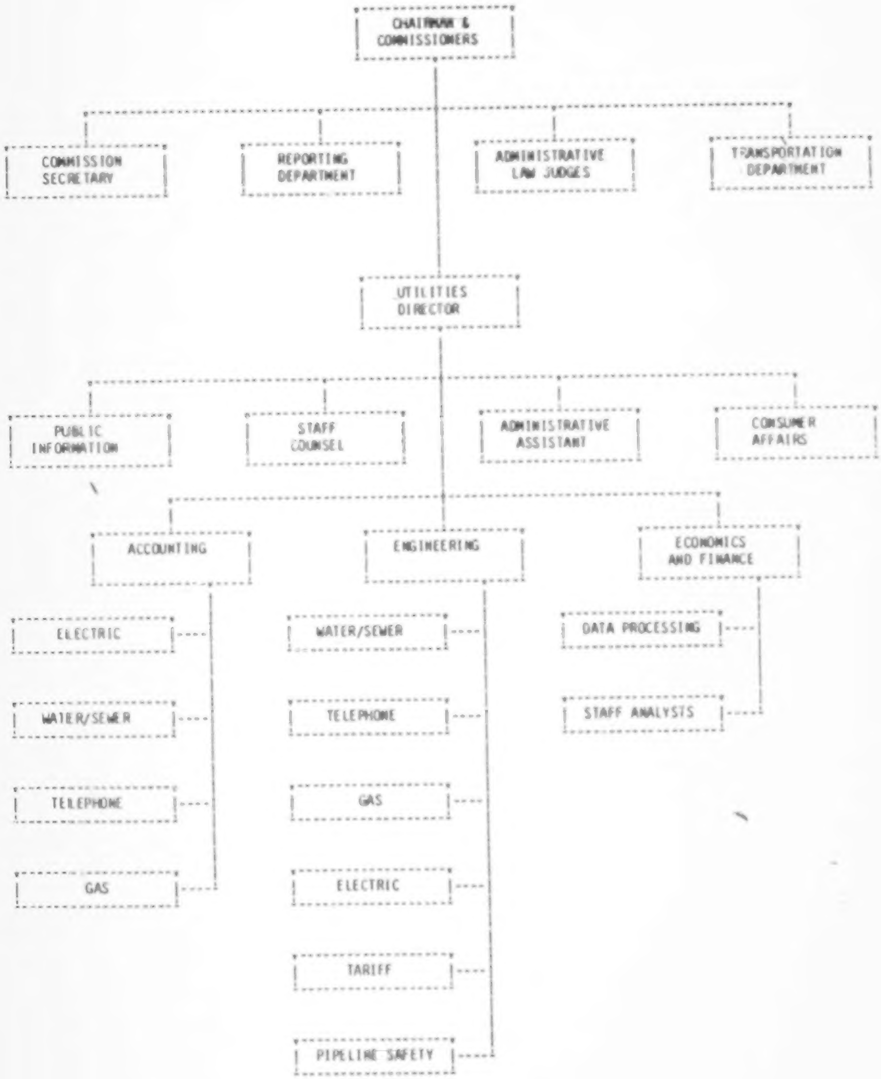
Vicky A. Bailey, Commissioner, 232-2704: Republican; born April 29, 1952, in Indianapolis, Indiana; Purdue University (BS), Promotions Director of Owens-Illinois, Inc. (1974-76), Assistant Admissions Officer for Indiana University School of Medicine (1976-81), Vice President of J. Bailey & Co. (1982-86); assumed Commissionership June 9, 1986, current term ends April 1, 1990; married (John), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the Secretary	10	Denny Philpott
Administrative Law Judges	7	Mark Cooper
Reporting Division	5	Linda Ruble
Utilities Director	3	Robert Glazier
Public Information Division	3	Janet Glennon
Consumer Affairs Division	4	Nancy Hight
Office of the General Counsel	2	Judy Cusson-Cobb
Accounting Division	20	Michael Gallagher
Economics and Finance Division	18	Wayne Lash
Engineering Division	29	Jerry Webb
Motor Carrier Division	15	Sharon Polk
Total	121	

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION SECRETARY
REPORTING DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
UTILITIES DIRECTOR
PUBLIC INFORMATION
STAFF COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
ACCOUNTING
ENGINEERING
ECONOMICS AND FINANCE
ELECTRIC
WATER/SEWER
TELEPHONE
GAS
WATER/SEWER
TELEPHONE
GAS
ELECTRIC
TARIFF
PIPELINE SAFETY
DATA PROCESSING
STAFF ANALYSTS

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, Iowa 50010, Area Code (515) 239-1112

Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks (partial); motor freight carriers; railroads; liquid freight carriers.

DIRECTORS

Darrell Rensink, Director
Vacancy, Deputy Director

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Office - Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, Area Code (515) 281-5979

Board Members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, over 10,000 customers); gas (private, over 2,000 customers); gas & electric (municipal regulation limited to plant siting and safety matters); cooperative electric utilities (limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters); telephone (rates regulation only over those with 15,000 or more customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor - over 2,000 customers).

BOARD MEMBERS

Dennis J. Nagel, Chairperson, 281-5167: Republican; born October 4, 1949, in Edgewood, Iowa; University of Iowa (BA Political Science, History), Rutgers University (MA Government); University of Iowa (JD); Assistant to New Jersey Governor William T. Cahill (1972-73), Administrative Assistant to Iowa Governor Robert D. Ray (1974-81), Director of State Relations for University of Iowa (1982-83), private law practice (1984-88); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1988, current term ends April 30, 1989; single.

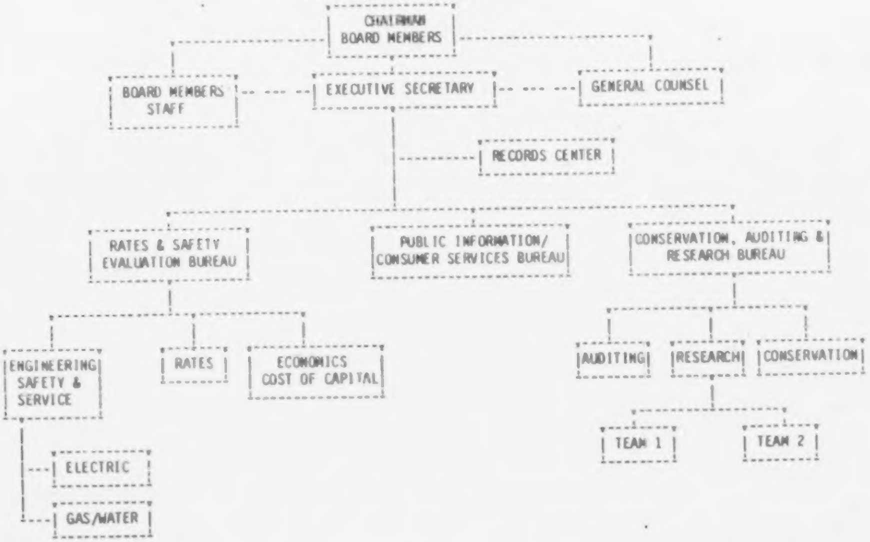
Paul Franzenburg, Board Member, 281-5325: Democrat; born November 18, 1916, in Conrad, Iowa; US Army in World War II, President of Franzenburg Provision Co., Vice Chairman of Iowa Development Commission (1963-65), State Treasurer (1965-69), Director of Development for West Des Moines (1969), Insurance Planning Consultant (1975-83); assumed Commissionership February 11, 1983, current term ends April 30, 1991; married (Nancy), six children.

Nancy J. Shimanek Boyd, Board Member, 281-5896: Republican; born December 1, 1947, in Monticello, Iowa; Clarke College (BA), University of Iowa (JD); Law Clerk for Iowa Supreme Court (1973-74), Assistant Attorney General for Iowa Department of Justice (1974-76). State Representative (1977-81), Aide to Governor (1981-83), Aide to Commissionerer of Human Services (1983-84), Executive Assistant to Chief Justice of Iowa Supreme Court (1984-87); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1987, current term ends April 30, 1993; married (David).

STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel	Name of Bureau Chief
Board	5	Andrew Varley, Chairman
Executive Secretary	5	Robert G. Holetz
General Counsel	10	Susan Allender
Board Members' Staff	7.5	Raymond K. Vawter, Jr.
Bureau of Public Information/Consumer Service	6	Twila K. Morris
Bureau of Conservation, Auditing & Research	25	Stephen Brown
Bureau of Rates and Safety Evaluation	46	William Smith
Total	99.5	

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
BOARD MEMBERS
BOARD MEMBERS STAFF
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
RECORDS CENTER
RATES & SAFETY EVALUATION BUREAU
PUBLIC INFORMATION/ CONSUMER SERVICES BUREAU
CONSERVATION, AUDITING & RESEARCH BUREAU
ENGINEERING SAFETY & SERVICE
RATES
ECONOMICS COST OF CAPITAL
AUDITING
RESEARCH
CONSERVATION
TEAM 1
TEAM 2
ELECTRIC
GAS/WATER

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts		**Expenditures**	
General Fund Appropriation	$4,616,806	Salaries and Wages	$3,837,640
Other Receipts	104,267	Supplies and Materials	120,338
		Telephone and Telegraph	70,781
TOTAL	4,721,073	Travel Expense	205,295
		Dues and Professional Services	166,397
		Equipment	18,049
		Outside Services	75,034
		Data Processing	61,974
		Advertising	0
		Rentals	165,565
		Reversion	0
		TOTAL	4,721,073

Receipts and Expenditures are actual figures for the Board and the Office of Consumer Advocate. They were placed on revolving funds in fiscal year 1987 and were not given an appropriation. The Warehouse Division was tranferred to another state department.

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before Iowa SUB for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Combination Electric & Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending at 1/1/87	1	2	8	1	0	12
Instituted in 1987	0	2	2	1	0	5
Concluded in 1987	1	2	8	1	0	12
Pending at 12/31/87	0	2	4	1	0	7
Number of Hearings in 1987	13	12	15	4	*3	43
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	13	12	16	4	*3	44

* These hearings are listed under Combined Electric and Gas, however all were about the tax reform issues which affected all types of utilities, not just gas and electric.

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	76	21	11
Tariff	59	32	6
Billing	22	58	25
Miscellaneous	10	8	3
TOTALS	167	119	45

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Main Office 915 Harrison, Fourth Floor, Docking State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612, (913) 296-3355

Transportation Div. 10th Floor, Docking State Office Building, Topeka, Kansas 66612,
Area Code (913) 296-3320

Regional Offices -Conservation Division, State Corporation Commission, 202 West Derby Building, 202 West First Street, Wichita, Kansas

Mined Land Division, State Corporation Commission, 107 West 11th, PO Box 1418, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762

District 1 - 302 West McArtor, Dodge City, Kansas 67801
District 2 - 202 West First, Suite 300, Wichita, Kansas 67202
District 3 - 1500 West Henshall Drive, PO Box 558, Chanute, Kansas 66720
District 4 - 2301 East 13th, Hays, Kansas 67601

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal, cooperative); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS
(Effective March 1987)

Keith R. Henley, Chairman, 296-3324: Republican; born June 19, 1954, in Pondcreek, Oklahoma; Bethel College (BA), Washburn University (JD); private law practice, Administrative Assistant to Speaker of Kansas House (1977-82), Chairman of Kansas Parole Board (1982-84); assumed Commissionership May 18, 1984, current term ends March 20, 1992.

Margalee Wright, Commissioner, 296-3323: Democrat; born May 6, 1941, in Wichita, Kansas; Phillips University (BS in Education), Wichita State University (MA in Public Administration in process); Metropolitan Area Planning Commission (1980-81), Wichita City Commissioner (1981-85), Wichita Mayor (1983-84), State Job Training Council (1983-85), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 18, 1985, current term ends March 20, 1990; married, two daughters, one stepson.

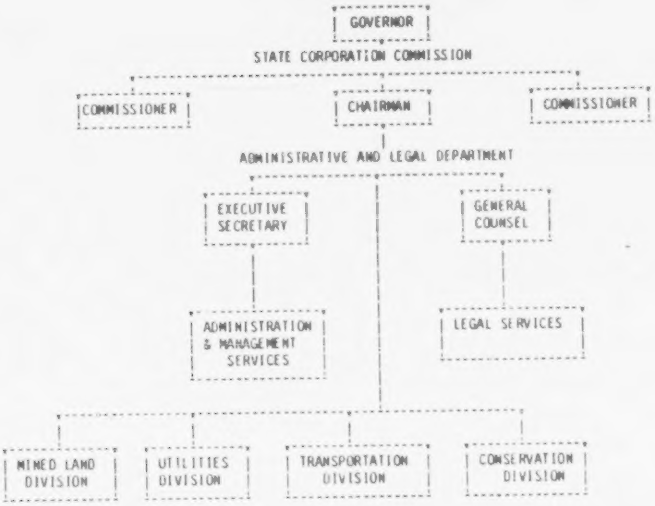
Rich Kowalewski, Commissioner, 296-3325: Republican; born May 3, 1951, in Kansas City, Kansas; Kansas State University (BA), George Washington University (JD); Legislative Assistant to Members of Congress (1973-77), Research Associate for National Transportation Policy Study Commission (1977-79), Professional Staff Member for House Committee on Public Works and Transportation (1979-81), Instructor, Interstate Commerce Law, University of Missouri at Kansas City (1982-83), Corporate Attorney and Director of Transportation for Farmland Industries, Inc. (1981-86), Chairman of Johnson County Transportation Council (1985-86), Member of Lenexa City Council (1986-87); Assumed Commissionership April 20, 1987, current term ends April 19, 1991; married (Christine), two children.

STAFF
(Effective October 1987)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	53	Judith McConnell
Accounting	9	Donna Haxman
Legal	23.5	Frank Caro
Conservation	96	Shari Feist
Mined Land	14	Ron Fox
Transportation	24	Al Maxwell
Utilities	50	Scott Stockwell
TOTAL	269.5	

KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION
(CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
COMMISSIONER
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL DEPARTMENT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT SERVICES
LEGAL SERVICES
MINED LAND DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
CONSERVATION DIVISION

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Kansas SCC Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	0
Assessment of Regulated Companies	3,786,490
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Housing & Urban Development	202,304
Gas Pipeline Inspection	44,782
Mined Land Conservation & Reclamation	219,203
Conservation Fund	3,875,229
Energy Grants Management	291,729
Mined Land Reclamation	25,000
Motor Carrier License Fees	1,544,387
National Surface Mining Control	200,354
Gas Pipeline Safety	91,904
Railroad Safety	28,557
Abandoned Mined Land Reclamation	1,753,099
Rural Abandoned Mined Land	1,880
Energy Conservation Bank	480,000
Institutional Conservation Program	44,376
Energy Extension Service	106,800
MCSAP	258,249
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$12,796,416

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	**$7,242,110
Contractual Services	4,313,139
Commodities	295,549
Capital Outlay	245,196
Total Other Assistance, Grants & Benefits	700,422
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$12,796,416

**Includes employer contributions to the retirement system and to social security.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 730 Schenkel Lane, Post Office Box 615, Frankfort, Kentucky 40602, Area Code (502) 564-3940

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone utilities; telephone (private); radio common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor).

COMMISSIONERS

Richard D. Heman, Jr., Chairman, 564-7072: Democrat; born March 8, 1928, in Louisville, Kentucky; University of Notre Dame (AB), University of Louisville (LLB); Army Sergeant, Kentucky PSC Assistant Counsel (1962-65), Kentucky PSC Secretary (1965-84); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1984, current term ends July 1, 1988; single.

Robert M. Davis, Vice Chairman, 564-7959: Democrat; born May 21, 1927, in Buckingham County, Virginia; Georgetown College in Kentucky (BA), University of Kentucky (M Ed), George Peabody College (Doctor of Education); US Naval Air Corps (1945-46), Head Basketball Coach for Georgetown College (1953-73), Chairman of Department of Physical Education and Athletics and Professor of Physical Education, Georgetown College (1964-73), Head Basketball Coach, Auburn University (1973-78), Vice President of Franchising, Omelet Shoppe, Inc. (1978-79), Sales Manager, Jim Host Communications (1979-80), Chief Administrative Assistant to Kentucky Lieutenant Governor Martha Layne Collins (1980-83), Commissioner of Kentucky Department of Travel Development (1984-85), Secretary of Public Protection and Regulation Cabinet (1985-87), author; assumed Commissionership December 7, 1987, current term ends July 1, 1991; married (Joyce), two children.

Squire N. Williams, Jr., Commissioner, 564-7958: Democrat; born November 8, 1917, in Frenchburg, Kentucky; Berea College, University of Kentucky (AB, LLB); US Navy Aviator in Pacific (1942-45), private law practice (1945-46, 1955-59, 1969-74, 1984-85), attorney for War Assets Administration (1947), Kentucky Assistant Attorney General (1948-55), Judge of Kentucky Court of Appeals (1959-69), Judge of Franklin Circuit Court (1974-84); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1985, current term ends July 1, 1989; married (Doris), four children.

STAFF
(As of 8/1/88)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Office	7	Richard D. Heman, Jr
Executive Advisor		Susan G. Smith
Executive Director	12	Forest M. Skaggs
Deputy Executive Director		Charles Buechel
Rates & Tariffs	43	Phyllis R. Fannin
Research & Analysis	7	James K. Sharpe
Engineering & Services	39	Claude G. Rhorer, Jr.
General Counsel/Legal	7	Richard G. Raff, Acting
Administrative Services	7	Harold R. Greenwood
Public Information Office	2	Mary Mulloy
Total	124	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings Before the Kentucky PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

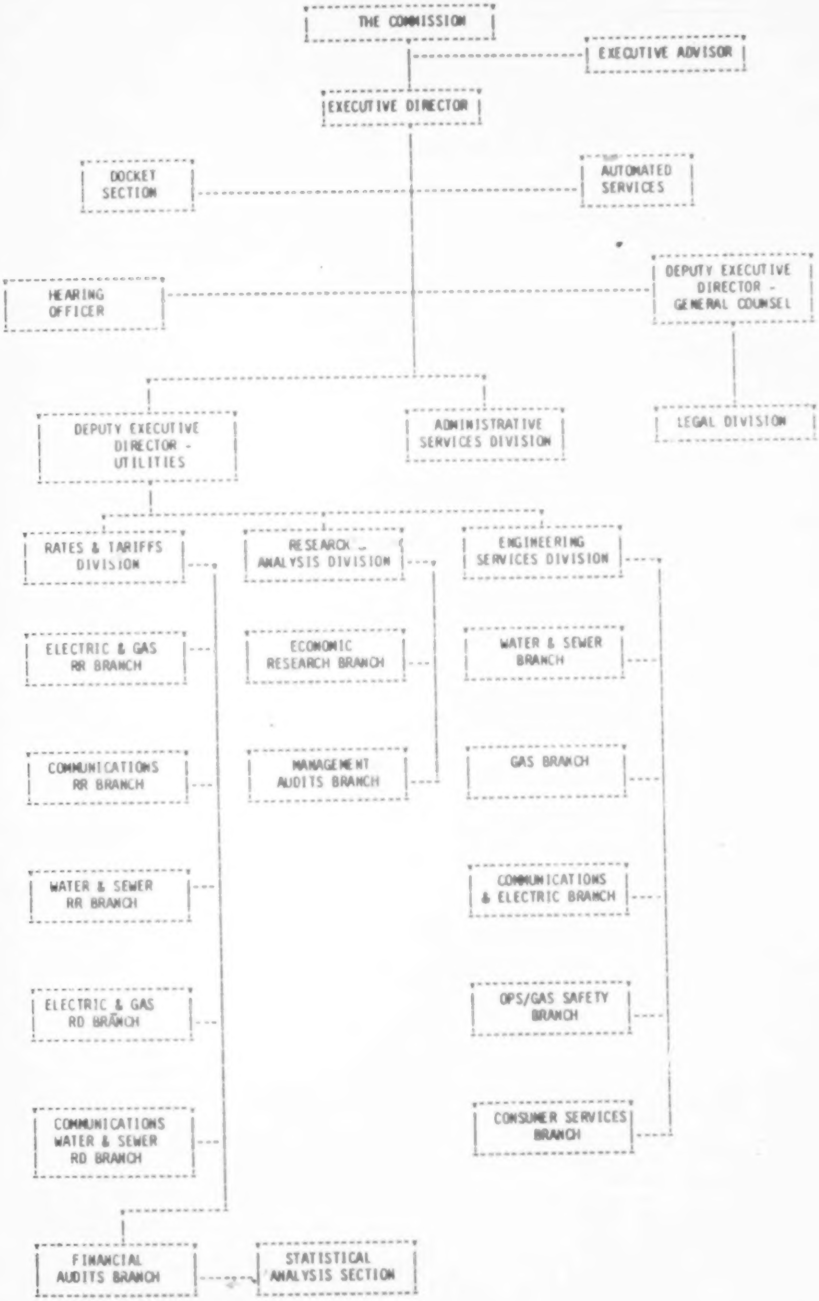
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/1/87	36	50	39	3	45	14	0	187
Instituted in 1987	30	99	129	14	118	21	2	413
Concluded in 1987	47	97	152	11	111	24	1	443
Pending at 12/31/87	19	52	16	6	52	11	1	157
Number of Hearings in 1987	19	80	18	2	14	4	0	137
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	22	84	18	2	15	4	0	145
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	3	12	1	0	0	0	0	16

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Combination Elec. & Gas
Billing	253	246	62	125	24	0	0
Service	393	177	22	131	3	0	0
Disconnect	57	315	29	97	2	0	0
Other	321	151	36	97	8	0	0
Totals	1,024	889	149	375	37	0	0

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE ADVISOR
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DOCKET SECTION
AUTOMATED SERVICES
HEARING OFFICER
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - GENERAL COUNSEL
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - UTILITIES
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
RATES & TARIFFS DIVISION
RESEARCH ANALYSIS DIVISION
ENGINEERING SERVICES DIVISION
ELECTRIC & GAS RR BRANCH
ECONOMIC RESEARCH BRANCH
WATER & SEWER BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS RR BRANCH
MANAGEMENT AUDITS BRANCH
GAS BRANCH
WATER & SEWER RR BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRIC BRANCH
ELECTRIC & GAS RD BRANCH
OPS/GAS SAFETY BRANCH
COMMUNICATIONS WATER & SEWER RD BRANCH
CONSUMER SERVICES BRANCH
FINANCIAL AUDITS BRANCH
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SECTION

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund:	
Regular Appropriation	*4,446,800
Continuing Appropriation	**848,265
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	173,100
Other Receipts	
Charges for Xerox Copies of Records	16,400
TOTAL	$5,484,565

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	2,883,954
Contributions to Social Security	194,657
Contributions to Retirement System	208,266
Other Benefits ***	142,595
Dues and Professional Services	243,505
Utilities (Gas & Electricity)	34,345
Rental of Building & Equipment	347,531
Maintenance of Equipment & Building	85,846
Postage & Freight	15,761
Printing and Binding	10,200
Other Insurance	3,598
Communications (Including Adv.)	111,777
Equipment Purchase - Automobiles	11,222
Equipment Purchase - Other	191,874
Travel Expense	132,887
Supplies and Materials	44,423
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,891
TOTAL	4,664,232

---

* Utilities are assessed this amount; no General Fund tax dollars are used to support Commission operations.

** Prior year appropriations not spent.

*** Includes training costs, health & life insurance, workers comp, bonds & liability insurance.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Office - 212 State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622, Area Code (502) 564-4640

Commissioners elected statewide for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies (rates, certification, etc.)

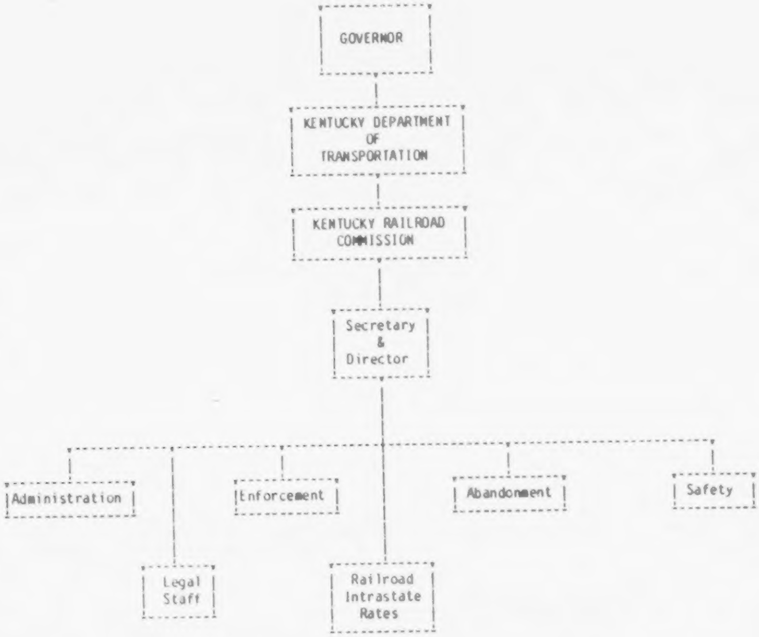
COMMISSIONERS

R. Henry Spalding, Chairman: 6508 Bardstown Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40291: Democrat; born July 28, 1933, in Lebanon, Kentucky; Nationwide Insurance Company; assumed Commissionership October 10, 1977, current term ends December 1980, married, three children.

William A. Bailey, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 20, 1920, in Murray, Kentucky; Murray State University; US Air Force Sergeant in World War II, restaurant owner (1946-53), used car dealer (1953-83), Member of Murray Calloway County Park Board (1979-83), Murray City Councilman (1980-81); assumed Commissionership December 13, 1983, current term ends December 1987; married (Dottie Lou), four children.

J. E. Combs, Commissioner: Democrat; born October 1920, in Hazard, Kentucky; restaurant owner; assumed Commissionership December 9, 1987, current term ends December 1991; married (Loretta), one son.

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION
Secretary & Director
Administration
Enforcement
Abandonment
Safety
Legal Staff
Railroad Intrastate Rates

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

Office - State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622

Office of the Secretary: Milo D. Bryant

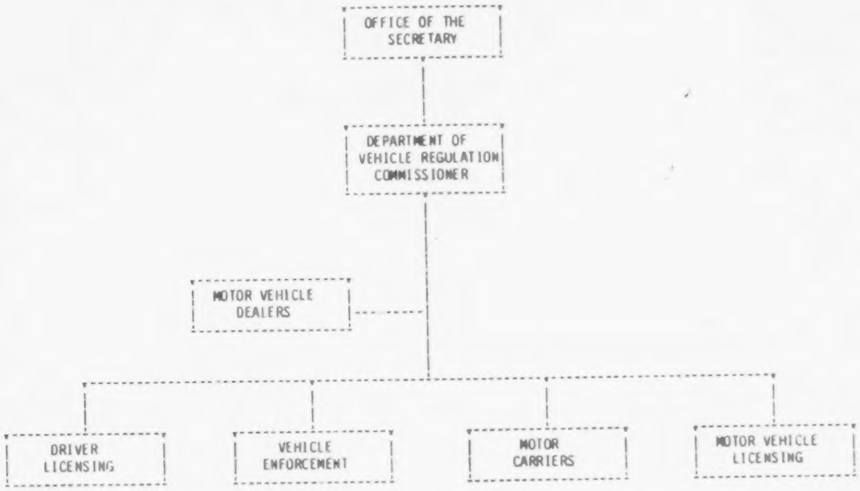
DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION

Office - State Office Building, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622
Mailing Address - Post Office Box 2007, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622 Area Code (502) 564-4133

Jurisdiction: All motor carrier matters.

Commissioner: Marjorie C. Klee
Driver Licensing: Bill Wilhoite
Vehicle Enforcement: Bob Bird
Motor Carriers: Bill Debord
Motor Vehicle Licensing: Ronnie Bingham

ORGANIZATION CHART


OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF VEHICLE REGULATION COMMISSIONER
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS
DRIVER LICENSING
VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT
MOTOR CARRIERS
MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSING

LOUISIANA OFFICE OF CONSERVATION

(Associate Member) - **Office** - Natural Resources Building, 625 North Fourth Street, Post Office Box 94275, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9275, Area Code (504) 342-5540

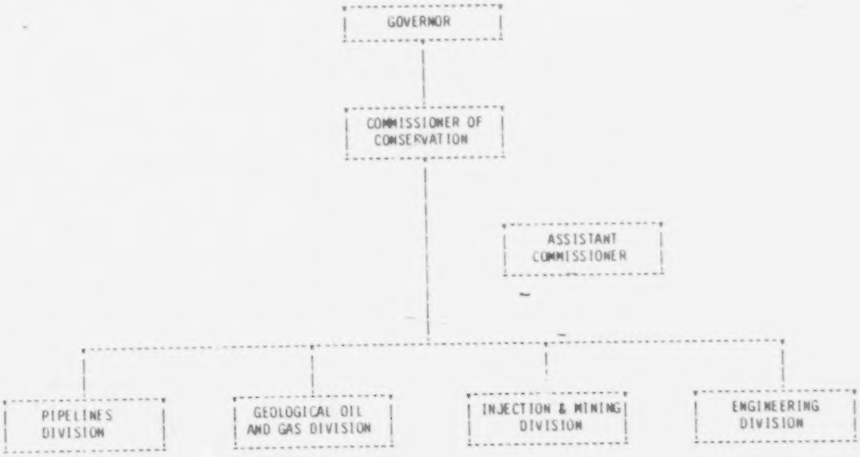
COMMISSIONER

J. Patrick Batchelor, Commissioner of Conservation, (504) 342-5500: Republican; born November 10, 1927; Louisiana State University (BS, Petroleum Engineering) assumed Commissionership March 14, 1988, current term ends March 1992; married (Lois).

KEY STAFF

Fritz L. Spenser, Jr., Assistant Commissioner
Mariano G. Hinojosa, Director of Pipelines
John E. Land, Chief of Pipeline Safety
Charles G. King, Chief Geologist
James H. Welsh, Director, Injection and Mining Division
William J. Clark, Acting Chief Engineer

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
COMMISSIONER OF CONSERVATION
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
PIPELINES DIVISION
GEOLOGICAL OIL AND GAS DIVISION
INJECTION & MINING DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Headquarters Office - One American Place, Suite 1630, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70825,
Area Code (504) 342-4404

District Offices

First District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 26099
New Orleans, Louisiana 70186

Second District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
7129 Jefferson Highway
Metairie, Louisiana 70123

Third District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 1026
Gonzales, Louisiana 70737

Fourth District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Box 928
Eunice, Louisiana 70535

Fifth District
Louisiana Public Service Commission
Post Office Drawer E
Shreveport, Louisiana 71161

Commissioners elected by district for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric; gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Don Owen, Chairman, 1525 Fairfields Avenue, Shreveport, Louisiana 71161 (318) 521-7464: Democrat; born 1931 in Biggs, Oklahoma; over thirty-year resident of Shreveport; career broadcaster (1954-84) ending his career as news director and anchorman prior to being elected Commissioner, assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Dagmar), two children.

Thomas E. Powell, Vice Chairman, Industrial Lane, Highway 190 E, Eunice, Louisiana 70525, (318) 457-7395: Democrat; born June 15, 1924, in Shreveport, Louisiana; Merchant Marine during World War II, oil jobber, Owner and President of Powell Oil Company of Eunice and Powell Oil Company of Amelia, City Councilman, member of State Mineral Board, member of State Superport Board; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1976, current term ends December, 1992; married (Venita), two children.

John F. Schwegmann, Commissioner, 5300 Old Gentilly Rd., New Orleans, Louisiana 70126, (504) 838-5250: Democrat; born December 7, 1946, in New Orleans, Louisiana; Loyola University of the South, New Orleans (Business Administration); US Coast Guard (6 years), President of Schwegmann Giant Supermarkets, member of organizations to aid mentally retarded, pilot; assumed Commissionership June 7, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Melinda), three children.

Louis J. Lambert, Jr., Commissioner, 1026 Worthy Road, Gonzales, Louisiana 70737: Democrat; born December 21, 1941, in Ascension Parish, Louisiana; LSU (BA), Loyola University (LLB); private law practice, Town Attorney, State Senator; assumed Commissionership December 1974, current term ends December 1992; married (Mary), three children.

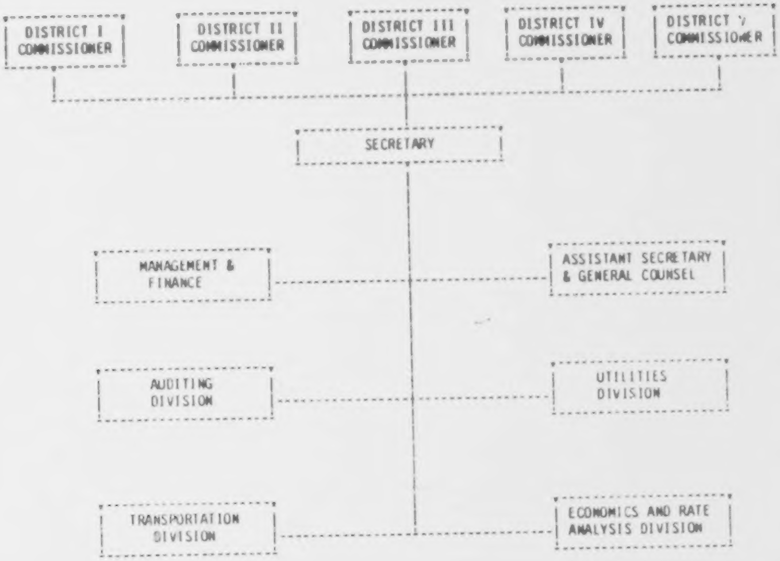
Jeanette L. Ackel, Commissioner.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
Executive	6	Marshall B. Brinkley
Management and Finance	8	Von M. Meador, 342-4421
Economics and Rate Analysis	4	Vacant
Utilities	4	Edward Gallegos, 342-4416
Transportation	38	Kenneth Adams, 342-4439
District Offices	17	--
Auditing Division	3	Roy F. Edwards, 342-1405
General Counsel	1	Vacant
Total	81	

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective January 1, 1987)


DISTRICT I COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT II COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT III COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT IV COMMISSIONER
DISTRICT V COMMISSIONER
SECRETARY
MANAGEMENT & FINANCE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY & GENERAL COUNSEL
AUDITING DIVISION
UTILITIES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
ECONOMICS AND RATE ANALYSIS DIVISION

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 242 State Street, State House Station 18, Augusta, Maine 04333-0018, Area Code (207) 289 3831
Telex 94-4495; TWX 710-226-0177; Transceiver 207-622-2542

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric; gas; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water; water carriers (all utilities including investor-owned, municipal, quasi-municipal and cooperative).

COMMISSIONERS

Cheryl Harrington, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 5, 1946, in Elyria, Ohio; Miami University (BA), University of Cincinnati (JD); Senior Assistant Attorney General for Maine Consumer and Anti-Trust Division (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 26, 1982, current term ends March 31, 1991; two children.

David Moskovitz, Commissioner: born January 29, 1951, in Cleveland, Ohio; Perdue University (BSE), Loyola University (JD); Engineer and Attorney and Assistant to Vice President at Commonwealth Edison, Maine PUC Staff Attorney and Director of Technical Analysis, part time farmer; assumed Commissionership February 29, 1984, current term ends March 31, 1989; married (Bambi), no children.

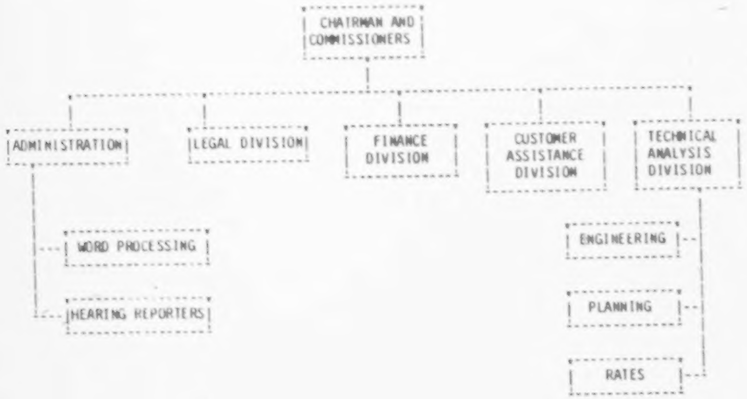
Vacancy, Commissioner.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative	16	Charles A. Jacobs, Director
Finance	10	Elizabeth Paine
Consumer Assistance	9	Barbara Alexander
Technical Analysis	12	Richard Darling
Legal*	14	Joseph Donahue
Commissioners	4	
Total	72	

* Plus 2 seasonal workers.

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DIVISION
FINANCE DIVISION
CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE DIVISION
TECHNICAL ANALYSIS DIVISION
WORD PROCESSING
HEARING REPORTERS
ENGINEERING
PLANNING
RATES

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$810,617
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,079,000
Federal Grants-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	12,000
Reimbursement Fund (Filing Fee)	9,956
Reimbursement Fund (PUC Misc.)	8,535
TOTAL	$2,920,108

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,572,895
Supplies and Materials	28,230
Postage	20,434
Telephone and Telegraph	97,513
Travel Expense	39,118
Printing and Binding	52,886
Motor Vehicle Operation	1,466
Maintenance	21,075
Insurance and Bonding	1,066
Dues and Professional Services	5,713
Equipment	22,503
Contributions to Retirement System	263,312
Other Expenses	161,530
Miscellaneous Rental	54,887
Consulting Expense	291,997
Imprest Cash	285,483
TOTAL	$2,920,108

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings before Maine PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Electric	Telecommunication	Gas	Water	Water Carrier	Rule-Making	Investigation	Delegation	Misc.	Total
Number of Proceedings:										
Pending as of 1/01/87	26	44	7	16	1	8	9	0	0	111
Instituted in 1987	80	94	12	81	5	18	10	2	*13	315
Concluded in 1987	81	105	16	76	6	15	28	2	*13	342
Pending as of 12/31/87	25	33	3	21	0	11	6	0	0	99
Number of Hearing Days in 1987										128

* 12 of these cases were assigned docket numbers but not initiated.

COMPLAINTS
* Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Gas/ Electric	All Utilities
Service	209	339	11	83	0	642
Billings	147	231	15	18	0	411
Disconnect	93	422	16	24	0	555
Deposits	14	45	5	2	0	66
Miscellaneous	108	120	5	16	0	249
TOTALS	571	1,157	52	143	0	1,923

* In addition, for 1986-87 there were 784 requests for permission to disconnect by electric and gas utilities pursuant to the Winter Disconnection Rule.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - American Building, 231 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-3486
Area Code (301) 333-6000

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (co-op, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor and municipal - limited rate jurisdiction); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates and service); motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads; ferry companies; tours; water taxis; bay pilots (rates only).

COMMISSIONERS

Frank O. Heintz, Chairman, 333-6071: born March 12, 1944, in Boca Raton, Florida; Yale University (BA), University of Maryland (JD); Delegate to Maryland General Assembly (1971-74), Baltimore City Councilman (1975), Assistant to Lt. Governor (1976-77), Executive Director of Maryland Employment Security Administration (1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (June), two children.

William A. Badger, Commissioner, 333-6070: Democrat; born March 20, 1931, in Sanford, Virginia; Loyola College (MBA), University of Baltimore (BS, JD); US Army, Assistant County Manager for Baltimore County Government, Regional Administrator for Federal General Services Administration, Deputy Secretary for Maryland State Department of General Services, Administrator for Maryland Tax Assessment Appeal Board; assumed Commissionership June 27, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1991; married (Sylvia), two children.

Lilo K. Schifter, Commissioner, 333-6073: born March 27, 1924, in Germany; Catholic University of America (JD); staff attorney at Federal Power Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Vice Chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission; assumed Commissionership July 7, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Richard), five children.

Claude M. Ligon, Commissioner, 333-6094: Democrat; born June 28, 1935, in Baltimore, Maryland; Morgan State University (BS in Mathematics), University of Illinois (BS in Civil Engineering), University of Maryland (MS, PhD in Civil Engineering); US Army Engineer Officer (Lt. Col.) (1957-79); Manager of Civil Engineering and Transportation Systems Division of AMAF Industries, Inc. (1979-85), author, civic volunteer; assumed Commissionership February 4, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1992; married (Doris), two children.

Linda Mitchell Thomas, Commissioner, 333-6016: Democrat; born May 11, 1952, in Beaufort, South Carolina; Goucher College (BA), University of Maryland, Frostburg State College; fiscal advisor for legislature (1975-84), Executive Director for Regional Education Service Agency (1984-86); assumed Commissionership May 21, 1986, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Charles).

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners and Staff	15	Frank O. Heintz, Chairman
General Counsel	4	Bryan G. Moorhouse
Executive Secretary	13	Ronald E. Hawkins
Executive Director	2	Michael J. Scibinico II
Engineering	18	Joseph H. Walter
Accounting	12	Charles J. Kruft
Transportation	35	Richard P. Page
Rate Research and Economics	10	Douglas E. Kinney
Hearings Examiner	13	Paul H. Harrington
Staff Counsel	7	Allen M. Freifeld
Consumer Assistance and Public Affairs	4	Shirley L. Bigley
TOTAL	133	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric and Gas
Service	122	0	625	232	88	495
Tariff	30	0	110	90	70	06
Billing	0	0	1,500	1,000	0	500
Safety	0	0	0	0	5	0
Miscellaneous	80	0	400	23	200	100
TOTALS	160	0	2,635	1,345	363	1,191

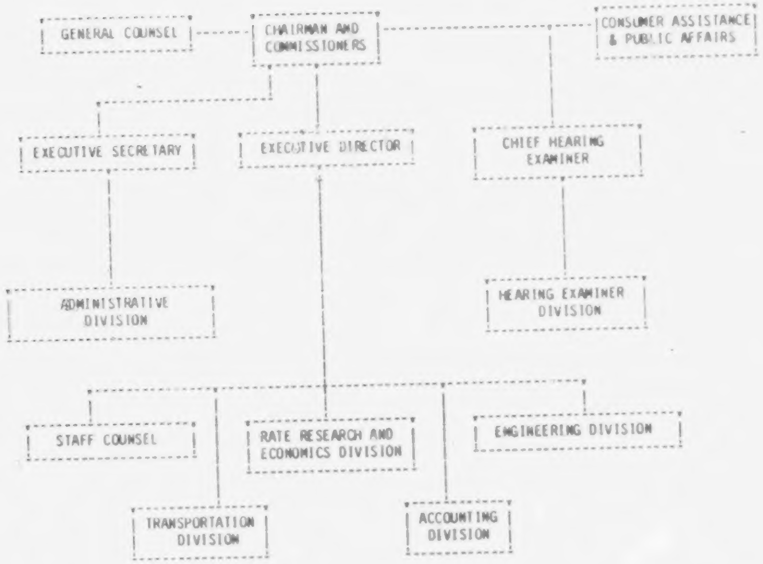
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$8,100,955
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	38,833
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	39,304
Other Receipts	
Meter Tests & Calibrations	3,944
Taxi Driver License	2,623
Miscellaneous	7,238
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$8,192,897

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,279,190
Supplies and Materials	35,392
Postage	14,847
Telephone and Telegraph	42,223
Travel Expense	96,018
Printing and Binding	36,346
Purchase of Cars	11,236
Motor Vehicle Operation	19,928
Parking	56,400
Rent and Security	325,546
Consultants	1,022,432
Equipment	10,562
Contributions to Retirement System	387,987
Contributions to Social Security	228,230
Grants & Subsidies	254,800
Miscellaneous	256,785
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$6,077,922

ORGANIZATION CHART


GENERAL COUNSEL
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
CONSUMER ASSISTANCE & PUBLIC AFFAIRS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CHIEF HEARING EXAMINER
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
HEARING EXAMINER DIVISION
STAFF COUNSEL
RATE RESEARCH AND ECONOMICS DIVISION
ENGINEERING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings before the Agency During the Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water	Combination Water & Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending As of 1/1/87	1	2	1	3	2	1	0	10
Instituted in 1987	16	13	25	17	7	17	2	97
Concluded in 1987	16	5	12	4	3	16	2	58
Pending as of 12/31/87	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
Number of Hearings in 1987	5	3	14	18	4	5	0	49
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	13	4	31	27	10	10	0	95
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	5

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - 100 Cambridge Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02202, Area Code (617) 727-3500

Commissioners appointed by the Governor for four-year terms coterminous with gubernatorial term.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers, telegraph; water (investor); street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rates).

COMMISSIONERS

Bernice K. McIntyre, Chairman: Democrat; born August 9, 1950, in Worcester, Massachusetts; Oberlin College (AB in English), Boston University Law School (JD); Assistant Secretary and General Counsel to the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs (1981-82), General Counsel to the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Office (1979-81), Assistant General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare (1977-78); assumed Commissionership March 7, 1983, appointed Chairman September 1, 1987, current term ends January 1991.

Susan F. Tierney, Commissioner: Independent; born July 7, 1951, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Scripps College (BA in English), Cornell University (Master of Regional Planning, PhD in Regional Planning and Public Policy); Executive Director of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council (1984-88), Senior Economist for the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy Resources (1983-84), Analyst at Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council (1982-83), Consultant to National Academy of Sciences (1982), Assistant Professor at University of California at Irvine (1978-82); assumed Commissionership April 19, 1988, current term ends January 1991; married (John), two children.

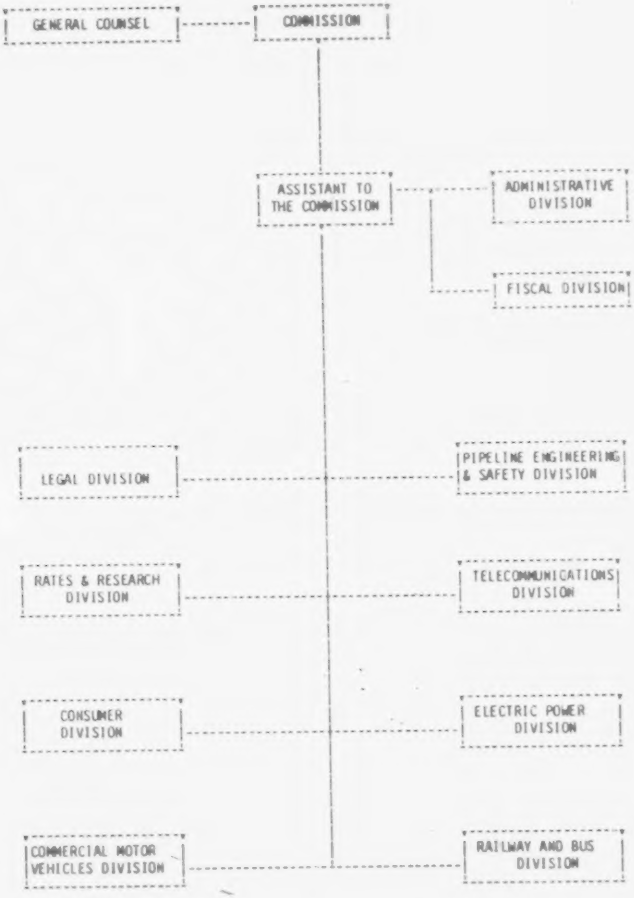
Robert N. Werlin, Commissioner: Independent; born March 29, 1950, in Brookline, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BA in Economics), Suffolk University Law School (JD); General Counsel for the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (1984-87), Staff Attorney for Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (1984), Staff Attorney for the US Department of Energy (1981-83), Appeals Officer/Paralegal Specialist for the US Department of Energy (1974-81); assumed Commissionership November 5, 1987, current term ends January 1991; married (Cheryl), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	21	Merry Duffy
Rates & Research - Gas & Water	10	Barbara Kates-Garnick
Electric Power	13	Catherine Morris
Engineering	19	Dave Weber
Legal	9	Nancy Brockway
Commercial Motor Vehicle	16	Timothy Shevlin
Railroads and Bus	17	Timothy Shevlin (Acting)
Consumer Division	15	Claudine Langlois
Telecommunications Division	8	Ellen Schmidt

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


GENERAL COUNSEL
COMMISSION
ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSION
ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
FISCAL DIVISION
LEGAL DIVISION
PIPELINE ENGINEERING & SAFETY DIVISION
RATES & RESEARCH DIVISION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
CONSUMER DIVISION
ELECTRIC POWER DIVISION
COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION
RAILWAY AND BUS DIVISION

FOR SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS & ISSUES, DIVISION DIRECTORS REPORT DIRECTLY TO THE COMMISSION.

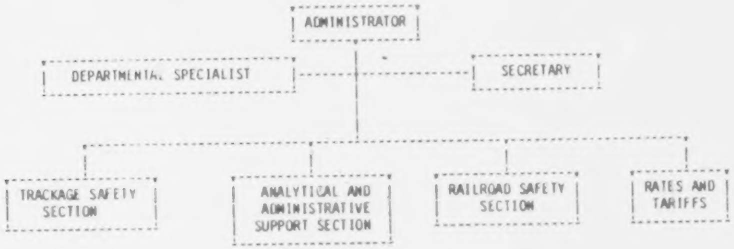
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 425 West Ottawa, Post Office Box 30050, Lansing, Michigan 48909, Area Code (517) 373-2090

RAILROAD SAFETY AND TARIFFS DIVISION
(20 Employees)

Norma J. Fleming, Administrator, Railroad Safety and Tariffs Division	373-4882
Donald E. Riel, Assistant Administrator	335-2309
Beverly J. Barron, Manager, Analytical and Administrative Support Section	335-2302
Clarence E. Magoon, Departmental Specialist	335-2306
John A. Sini, Manager, Trackage Safety Section	335-2301
William S. Teszlewicz, Manager, Railroad Safety Section	373-4884
Arthur Teusink, Manager, Tariffs Section	373-4883

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective July 1987)


ADMINISTRATOR
DEPARTMENTAL SPECIALIST
SECRETARY
TRACKAGE SAFETY SECTION
ANALYTICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SECTION
RAILROAD SAFETY SECTION
RATES AND TARIFFS

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1986

Receipts	
Transportation Fund Appropriation	$926,450
Federal Grant-In-Aid for Railroad Safety	* 40,819
TOTAL	$926,450
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$801,871
Supplies and Materials and Telephone	18,857
Travel Expense	71,506
Equipment	1,973
TOTAL	$894,207

* This amount is put into general fund; does not come back to Division

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Mercantile Building, 6545 Mercantile Way, Post Office Box 30221, Lansing, Michigan 48910
Area Code (517) 334-6372

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); steam heating; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); airport limousines; emergency tow trucks (rates outside the exempt zone); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

William E. Long, Chairperson, 334-6368: Independent; born September 27, 1941, in Flint, Michigan; Port Huron Junior College, Eastern Michigan University (BA in Political Science), Wayne State University (MS in Social Work), Thomas M. Cooley Law School (JD); United States Navy aircraft electrician, Special Assistant for House Legislative Affairs and Transportation and Local Government Policy Advisor to Governor (1975-78), Executive Assistant for Policy and Legislative Liaison for Governor (1978-81), Director of Michigan Department of Labor (1981-83), Member of Civil Service Commission (1983-84), private law practice (1983-85); assumed Commissionership October 7, 1985, current term ends July 2, 1991; married (Veronica), three children.

Edwyna G. Anderson, Commissioner, 334-6414: Democrat; born February 11, 1930, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Fisk University (BA), Detroit College of Law (JD); Genesee County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Chief of Consumer Protection and Economic Crime Division of Genesee County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (1974-80); varied background including newspaper management and reporting; assumed Commissionership May 28, 1980, current term ends July 2, 1989; two daughters.

Stephen M. Fetter, Commissioner, 334-6370: Republican; born February 24, 1952, in Brooklyn, New York; University of Michigan (AB, JD); Horse Race Announcer, Meadows Racetrack, Meadowlands, Pennsylvania (1974), Litigation Attorney, National Labor Relations Board, Appellate Court Branch (1979-82), Assistant Legal Counsel to Governor William Milliken (1982-83), Chief Counsel, Michigan Senate Republican Caucus (1983-84), State Senate Majority Counsel (1984-85), Executive Assistant to (1985-87) and Acting Associate (1987) Deputy Under Secretary of Labor, Washington, DC; assumed Commissionership October 5, 1987, current term ends July 2, 1993; married (Bonnie), three daughters.

STAFF

Office	Number of Personnel	Name of Director
Office of Regulatory and Legislative Affairs	12	Bruce Maughton, Acting
Office of Utility Operations	104	Roger F. Fischer
Office of Planning, Policy & Evaluation	29	Mick Hiser
Office of Energy Programs	36	Terry Black
Management Services/Commission	25	Dory Ferguson
Executive Secretary	22	Dorothy Wideman
Administrative Law Judges	15	George Schankler
Total	243	

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers
Billing, Safety, Service, Tariff	124
Illegal Operations	263
TOTAL	387

	Electric	Telephone	Gas
Service	1,637	1,721	1,855
Billing	1,704	1,302	2,304
Miscellaneous	844	1,117	488
TOTAL	4,185	4,140	6,951

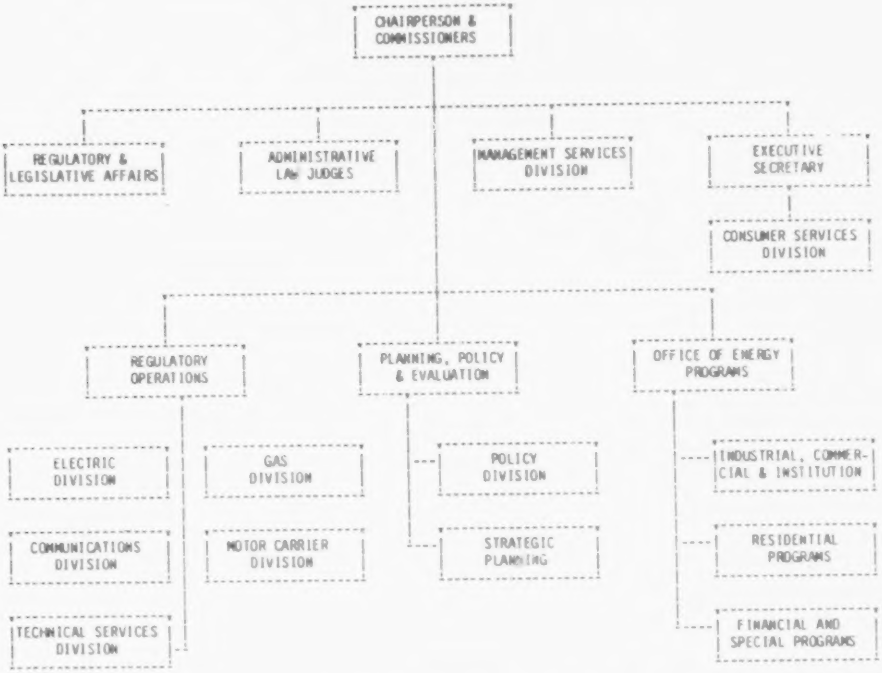
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Michigan PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/87	1,054	47	63	56	1,220
Instituted in 1987	1,094	164	156	102	1,516
Concluded in 1987	960	167	135	104	1,366
Pending as of 12/31/87	1,188	35	43	41	1,305
Number of Hearings in 1987	171	24	91	57	343
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	193	101	346	271	911
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	2	1	21	14	38

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective 1987)


CHAIRPERSON & COMMISSIONERS
REGULATORY & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
MANAGEMENT SERVICES DIVISION
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
REGULATORY OPERATIONS
PLANNING, POLICY & EVALUATION
OFFICE OF ENERGY PROGRAMS
ELECTRIC DIVISION
GAS DIVISION
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
MOTOR CARRIER DIVISION
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION
POLICY DIVISION
STRATEGIC PLANNING
INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL & INSTITUTION
RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS
FINANCIAL AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$9,553,700
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	105,800
Other Receipts	1,317,500
TOTAL	$10,979,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	7,401,000
Supplies and Materials	113,000
Postage	66,000
Telephone & Telegraph	212,000
Travel Expense	213,000
Printing and Binding	243,000
Maintenance	65,000
Dues and Professional Services	321,000
Equipment	17,000
Contributions to Retirement System	974,000
Contributions to Social Security	487,000
Other Expense	462,000
TOTAL	$10,979,000

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 411 Transportation Building, John Ireland Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155,
Area Code (612) 296-3000

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term.

Jurisdiction: Intrastate air transportation (limited); motor carriers of passenger and freight (safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service); railroads (limited).

COMMISSIONERS

Leonard W. Levine, Commissioner, Democrat; born September 10, 1938, in St. Paul, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BS); teacher and coach for Fridley Public Schools (1961-64) and St. Paul Public Schools (1964-68), Consultant for Community Relations for St. Paul Public Schools (1968-70), St. Paul City Councilman (1970-83), Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare (1983-86); throughout his public career actively involved in transportation issues; has served on a number of local, state and national committees dealing with transportation matters; assumed Commissionership December 2, 1986, serves at the pleasure of the Governor; married (Carole), three children.

Douglas Differt, Deputy Commissioner

Darryl Durgin, Assistant Commissioner

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 780 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Area Code (612) 296-7124; TWX 910 563-3592

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph.

COMMISSIONERS

Barbara Beerhalter, Chair, 296-2354: Democrat; born December 13, 1943 in Duluth, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (Journalism); Special Consultant to Governor (1985), Commissioner of Economic Security (1983-85), Assistant Commissioner of Economic Security (1975-82), Public Relations Director for Minnesota AFL-CIO (1971-74), Editor-Reporter for WCCO Radio (1965-71); assumed Commissionership January [illegible], 1986, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Richard Chapman), four stepchildren.

Cynthia A. Kitlinski, Commissioner, 296-2243: Democrat.

Robert J. O'Keefe, Commissioner, 296-2243: born December 14, 1925, in Superior, Wisconsin; University of Wisconsin at Superior (English and Journalism); United States Navy in Pacific in World War II, newspaper reporter in Duluth and St. Paul (1949-84), political columnist (1958-84); assumed Commissionership January 2, 1985, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Elizabeth).

Darrel L. Peterson, Commissioner, 296-0612; Republican; born March 8, 1939 in Fairmount, Minnesota; University of Minnesota (BS in Agriculture); Dairy and Livestock Farmer (1961-present), Minnesota House of Representatives (1975-78), State Senator (1981-86); active in education and agriculture issues; assumed Commissionership April, 1986, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Candace), five children.

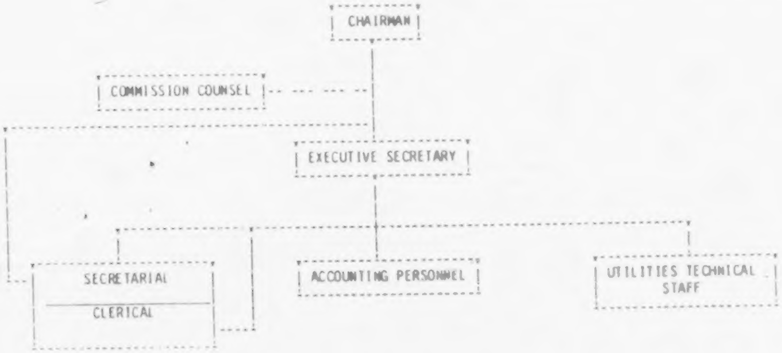
Norma McKanna, Commissioner, 196-0612

Minnesota Public Utilities Commission Key Support Staff

Mary Ellen Hennen, Executive Secretary	296-7526
Betty L. Ware, Supervisor, Consumer Services Unit	296-7126

Number of Employees - 27

ORGANIZATION CHART
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



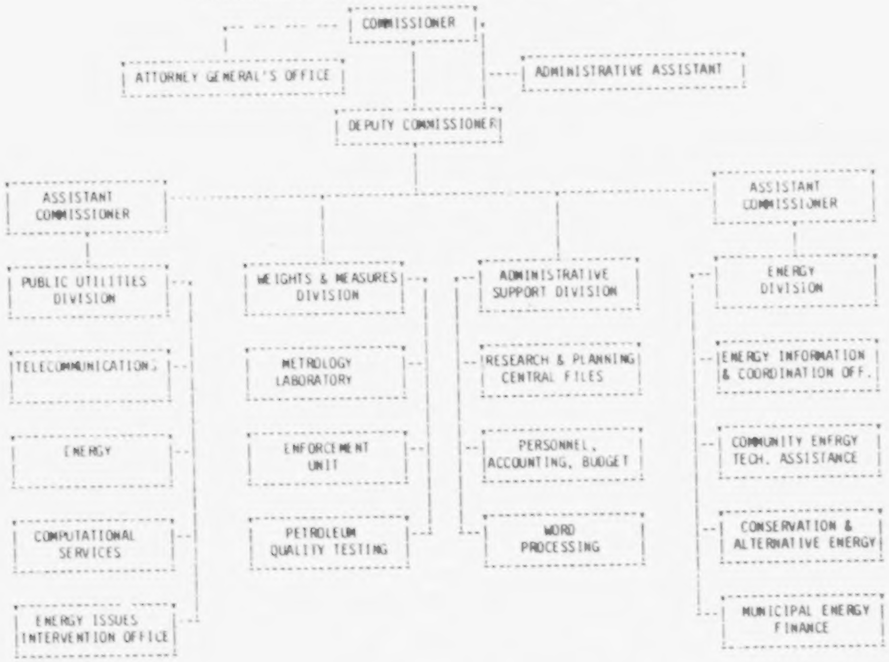
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 790 American Center Building, 160 East Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
Area Code (612) 296-7107

Minnesota Department of Public Service Key Staff

Tony Perpich, Commissioner	296-6025
Kenneth Nickolai, Deputy Commissioner	296-7977
James Jarvis, Assistant Commissioner Utilities Division	296-8295
Marsha Battles-Jenks, Assistant Commissioner Energy Division	297-4685
Harold Nicholson, Computational Services Supervisor	297-1842
Nelson Updaw, Telecommunications Supervisor	296-7603
Judith Poferl, Energy Unit Supervisor	296-0407
Marice Rosenberg, Energy Issues Intervention Office	296-7128
Ed Sluzacek, Weights and Measures Division Director	341-7200

ORGANIZATION CHART
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE


COMMISSIONER
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION
WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT DIVISION
ENERGY DIVISION
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
METROLOGY LABORATORY
RESEARCH & PLANNING CENTRAL FILES
ENERGY INFORMATION & COORDINATION OFF.
ENERGY
ENFORCEMENT UNIT
PERSONNEL, ACCOUNTING, BUDGET
COMMUNITY ENERGY TECH. ASSISTANCE
COMPUTATIONAL SERVICES
PETROLEUM QUALITY TESTING
WORD PROCESSING
CONSERVATION & ALTERNATIVE ENERGY
ENERGY ISSUES INTERVENTION OFFICE
MUNICIPAL ENERGY FINANCE

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Office - 254 Livestock Exchange Building, 100 Stockyards Road, South St. Paul, Minnesota 55075, Area Code (612) 296-0400

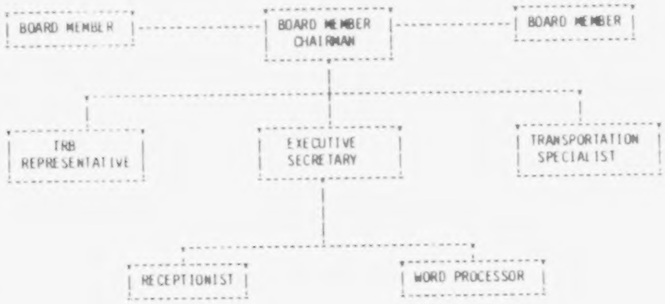
Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers, motor freight carriers (limited); railroads (limited).

STAFF

The Transportation Regulation Board is made up of eight State employees.

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Transportation Regulation Board Representative	1	Timothy Perry
Transportation Specialist	1	John E. Moran
Executive Secretary	1	Mary Swanson
Receptionist	1	Carol Halverson
Word Processor	1	Valerie Muska
Legal	1	Allen Giles (Assigned by the Office of Attorney General)

ORGANIZATION CHART


BOARD MEMBER
BOARD MEMBER CHAIRMAN
BOARD MEMBER
TRB REPRESENTATIVE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST
RECEPTIONIST
WORD PROCESSOR

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 19th Floor, Walter Sillers State Office Building, Post Office Box 1174, Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1174, Area Code (601) 961-5400

District Offices - Northern District Office, City/County Building, P. O. Box 2065, Tupelo, 38801
Southern District Office, 118 O'Farrell Place, Hattiesburg, 39401

Commissioners elected by districts for four-year concurrent terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private, municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates), parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

D. W. Snyder, Chairman, 961-5450: Democrat; born July 29, 1915, in Cumberland, Mississippi; Mississippi State University (BS); US Army, county sheriff, teacher, coach, oil company manager, fire marshal, information and education officer for State Forestry; assumed Commissionership January 1964, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Estelle), two children.

Nielsen Cochran, Commissioner, 961-5430: Republican; born January 14, 1941, in Pontotoc, Mississippi; Mississippi College, Northern State College (South Dakota); Professional Baseball Player with Baltimore Orioles (1956-66), City Commissioner for Jackson, Mississippi (1977-83), Brother of US Senator Thad Cochran (R-MS); assumed Commissionership December 28, 1983, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Connie), three children.

George T. Watson, Commissioner, 961-5441: Democrat; born September 20, 1925, in Pass Christian, Mississippi; Alcorn State University (BS), University of California at Los Angeles (MA; US Marine Corporal in Pacific (1943-46), school teacher (1951-54, 1957-61), school principal (1961-69), Assistant Superintendant of Public Schools (1969-86), Member of Board of Trustees of Mississippi Institutions of Higher Learning (1980-88), co-owner and founder of janitorial company; assumed Commissionership Febuary 25, 1988, current term ends December 31, 1991; married (Evalena), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	7	Brian U. Ray
Accounting Personnel	3	Joel Bennett
Legal	4	Dennis Miller
Transportation	35	Sam Ray
Utility Investigation & Support	29	
Public Staff:	34	
Staff Director		Bill Summers
Administrative Services		Keith Howle
Economics		Wendell Deer
Engineering		James Paulk
General Counsel		Richard Wise
Financial Analysis		B. Leon Browning
Total	112	

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before Mississippi PSC for Fiscal Year 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroad	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Instituted in 1987	2,248	0	23	27	30	62	33	2,423
Concluded in 1987	2,248	0	21	21	30	62	33	2,415
Pending as of 6/30/87	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	8
Number of Hearings in FY 1987	2,248	0	21	21	30	62	33	2,415
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in FY 1987	3	0	4	1	1	1	0	10

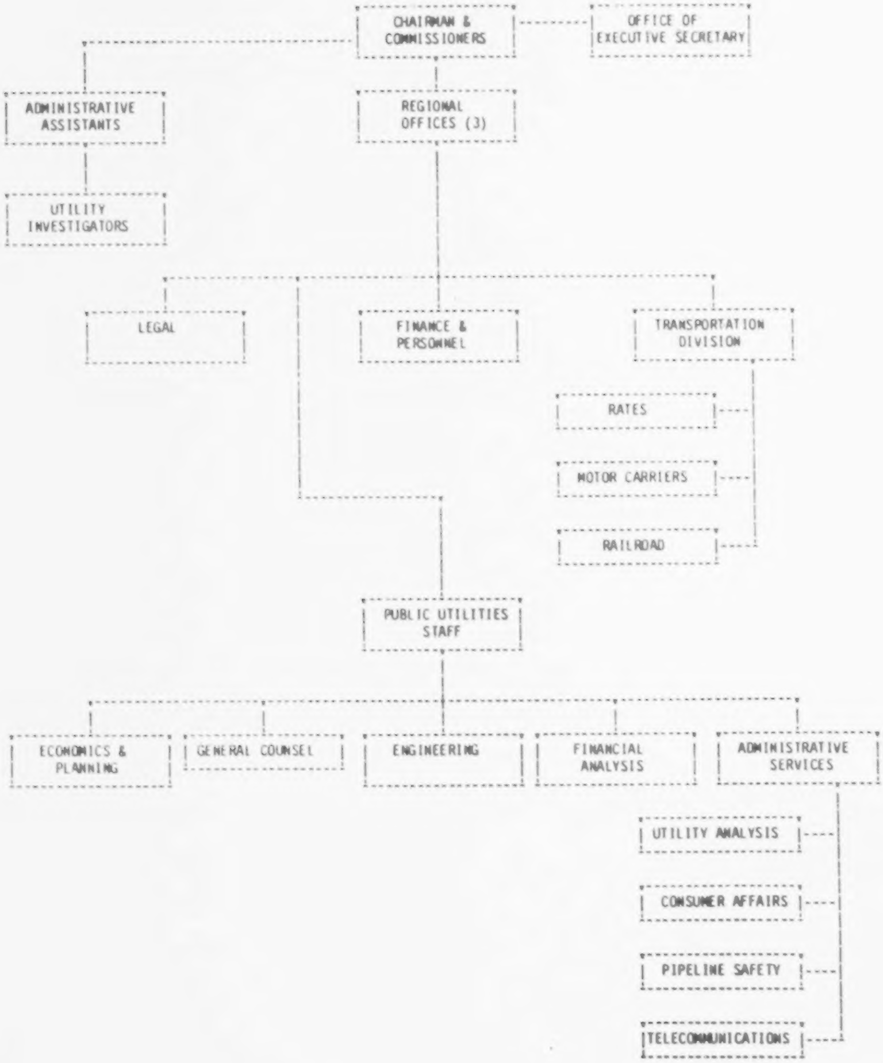
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water/Sewer*
Service/Tariff/Billing	1,563	2,196	1,548	260
Miscellaneous	220	270	202	20
TOTALS	1,783	2,466	1,750	280

* Not broken down by category

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS
REGIONAL OFFICES (3)
UTILITY INVESTIGATORS
LEGAL
FINANCE & PERSONNEL
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
RATES
MOTOR CARRIERS
RAILROAD
PUBLIC UTILITIES STAFF
ECONOMICS & PLANNING
GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
UTILITY ANALYSIS
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
PIPELINE SAFETY
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 301 West High, Post Office Box 1216, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-7100

Stephen T. Walker, Director, 751-7102: born January 23, 1954; Lincoln University (BS, MBA); Chief Accountant and Budget Officer for Missouri Department of Economic Development; assumed Directorship July 1, 1985, serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

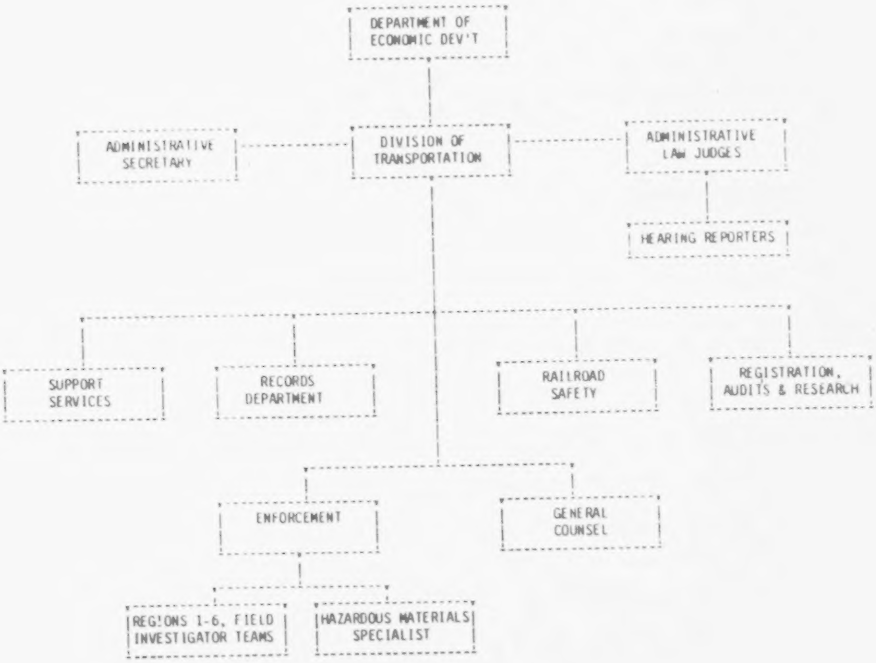
Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Manager
Support Services	3	Don Lloyd
Records Department	4	Carolyn Robinett
Railroad Safety	7	Richard Mooney
Registration, Audits & Research	23	Barbara Hague
Enforcement	26	Gary Sublett
Legal	5	David Woodside
Total	68	

(This does not include the Director's Office, which consists of an administrative secretary, a messenger and the Director; nor the Administrative Law Judge Section, which consists of two administrative secretaries, one hearing reporter and three administrative law judges.

ORGANIZATION CHART


DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEV'T
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
HEARING REPORTERS
SUPPORT SERVICES
RECORDS DEPARTMENT
RAILROAD SAFETY
REGISTRATION, AUDITS & RESEARCH
ENFORCEMENT
GENERAL COUNSEL
REGIONS 1-6, FIELD INVESTIGATOR TEAMS
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988

Receipts	
Highway Fund	$3,918,728
Federal Account-Motor Carrier Assistance Program	212,702
Public School Fund	26,683
Hazardous Railroad Crossing	600,000
Railroad Fund	292,303
TOTAL	$5,050,416
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,859,969
Travel & Vehicle Expense	183,538
Transportation Equipment Purchase	51,432
Office Expense	82,266
Office & Comm. Equipment Purchase	17,229
Communication Expense	78,331
Inst. & Physical Plant Expense	31,228
Inst. & Physical Plant Equipment Purchase	5,753
Data Processing Expense & Equipment	2,342
Professional Services	22,474
Other Expenses	12,035
Contributions to Retirement System	224,009
Contributions to Social Security	134,171
Hazardous Grade Crossing Disbursements	430,707
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$3,135,484

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended June 30, 1988

TOTAL	546

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office Post Office Box 360, Harry S. Truman State Office Building, Fifth Floor, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102, Area Code (314) 751-3234

Regional Offices The New Frisco Building, Suite 330, 906 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63101
(314) 444-6807

Kansas City State Office Building, Suite 510, 615 E. 13th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (314) 472-2816

Commissioners appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private, municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph, water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies.

COMMISSIONERS

William D. Steinmeier, Chairman, 751-4132; Republican; born February 26, 1950, in St. Louis, Missouri; Wheaton College (BA in Political Science), University of Missouri (JD); law clerk to State judge (1976-78), Assistant Counsel for Missouri Highway and Transportation Department (1978-80), PSC Hearing Examiner (1980-84); assumed Commissionership February 3, 1984, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Rebecca Ann), five children.

Charlotte Musgrave, Vice Chairman, 751-4117; Republican; born May 23, 1926; Christian College (AA), University of Missouri (BS); active in neighborhood associations in Kansas City area, member of Jackson County Legislature (1978-81); assumed Commissionership October 15, 1981, current term ends April 15, 1987; married, three children.

Connie B. Hendren, Commissioner, 751-4221; Democrat; born November 20, 1949, in Indianapolis, Indiana; University of Missouri-Columbia (BS); Certified Public Accountant, accounting practice (1976-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married (James), three children.

Allan G. Mueller, Commissioner, 751-3243; Democrat; born December 16, 1942; St. Mary's University (BA); Missouri real estate broker, Member of State House of Representatives (1971-77), State Senator (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 11, 1983, current term ends April 15, 1989; married (Carol), four children.

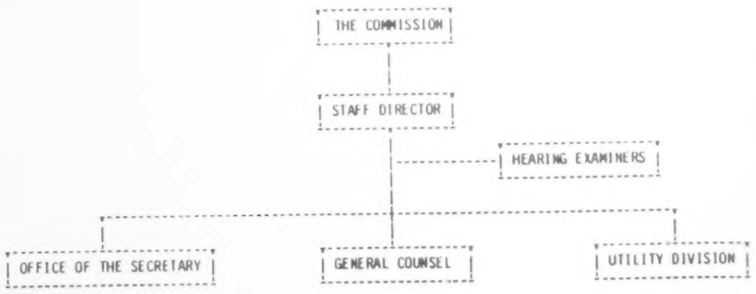
James M. Fischer, Commissioner, 751-3233; Republican; born October 13, 1951; University of Kansas (BS, JD); Attorney for Office of Public Counsel (1976-81), Public Counsel (1981-84); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1984, current term ends April 15, 1991; married (Hannelore), two sons.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Division [1]	25	Robert J. Scribner
Office of the General Counsel	18	William C. Harrelson
Office of the Secretary	24	Harvey G. Hubbs
Utility Division	124	Gordon Persinger
Total	191	

[1] Includes 1 Chairman and 4 Commissioners.

ORGANIZATION CHART



MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$16,149
Assessments of Regulated Companies	7,182,685
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	119,291
Other Receipts	
Out-of-State Audit	67,376
Sale of Surplus Property	2,943
Miscellaneous	33,833
Sale of Literature	21,666
Mobile Home Receipts	229,878
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$7,673,821
Expenditures	
Salaries	$4,901,181
Supplies and Materials	28,803
Postage	28,136
Telephone and Telegraph	138,777
Travel Expense	353,938
Printing and Binding	48,531
Purchase of Cars	66,462
Motor Vehicle Operation	12,236
Maintenance	15,888
Dues and Professional Services	404,239
Equipment	58,443
Contributions to Retirement System	690,779
Contributions to Social Security	348,942
Other Expense	155,484
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$7,251,839

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Non-Regulated
Service	869	60	99	226	58	9	5	14
Tariff	169	8	22	64	38	11	7	12
Billing	381	322	305	754	79	6	5	13
Safety	111	104	137	225	12	1	2	4
Miscellaneous	277	4	52	128	30	8	0	68
TOTAL	1,807	498	615	1,397	217	35	19	111

Grand Total = 4,699

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 2701 Prospect Avenue, Helena, Montana 59620, Area Code (406)

Commissioners elected by districts for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carrier; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Clyde Jarvis, Chairman, 444-6169: Democrat; born April 15, 1922, in Fort Belknap, Montana; Western Montana College (BS), Montana State University (MA); US Army in World War II, public school administrator; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends January 5, 1987; married, two children.

John B. Driscoll, Commissioner, 444-6168: Democrat; born July 17, 1946, in Butte, Montana; Gonzaga University (BA, Political Science), Columbia University (MIA), Harvard University (MPA), University of Montana (MBA); US Army Infantry Officer (1970-72), US Forest Service Firefighter and Smokejumper (9 summers), logger, management and trade consultant, State legislator (1973-78), House Majority Floor Leader (1975-76), House Speaker (1977-78), US Senate candidate (1978); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Claudia), two children.

Howard L. Ellis, Commissioner, 444-6167: Republican; born November 26, 1921, in Kalispell, Montana; US Air Force in World War II, retail food store owner (1946-81), State Representative (1975-77-79); assumed Commissionership January 5, 1981, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Helen), five children.

Danny Oberg, Commissioner, 444-6166: Democrat; born November 4, 1951, in Havre, Montana; Northern Montana College, Montana State University; US Army, railroad brakeman, Hall County Public Administrator (1974-78), State Representative (1979-82); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1983, current term ends January 5, 1987; married (A. Nadine), two children.

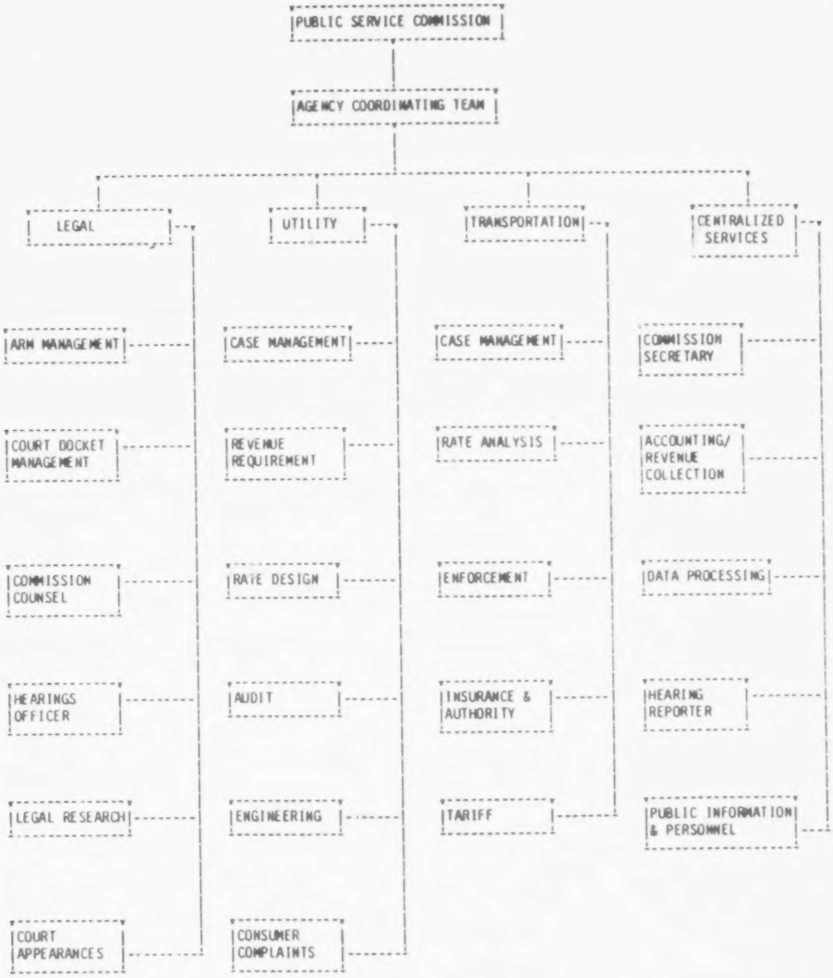
Tom Monahan, Commissioner, 444-6165: Democrat; born March 27, 1920, in Pittsburg, California; University of California at Los Angeles; Air Force Officer in Europe in World War II, pilot, writer, salesman, owner of stereo chain stores, owner of advertising agency, Montana PSC Commissioner (1975-79); assumed Commissionership January 7, 1985, current term ends January 2, 1989; married (Carol), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	5	Clyde Jarvis, Chairman
Utility Division	14	Dan Elliott
Legal Division	6	Robert Nelson
Centralized Services Division	7	Madeline Cottrill
Transportation Division	14	Wayne Budt
Total	46	

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
AGENCY COORDINATING TEAM
LEGAL
UTILITY
TRANSPORTATION
CENTRALIZED SERVICES
ARM MANAGEMENT
COURT DOCKET MANAGEMENT
COMMISSION COUNSEL
HEARINGS OFFICER
LEGAL RESEARCH
COURT APPEARANCES
CASE MANAGEMENT
REVENUE REQUIREMENT
RATE DESIGN
AUDIT
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER COMPLAINTS
CASE MANAGEMENT
RATE ANALYSIS
ENFORCEMENT
INSURANCE & AUTHORITY
TARIFF
COMMISSION SECRETARY
ACCOUNTING/ REVENUE COLLECTION
DATA PROCESSING
HEARING REPORTER
PUBLIC INFORMATION & PERSONNEL

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 300 The Atrium, 1200 N Street, Post Office Box 94927, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4927,
Area Code (402) 471-3101

Commissioners elected by districts for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Telephone; radio common carriers; public warehouse licenses; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads, siting of high voltage transmission lines.

COMMISSIONERS

Daniel G. Urwiller, Chairman: Republican; born August 13, 1949, in Kearney, Nebraska; Kearney State College (BA); farmer (2 years), computer sales and management with Valcom Computer Center (one year), farm supply sales (two years) , Buffalo County Clerk (1975-83), State Board of Education (1983-87); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Cindy), two children.

Eric Rasmussen, Commissioner: Republican; born February 9, 1926, in York County, Nebraska; State senator, farmer, US Army in World War II; assumed Commissionership January 1969, current term ends January 1993; married (Marie), two children.

James F. Munnelly, Commissioner: Democrat; born February 22, 1922, in Omaha, Nebraska; Iowa State University; public relations, accountant, businessman; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1967, current term ends January 1990; married (Nadine), four children.

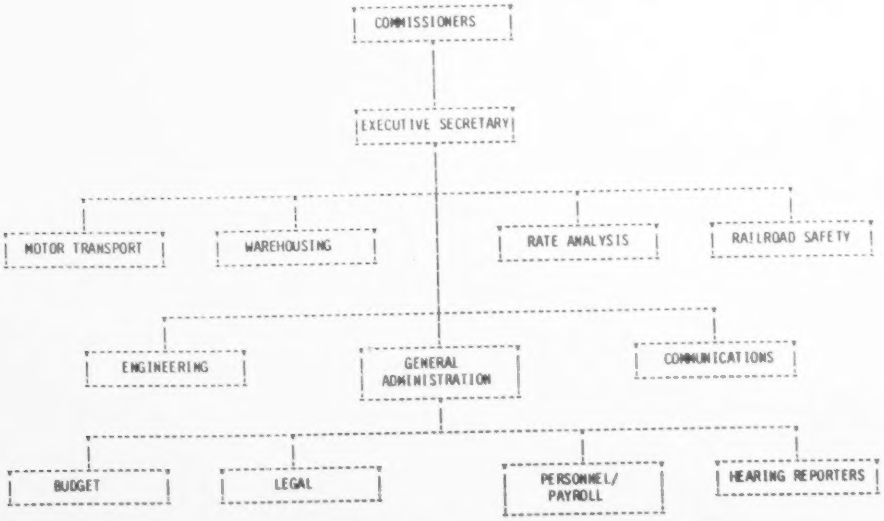
Duane D. Gay, Commissioner: Republican; born January 24, 1932, in Clifton, Kansas; University of Nebraska (BS); US Army, real estate and insurance broker, registered representative for securities, assumed Commissionership January 7, 1971, current term ends January 1989; married (Ina), five children.

Harold D. Simpson, Commissioner: Republican; born June 1, 1926, in Harlan, Iowa; US Army Air Force (1944-47), mill worker, State Senator (1967-77); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1977, current term ends January 1989; married (Jean), six children.

STAFF

Name of Division	**Number of Personnel**	**Name of Division Head**
General Administration	7	Dwight R. Wininger, Exec. Secy.
Rates and Service	2	John Schmidt, Rate Analyst
Telecommunications	6	Herb Sherdon, Director
Engineering	2	M. Gene Hand
Motor Carriers	11	Wayne Rowe, Director
Railroads	2	
Grain Warehouse	27	Michael Gauthier, Supervisor
Commissioners	5	
Total	62	

ORGANIZATION CHART



NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings before the Commission for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroad	Totals
Number of Proceedings:					
Pending as of 1/01/87	29	18	9	10	66
Instituted in 1987	204	39	28	6	277
Concluded in 1987	195	52	32	14	293
Pending as of 12/31/87	38	5	5	2	50
Number of Hearings in 1987	25	12	7	2	46
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	25	12	7	2	46
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	1	5	0	0	6

COMPLAINTS

The Nebraska PSC reported the following complaints received for year ending December 31, 1987: Motor Freight Carriers - 84 (miscellaneous); Railroad - 84 (50 motive power and equipment safety, est. 22 track safety and est 12 miscellaneous); Telephone - 132 (57 service, 65 billing, 10 miscellaneous).

EXPENDITURES
Summary of Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

By Organization Unit:		
Salaries of the Commissioners		$178,976
Expenses of the Commissioners		15,914
General Administration (includes Rates & Services)		280,955
Grain Warehouse & Moisture Testing		647,860
Public Warehouse		19,924
Communications		124,325
Motor Transportation		255,247
Engineering		41,658
Track Inspection		23,030
Freight Car Inspection		38,144
TOTAL		$1,626,033
By Job Classification:		
Personal Services: Commissioners	178,976	
All other	1,110,436	
		1,289,412
Operating Expenses (includes supplies & materials)		203,468
Travel		82,304
Capital Outlays		50,849
TOTAL		$1,626,033

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 727 Fairview Drive, Carson City, Nevada 89710, Area Code (702) 687-6001
Las Vegas Office: Dawson Building, 4045 South Spencer Avenue, Suite A-44, Las Vegas, Nevada 89158, Area Code (702) 486-6550
Elko Office: 580 Elm Street, Elko, Nevada, 89801, Area Code (702) 738-4914
Reno Office: 1545 South Wells, Reno, Nevada 89502, Area Code (702) 789-0192

Commissioners appointed by the governor for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers (rates), parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Scott M. Craigie, Chairman, 687-6007: Democrat; born December 7, 1945, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; St. Cloud State College (BS, Elementary Education); US Marine Sergeant with Viet Nam Service, assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1991, married (Pamela).

Michael A. Pitlock, Commissioner, 687-6007: Independent; born December 22, 1951, in New Kensington, Pennsylvania; St. Francis College (BS, Business Administration), Certified Public Accountant, Director of Regulatory Operations, Nevada Public Service Commission; assumed Commissionership October 19, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Jo Ann), four children.

Stephen Wiel, Commissioner, 687-6007: Democrat, born January 9, 1939, in San Francisco, California; Stanford University (BS and MS in Chemical Engineering), University of Pittsburgh (PhD in Public Administration); Engineer and Project Manager for McDonnell Douglas Aeronautics Company (1961-68), Executive Vice President of Airways Engineering Company (1972-76), President of S. Wiel & Associates (1977-84), Assistant Professor, University of Nevada at Reno (1981-84), author; assumed Commissionership July 2, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1988; married (Karen), two children.

Thomas E. Stephens, Commissioner, 687-6007: Republican; born May 1, 1945, in Riverside, California; University of Nevada at Reno (BS in Civil Engineering); registered Professional Engineer for Nevada Air National Guard (1974-84); assumed Commissionership June 1, 1984, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Matilde), two children.

Jo Ann P. Kelly, Commissioner, 4045 South Spencer, Suite A-44, Las Vegas 89158, 486-6550: Democrat, born November 13, 1939, in Los Angeles, California; Mount Saint Mary's College (BA in Chemistry), University of Chicago (MA in Chemistry Education), University of Nevada (Accounting); certified public accountant, teacher (196367), accountant and auditor with Nevada State Gaming Control Board (1977-85), Member of Nevada State Welfare Board (1977-83); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (John), three children.

Name of Division	STAFF Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	10	William Vance
Audit	15	John Berkich
Economics	3	William Stanley
Engineering	9	Galen Denio
Staff Counsel	5	Kelly Jackson
Transportation	18	Randy Jackson
Rates and Tariffs	4	Bob Clark
Consumer Relations	7	Rick Hackman
Regulatory Operations Staff	74	Brian Harris
Policy Staff	32	
TOTAL STAFF	106	

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Nevada PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts:		**Expenditures**	
Mill Levy *	$2,911,714	Salaries and Payroll	$3,737,939
		Out-of-state Travel	22,292
Other Receipts:		In-state Travel	126,480
Highway	897,790	Total Operating Expenses	430,988
Other	145,890	Equipment	25,480
Reserve	694,460	Expert Consultants	120,540
		Training	42,300
Total	$4,649,854	Data Processing	143,315
		Total	$4,649,854

* The maximum mill levy is set by the State Legislature and currently is 4.25 mills per dollar, which is 0.425 percent of utility gross revenue. By state statute, the maximum allocation to the Commission is 3.50 mills. The remainder (0.75 mills) is the maximum funding allowed for the Attorney General's Office of Advocate for Customers of Public Utilities. The PSC and the Office of Consumer Advocate can adjust their portion of the mill levy as long as the statutory cap is not exceeded. During the 1986-87 fiscal year, the Commission assessed 3.1 mills to fund its operation. Other funding sources include balances forward (reserves) from the previous fiscal year, a $36 annual fee levied on each taxicab and tow truck under PSC jurisdiction, application and filing fees, and minimal federal grants for gas pipeline safety and railroad safety.

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Volume of Proceedings Before Nevada PSC for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

	All Transportation	Telephone	All Utilities	Totals
Number of Hearings in 1987	30	8	52	90
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	8	1	6	15

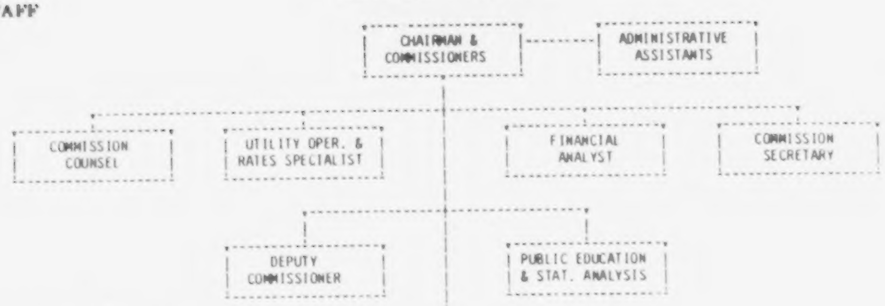
COMPLAINTS
Complaint Totals for Year Ended June 30, 1987

All Transportation	230
All Utilities	1,017
TOTAL	1,247

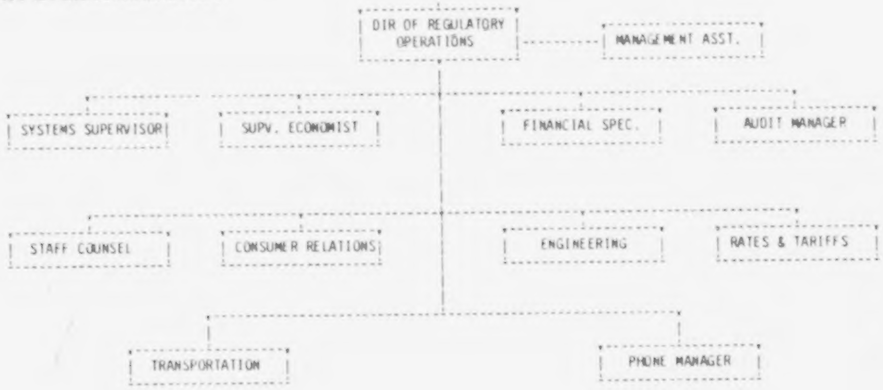
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
Effective January 1988

POLICY STAFF


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
UTILITY OPER. & RATES SPECIALIST
FINANCIAL ANALYST
COMMISSION SECRETARY
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC EDUCATION & STAT. ANALYSIS

REGULATORY OPERATIONS STAFF


DIR OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS
MANAGEMENT ASST.
SYSTEMS SUPERVISOR
SUPV. ECONOMIST
FINANCIAL SPEC.
AUDIT MANAGER
STAFF COUNSEL
CONSUMER RELATIONS
ENGINEERING
RATES & TARIFFS
TRANSPORTATION
PHONE MANAGER

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 8 Old Suncook Road, Building No. 1, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-5185, Area Code (603) 271-2431

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Governor's Council for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies; sewer (private).

COMMISSIONERS

Vincent J. Iacopino, Chairman: born September 3, 1930; Seton Hall University (BS), Georgetown University (JD); US Marine Corps (1948-52), Corporation Legislative Counsel to Town of Irvington, New Jersey (1965-76), private law practice (1959-76), Moderator of Town of Newberry (1980), New Hampshire PUC Executive Director and Secretary (1978-83); assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Lorraine), five children.

Linda G. Bisson, Commissioner: Republican; born September 1, 1946, in Texas; University of New Hampshire (BA, History), Simmons College (MBA); Director of Admissions for Franklyn Pierce Law School (1978-79), Vice President of BCI Geonetics, Inc. (1980-87), Adjunct Faculty for Business Administration at Daniel Webster College (1986-87), civic activist; assumed Commissionership July 22, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Robert), one child.

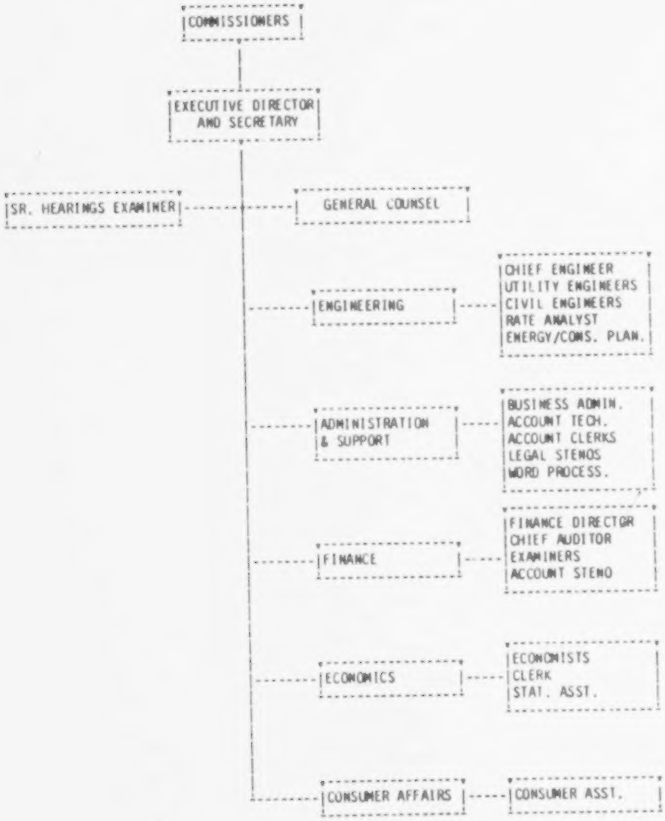
Bruce B. Ellsworth, Commissioner, 271-2443: Republican; born August 1, 1938, in Concord, New Hampshire; University of New Hampshire (BS in Civil Engineering); US Army Reserve Colonel, Chief Engineer for Concord Natural Gas Corp. (1960-72), Gas Safety Engineer (1972-76) and Chief Engineer (1976-86) for New Hampshire PUC; assumed Commissionership March 10, 1986, current term ends July 1, 1991; married (Gail), two children.

KEY STAFF

Wynn E. Arnold, Executive Director and Secretary	271-2431
Martin C. Rothfelder, General Counsel	271-2431
Edward J. Schmidt, Chief Engineer	271-2431
Sarah P. Voll, Economist III	271-2431
Michael W. Holmes, Consumer Advocate	271-2431
Edgar D. Stubbs, Jr., Assistant Chief Engineer	271-2431
Eugene Sullivan, Finance Director	271-2431
Daniel D. Lanning, Assistant Finance Director	271-2431
Dean Mattice, Consumer Assistant	271-2431

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY
SR. HEARINGS EXAMINER
GENERAL COUNSEL
ENGINEERING
CHIEF ENGINEER
UTILITY ENGINEERS
CIVIL ENGINEERS
RATE ANALYST
ENERGY/CONS. PLAN.
ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT
BUSINESS ADMIN.
ACCOUNT TECH.
ACCOUNT CLERKS
LEGAL STENOS
WORD PROCESS.
FINANCE
FINANCE DIRECTOR
CHIEF AUDITOR
EXAMINERS
ACCOUNT STENO
ECONOMICS
ECONOMISTS
CLERK
STAT. ASST.
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
CONSUMER ASST.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Office - Two Gateway Center, Newark, New Jersey 07102, Area Code (201) 648-2026, Telex 13-8421; Telecopier (201) 648-2836

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private); gas (municipal, but none in state); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); solid waste landfills and collectors.

COMMISSIONERS

Christine Todd Whitman, President, 648-2027: Republican; born September 26, 1946, Wheaton College (BA); Staff Assistant to the Director of Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington, DC (1970), Director of Media Relations (1970) and Campaign Manager (1974) for Congressional campaigns, Deputy Director for DC Office of State of New York (1971), Consultant to Peace Corps (1972), Freelance Consultant in New York (1972-76), Member of Executive Committee and Board Vice Chairman of National Council on Crime and Delinquency (1973-Present), Vice Chairman of Criminal Disposition Committee, Member of Advisory Board of New Jersey Department of Corrections, Co-chairman of American Citizenship Rights League in London (1976-78), Vice Chairman of US Bureau of Justice Statistics Advisory Board, Member and Secretary of Somerset County College Board of Trustees (1978-82), Somerset County Planning Board (1983-88), Member of Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders (1983-88), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1988, current term ends March 15, 1989; married (John), two children.

George H. Barbour, Commissioner, 648-3733: Democrat; born June 24, 1917, Rutgers University (JD), solicitor for Burlington County municipalities and commissions (20 years), Deputy Attorney General (1956-60), Member of Assembly (1962, 1963, 1971, 1973, 1975); assumed Commissionership October 5, 1976, current term ends March 15, 1991; married (Veronica), six children.

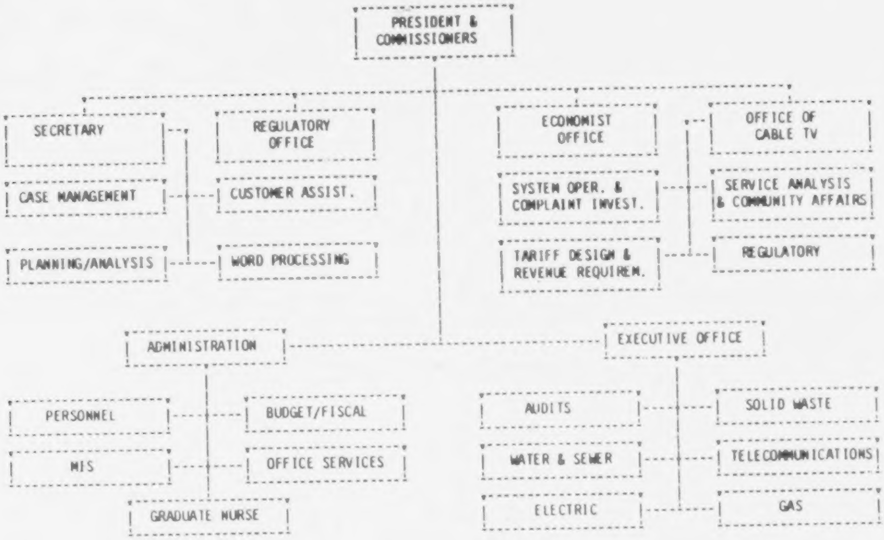
Robert N. Guido, Commissioner, 648-2013: Republican; born January 25, 1935, in New York, New York, Fairleigh Dickinson (AB); actuary (1957-85), Chairman of Bergen County Utilities Authority; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1985, current term ends March 15, 1987; married (Loretta), five children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Office of the President	15	Pres. Barbara A. Curran
Secretary's Office	47	Blossom Peretz
Administration	33	Tom Gillen
Economist Office	6	Dr. Fred Grygiel
Executive Office	5	Anthony Zarillo
Cable Television	22	Bernard Morris
Audits	36	Paul Slevin
Electric	34	Steve Gabel
Gas	34	Nusha Wyner
Regulatory Office	15	Felix G. Forlenza
Solid Waste	54	Vacant
Telecommunications	32	Heikki Leesment
Water & Sewer	28	Jeanne Fox
Total	361	

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PRESIDENT & COMMISSIONERS
SECRETARY
REGULATORY OFFICE
ECONOMIST OFFICE
OFFICE OF CABLE TV
CASE MANAGEMENT
CUSTOMER ASSIST.
SYSTEM OPER. & COMPLAINT INVEST.
SERVICE ANALYSIS & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
PLANNING/ANALYSIS
WORD PROCESSING
TARIFF DESIGN & REVENUE REQUIREM.
REGULATORY
ADMINISTRATION
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
PERSONNEL
BUDGET/FISCAL
AUDITS
SOLID WASTE
MIS
OFFICE SERVICES
WATER & SEWER
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
GRADUATE NURSE
ELECTRIC
GAS

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 1035 Parkway Avenue, CN 600, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, Area Code (609) 530-3535

Regional Office - Office of Regulatory Affairs, McCarter Highway and Market Street, Post Office Box 10009, Newark, New Jersey 07101, Area Code (201) 648-6137

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term.

Jurisdiction: Motor passenger carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Hazel Frank Gluck, Commissioner, 530-3535: Republican; University of Michigan (Communications); Member of Lakewood Board of Education, Member of Ocean County Board of Chosen Freeholders, Director of Ocean County Department of Consumer Affairs, Member of State General Assembly (1979-81), Executive Director of New Jersey Lottery (3 years), Commissioner of State Department of Insurance (14 months); assumed Commissionership May 27,1986, serves at the pleasure of the Governor; two children.

Robert A. Innocenzi, Deputy Commissioner, 530-2002.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS AND DIRECTOR

Kenneth C. Affleron, Assistant Commissioner, Design and Right of Way	530-2525
James A. Crawford, Assistant Commissioner, Policy and Planning	530-2089
Roger E. Nutt, Assistant Commissioner, Finance and Administration	530-2344
Bertha L. Scott, Director, Office of Regulatory Affairs 744 Broad Street, Suite 1502, Newark, New Jersey 07102	(201) 648-6137

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Marian Hall, 224 East Palace, Post Office Box 2205, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503,
Area Code (505) 827-6940

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal only if municipality petitions for such regulation); water (investor); water and sanitation districts.

COMMISSIONERS

Joseph E. Samora, Jr., Chairman: Democrat; born September 6, 1955, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, JD); law clerk to New Mexico Supreme Court Justice (1982-84), private law practice (1984-85), Administrative Assistant and Counsel to Chief Justice of New Mexico Supreme Court (1986); assumed Commissionership January 16, 1987, current term ends January 15, 1993; single.

Martin J. Blake, Commissioner: Republican; born March 16, 1948, in Chicago, Illinois; Illinois Benedictine (BA Economics), University of Missouri (MA Economics, PhD Agricultural Economics); US Army Captain (1975-76), Professor at New Mexico State University (1977-87), Policy Analyst for US Department of Interior (1983), author; assumed Commissionership January 20, 1987, current term ends January 20, 1991; married (Gail), two children.

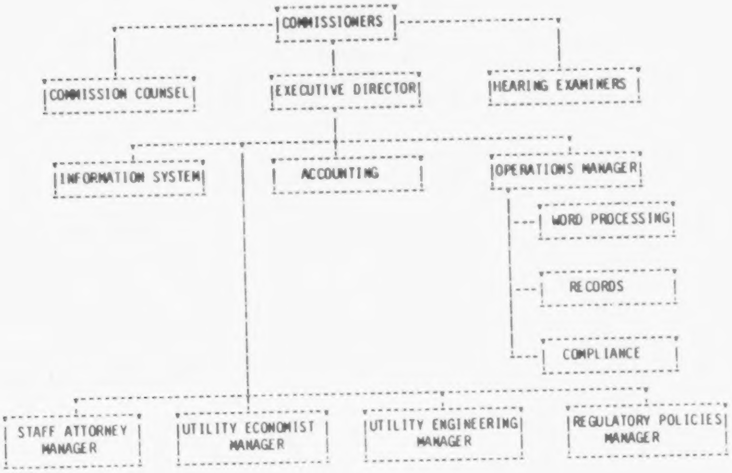
S. Peter Bickley, Jr., Commissioner: Republican; born September 27, 1931, in El Paso, Texas; Colorado School of Mines, Harvard Business School (MBA); Second Lieutenant in US Corps of Engineers (1954-56), Engineer for Shell Oil Company (Exploration and Production) (1953-65), Manager for The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston (1966-80), Officer and Director of Calvin Exploration, Inc. in Santa Fe (1981-85); assumed Commissionership February 17, 1987, current term ends January 15, 1989; married (Elinor), three children.

COMMISSION PERSONNEL

Maria-Avita Almanza,	**Legal Assistant**
Robert E. Castillo, PE,	**Executive Director**
Lina Garcia,	**Administrative Assistant**
Debbie Griego,	**Financial Specialist 2**
James C. Martin,	**Commission Counsel**
Lee William Huffman,	**Commission Counsel**
Cathy Rodriguez,	**Legal Assistant**
Bill R. Garcia,	**Chief Staff Counsel**
Vacancy,	**Staff Counsel**
Bridget Jacober,	**Staff Counsel**
Anastasia S. Stevens,	**Staff Counsel**
Steven Owen,	**Law Clerk**
Marcella Martinez,	**Legal Assistant**
Gary Roybal, PE,	**Gas, Water & Sewer Manager**
Philip L. Baca,	**Public Utility Engineer**
Steven D. Schwebke,	**Public Utility Engineer**
Richard Duarte,	**Public Utility Engineer**
Dennis Gee,	**Utility Economist**
Luciano Trujillo,	**Utility Economist**
Vacant,	**Rate Analyst**
Prasad Potturi,	**Electrical Manager**
Domingo Sanchez,	**Public Utility Engineer**
John Curl,	**Utility Economic Manager**
Elvira Wampler,	**Utility Economist**
Richard Baudino,	**Utility Economist**
Allen Girdner,	**Utility Economist**
David L. Hayward,	**Utility Economist**
Dan Hall,	**Rate Analyst, Sr.**
Steven Meyer,	**Data Base Specialist 2**
Michael Logghe,	**System Analyst 2**
Nora Sanchez,	**Staff Development Specialist**
Tom Halpin,	**Management Analyst**
Forrest D. McDowell, Jr.,	**Utility Compliance Specialist**
Angela Romero,	**Utility Compliance Specialist**
Maria Brito,	**Records Manager**
Peter Springer,	**Hearing Examiner**
Michael Barlow,	**Hearing Examiner**
Vacancy,	**Hearing Examiner**
Elizabeth Saiz,	**Legal Assistant**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
(Effective June 30, 1987)


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION COUNSEL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
HEARING EXAMINERS
INFORMATION SYSTEM
ACCOUNTING
OPERATIONS MANAGER
WORD PROCESSING
RECORDS
COMPLIANCE
STAFF ATTORNEY MANAGER
UTILITY ECONOMIST MANAGER
UTILITY ENGINEERING MANAGER
REGULATORY POLICIES MANAGER

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Post Office Drawer 1269, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269, Area Code (505)

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Jerome Block, Chairman, 827-4533: Democrat; born January 25, 1948 in Espanola, New Mexico; College of Santa Fe; US Army - Viet Nam veteran; Burinessman 17 years; Santa Fe County Commissioner 4 years; assumed Commissionership 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Patsy), two children.

Eric P. Serna, Commissioner, 827-4529: Democrat; born March 29, 1949, in Espanolo, New Mexico; University of New Mexico (BA, Political Science and Journalism), Catholic University (JD), New York University; Special Assistant to Chairman of US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Information Specialist to EEOC Director of Public Information, Administrative Assistant to US Senator Montoya, Chief of Staff and Chief Administrative Law Judge of State Employment Security Commission (1977-78), Cabinet Secretary of State Employment Security Department (1978-81); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1981, current term ends December 1990; married (Barbara), two daughters.

John A. Elliott, Commissioner, 827-4532: Democrat; born July 15, 1921, in Fort Sumner, New Mexico; three years of college science; US Air Force Officer in World War II, jewelry business (19 years), President of Tucumcari Board of Education (4 years), Chairman of Park and Recreation Commission (2 years), Director of SCC Pipeline Department (9 years); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1976, current term ends January 1, 1989; married (Frances), five children.

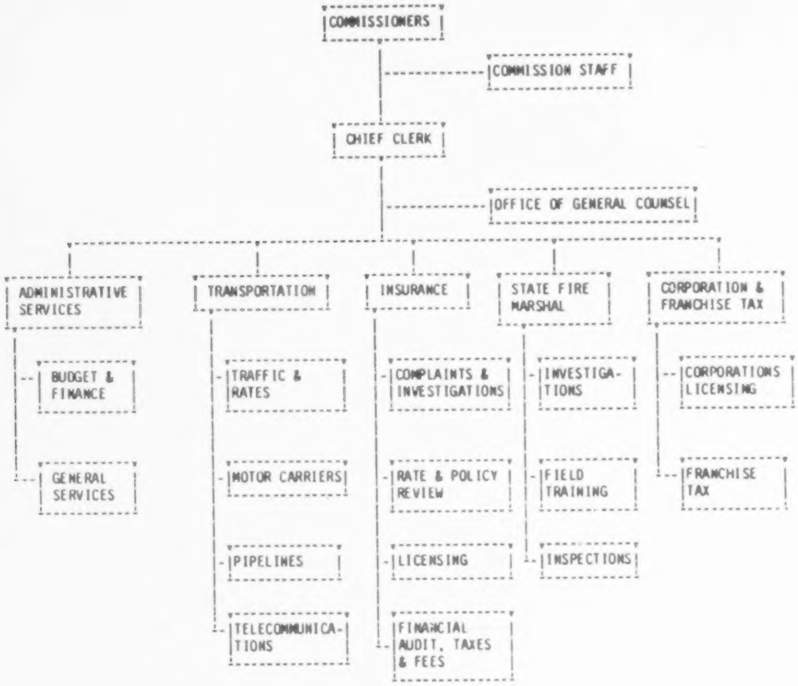
KEY PERSONNEL

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administrative Services	24	Richard I. Harris
Corporations	22	Manuel Salinas
Transportation	26	Frank Smith
Insurance	47	Fabian Chavez, Jr.
State Fire Marshal	16	Carl Standefer
Total	135	

Richard I. Harris, Chief Clerk, 827-4084
Frank Smith, Director, Transportation Department, 827-4289
Rey Medina, Director, Pipeline Division, 827-4176
Fabian Chavez, Jr., Superintendent of Insurance, 827-4297
Carl Standefer, Deputy State Fire Marshal, 827-4573
Joe Clarke, General Counsel, 827-6074
Manual L. Salinas, Director, Corporation and Franchise Department, 827-4504

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION STAFF
CHIEF CLERK
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION
INSURANCE
STATE FIRE MARSHAL
CORPORATION & FRANCHISE TAX
BUDGET & FINANCE
GENERAL SERVICES
TRAFFIC & RATES
MOTOR CARRIERS
PIPELINES
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
COMPLAINTS & INVESTIGATIONS
RATE & POLICY REVIEW
LICENSING
FINANCIAL AUDIT, TAXES & FEES
INVESTIGATIONS
FIELD TRAINING
INSPECTIONS
CORPORATIONS LICENSING
FRANCHISE TAX

NEW ORLEANS CITY COUNCIL UTILITY REGULATORY OFFICE

(Associate Member) - Office - Room 1EO4A, City Hall, 1300 Perdido Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112, Area Code (504) 586-3917.

Council members are elected to office every four years. Council Presidency is rotated every four months between the two Councilmembers-at-Large.

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Dorothy Mae Taylor, President, 586-4239: Democrat; born August 10, 1928; Southern University-Baton Rouge; Chairman of Regional Planning Commission, First black Deputy Clerk in New Orleans Civil District Court (1969), First woman elected to the Louisiana State Legislature (1970), Secretary of the Department of Urban and Community Affairs of Louisiana State Department (1984); elected in 1986, current term ends in 1990; married (Johnny), seven children, eight grandchildren.

Joseph I. Giarrusso, Councilman-at-Large, 586-4238: Democrat; born September 15, 1923; FBI Academy; Interpol School in Paris, France; US Navy, New Orleans Police Department (25 years), Superintendent of Police under three City Administrations, member of City Council Utility Committee; elected in 1976, current term ends in 1990; married, one son.

Peggy Wilson, Councilman, District A, 586-4233: Republican; Barat at Lake Forest, Illinois (BA, English), Tulane and Dominican College; author of "Trolly Tours", Teacher (1959-70), Campaign Specialist (1978-80), President of Peggy Wilson & Associates (1980-Present), Chairman of Alcoholic Beverage Commission and Warehouse District Development Association; elected in 1986, current term ends in 1990; marrier (Gordon), four children.

James M. Singleton, Councilman, District B, 586-4234: Democrat; Southern University-Baton Rouge (BS, Mathematics), University of Oklahoma, Xavier University; Chief of Selective Service Station, US Army Reserve Colonel, Teacher for Orleans Parish School System (14 years), insurance broker (1978-Present), Member of City Council Utility Committee; elected in 1978, current term ends in 1990; married, two children.

Mike Early, Councilman, District C, 586-4235: Democrat; Loyola University (BA), Harvard University (MA, Public Administration), Director of Bureau of Aging Services, Executive Assistant to Lieutenant Governor James Fitzmorris, established the City Council Fiscal Office, organized the Lower Mississippi Water Quality Coalition, extensive background in Historic Preservation; elected in 1976, current term ends in 1990; married, one child.

Lambert C. Boissierre, Jr., Councilman, District D, 586-4236: Democrat; born June 2, 1943; Commonwealth College of Science; Member of New Orleans City Council since 1981, Chairman of Cable Television Franchise Committee, Member of Budget Committee, Commissioner of Orleans Levee Board, Active participant of Urban League, NAACP, the Metropolitan Area Committee, Public Affairs Research Council, the Chamber/New Orleans and the River Region, and French/American Business Association of New Orleans, Member of the City Council Utility Committee; elected in 1986, current term ends in 1990; married, 2 children.

Johnny Jackson, Jr., Councilman, District E, 586-4237: born September 19, 1943; Southern University-New Orleans (BA, Sociology and Economics), Tulane School of Social Work (MSW); Louisiana House of Representatives (14 years), Commissioner of Orleans Levee Board, Member of Regional Planning Commission; elected in 1986, current term ends in 1990; married, six children.

KEY STAFF

Beverly Zervigon, Administrator	586-3889
William Kappel, Administrative Analyst	556-3888
Selarstean Mitchell, Administrative Analyst	586-3891

* * *

NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT OF UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - Room 2W14, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112, Area Code (504) 586-4625

DIRECTOR

Jose Sierra, Director.

KEY STAFF

Edward H. Arnold, Utilities Engineer

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY

(Associate Member) - 10 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019, Area Code (212) 397-6200
Telecopier (212) 397-7618

COMMISSIONERS

Richard M. Flynn, Chairman: born June 9, 1931, in New York, New York; Princeton University (BA), New York Law School (LLB); member of the New York City Advisory Energy Council, Director of the Eugene O'Neill Theater Center, Inc., alumni trustee of the New York Law School, lecturer for the Practicing Law Institute and the National Community Antenna Association, member of the City Club of New York; assumed Trusteeship 1975, current term ends May 6, 1990; married (Elizabeth), three children.

George L. Ingalls, Vice Chairman: born June 7, 1914, in Danielson, Connecticut; Amherst College, Syracuse University Law School; private law practice, New York State Assemblyman, majority leader (1961) and minority leader (1965), Director of Marine Midland Bank Southern Region; assumed Trusteeship 1967, current term ends May 6, 1988; married (Dorothy), four children.

James L. Larocca, Trustee: Democrat; born August 29, 1943, in New York, New York; Hofstra University (BA), Catholic University (JD); New York State Transportation Commissioner (1983-87), New York's first Energy Commissioner and first Chairman of the State Energy Research and Development Authority, Deputy Secretary to the Governor and Director of the State Office of Federal Affairs, counsel to the vice chairman of the National Commission on Water Quality, lecturer at the New School for Social Research, New York University and the Brookings Institute, congressional staff member, assumed Trusteeship May 5, 1982; current term ends May 6, 1987; married (Dale), three children.

Rolland E. Kidder, Trustee: Democrat; born September 14, 1940, in Jamestown, New York; Houghton College (BA), Evangelical Theological Seminary (BD), State University at Buffalo Law School (JD); US Navy in Vietnam (1969-70), private law practice, New York State Assemblyman (1974-82), Chairman of the Assembly Agriculture Committee, member of the Environmental Conservation, Judiciary and Ways and Means Committees, chairman of the Subcommittee on Wildlife Protection and Management; Chautauqua County Legislator (1972-74); assumed Trusteeship January 1, 1983, current term ends May 1, 1986; married (Jane), four children.

Vacancy, Trustee.

KEY OFFICIALS

John P. Bayne, President and Chief Executive Officer	(914) 681-6800
Robert Schoenberger, Executive Vice President--Finance and Administration	(212) 397-8490
Joseph R. Schmieder, Executive Vice President and Chief Engineer	(914) 681-6383
John Brons, Executive Vice President--Nuclear Generation	(914) 681-6240
John F. English, Executive Vice President--Systems Operations	(914) 681-6201
Charles M. Pratt, Senior Vice President and General Counsel	(212) 397-7610
James M. Cunningham, Senior Vice President-Public Affairs	(212) 397-6379
Robert L. Tscherne, Vice President-Corporate Finance	(212) 397-7966
Robert A. Hiney, Senior Vice President-Planning and Marketing	(212) 397-6278
Anne Wagner-Findeisen, Corporate Secretary	(212) 397-6488

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - *Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, Area Code (518) 474-7080

Regional Office - **400 Broome Street, New York, New York 10013, Area Code (212) 219-4364
Telecopier (518) 474-7146

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cellular radio carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.

COMMISSIONERS

***Peter A. Bradford**, Chairman, (518) 474-2530: Democrat; born July 21, 1942, in New York City; Yale University (BA, LLB); Federal-State Coordinator in Maine (1968-71), Maine PUC Commissioner (1971-75, 1982-87), NRC Commissioner (1977-82), author; assumed Commissionership June 16, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1993; married (Mary), three children.

****Gail Garfield Schwartz**, Deputy Chairman, (212) 219-4422: Democrat; born in Medina, New York; Smith College (BA), New York University (MUP), Columbia University (PhD); planner with Candeub and Fleissig Associates in Newark (1957-59), Principal Planner (1971-72) and Deputy Director (1973-74) and Director (1974-77) for Economic Development for New York City Planning Commission, Senior Fellow and Director of Economic Development for The Academy for Contemporary Problems in Washington, DC (1977-80), president of economic and development consulting firm in Washington, DC (1981-85), author; assumed Commissionership March 28, 1985, current term ends February 1, 1992; married (Lester), three children.

***Harold A. Jerry, Jr.**, Commissioner, 474-2523: Republican; born March 2, 1920, in Plattsburgh, New York; Princeton University (AB), Harvard Law School (LLB); US Army in World War II, private law practice, State Senator, Director of Office for Regional Development (now Office of Planning Services), Special Assistant to the Conservation Commissioner, Executive Secretary of the Temporary Study Commission on the Future of the Adirondacks, Director and Counsel of the Temporary Commission on the State Court System; assumed Commissionership February 7, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1991; married (Jocelyn), four children.

Edward M. Kresky, Commissioner, (212) 219-4416: born August 15, 1924, in New York City; Cornell University (BA), New York University (MPA, PhD); Technical Sergeant in 922nd Field Artillery of 97th Infantry Division in Europe in World War II, Assistant Secretary to New York Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller (1960-66), Investment Banker (1971-86), Vice Chairman of New York State Council on the Arts (1971-87), Vice Chairman of Municipal Assistance Corporation (1975-87); assumed Commissionership June 17, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1991; married (Mary), two children.

James T. McFarland, Commissioner, (518) 474-6790: Republican; born March 13, 1930, in Buffalo, New York; Canisius College (BS), SUNY at Buffalo Law School (JSC); US Army (1954-56), private law practice (1956-87), Member of State Assembly (1966-72), State Senator (1972-78), Member of New York State Civil Service Commission (1978-87), author; assumed Commissionership June 17, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1993; married (Geraldine), four children.

Eli M. Noam, Commissioner, (212) 219-4417: Independent; born August 22, 1946, in Jerusalem, Israel; Harvard University (AB, JD, PhD, Economics); Israel Air Force (1966-68, 1973), Six Days War (1967), October War (1973), Visiting Assistant Professor of Economics at Princeton University, Professor in Graduate School of Business at Columbia University (1976-87), Director of Center for Telecommunications and Information Studies at Columbia University (1983-87), author; assumed Commissionership June 16, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1989; married (Nadine Strossen).

Henry G. Williams, Commissioner, (518) 474-3825: Democrat; born December 4, 1927, in Utica, New York; Utica College (BA, Geography), Syracuse University (MA, Geography); US Navy Reserve (1945-46), US Marine Corps Sergeant (1946-48), Associate Professor in Environmental Science and Forestry at SUNY (1957-69), Director of New York State Division of State Planning (1975-78), Commissioner of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (1983-87); assumed Commissionership June 25, 1987, current term ends February 1, 1995; married (Mary Elizabeth), two children.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

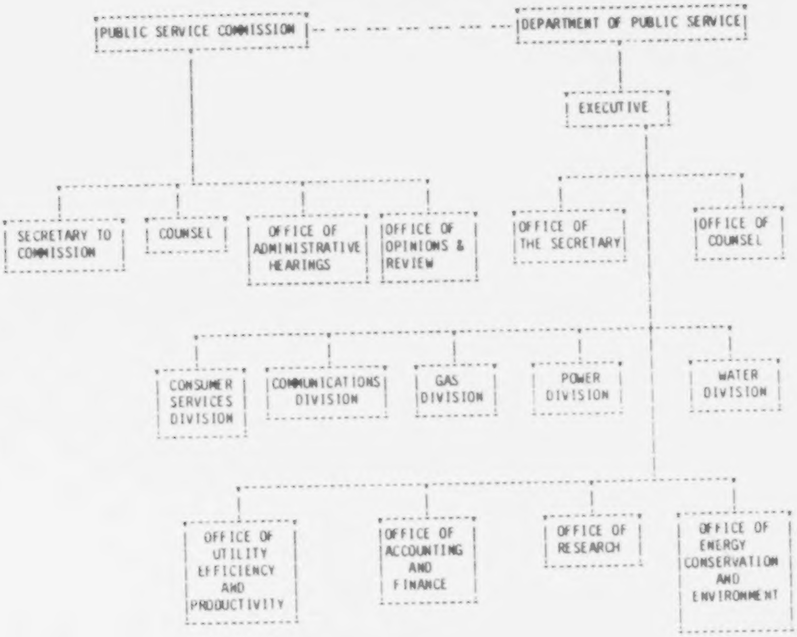
STAFF

Division/Office	Number of Authorised Personnel	Division/Office Head
Executive	19	Anne F. Mead, Chairman
Secretary	78	John J. Kelliher
Counsel	36	Robert A. Simpson, Acting
Administrative Hearings	19	William J. Cowan
Opinions and Review	8	Joel A. Linsider
Consumer Services	125	Lisa Rosenblum
Power	68	Gerald F. Walsh
Gas	56	John P. Zekoll
Communications	53	Neil A. Swift
Water	27	Robert J. Mulligan
Research	13	Robert Whitaker
Energy Conservation & Environmental	29	Vacant
Accounting and Finance	92	Francis M. Herbert
Utility Efficiency & Productivity	31	Lester M. Stuzin
Total	654	

ALBANY STAFF

John J. Kelliher, Secretary, 474-6530
William F. Barnes, Deputy Secretary, 474-2508
Robert A. Simpson, Acting Counsel, 474-8978
William J. Cowan, Executive Deputy to the Chairman, 474-2670
Gerald Lynch, Assistant to the Chairman, 474-1410
John Crary, Acting Chief Administrative Law Judge, Administrative Hearings, 474-4520
Stewart C. Beschwitz, Deputy Director, Administrative Hearings, 474-4520
Joel Linsider, Director, Office of Opinions and Review, 474-1128
Gerald F. Walsh, Director, Power Division, 474-1378
Ronald J. Liberty, Deputy Director, Power Division, 474-1373
John P. Zekoll, Director, Gas Division, 474-5441
Edward J. Murphy, Deputy Director, Gas Division, 474-8665
Neil A. Swift, Director, Communications Division, 474-4504
Lester M. Stuzin, Director, Office of Utility Efficiency and Productivity, 473-6080
Richard S. Hesser, Deputy Director, Communications Division, 474-4009
Robert J. Mulligan, Director, Water Division, 473-7211
Lisa Rosenblum, Director, Consumer Services Division, 474-3280
A. Edwin Rodger, Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division, 474-3195
Francis M. Herbert, Director, Accounting and Finance, 474-4508
Richard H. Marshall, Deputy Director, Accounting and Finance, 474-2537
Vacant, Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Environment, 474-1677
Robert L. Whitaker, Director, Office of Research, 474-1522
Francis S. Rivett, Public Information Officer, 474-7080

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)
ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY TO COMMISSION
COUNSEL
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
OFFICE OF OPINIONS & REVIEW
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
OFFICE OF COUNSEL
CONSUMER SERVICES DIVISION
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
GAS DIVISION
POWER DIVISION
WATER DIVISION
OFFICE OF UTILITY EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY
OFFICE OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCE
OFFICE OF RESEARCH
OFFICE OF ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENT

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Electric & Gas	Water
Service	8,637	16	321	962	125
Tariff	537	6	86	465	38
Billing	3,179	12	2,043	7,541	775
Safety	0	2	45	121	1
Miscellaneous	917	87	78	186	41
TOTALS	13,270	123	2,573	9,275	980

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	43,357,027
Federal Grant-in-Aid for: Gas Pipeline Safety	270,420
Other Receipts	
Fees	29,801
TOTAL	43,657,248

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	25,780,019
Supplies, Materials, Insurance & Bonding	395,457
Postage	118,041
Telephone and Telegraph	848,256
Travel Expense	606,354
Printing and Binding	171,511
Purchase of Cars	0
Motor Vehicle Operation	244,519
Maintenance	261,470
Dues and Professional Services	778,997
Equipment	769,802
Fringe Benefits	*7,516,916
Other Expense	6,165,906
TOTAL	43,657,248

*Includes contributions to Retirement System and Social Security.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Main Office - 1220 Washington Avenue, State Campus, Building 4, Room G-16, Albany, New York 12232
Area Code (518) 457-1016

New York City Office - Hunter's Point Plaza, 3rd Floor, 47-50 21st Street, Long Island City, New York 11101

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for indefinite term.

Jurisdiction: Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses over eight passengers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONER

Franklin E. White, Commissioner.

STAFF

Name of Bureau	Number of Personnel	Name of Bureau Head
Carrier Certification and Compliance	2	Edward J. Canty
Registration and Process Section	16	Paul D. Reinert
Operations Section	37	John J. Connor
Proceedings Section	9	(Vacant)
Total	64	

Edward J. Canty, Carrier Certification & Compliance Bureau, 457-1016
Paul D. Reinert, Executive Assistant, Carrier Certification & Compliance Bureau, 457-1016
Vacant, Chief Administrative Law Judge, 457-1182
Louis Rossi, Director, Planning Division, 457-2330
James D. Cartin, Director, Development Bureau, 457-2330
Darrell W. Harp, Assistant Commissioner for Legal Affairs, 457-2411

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1988

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,732,000
TOTAL	$2,732,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,999,000
Supplies and Materials	35,018
Postage	610
Travel Expense	55,573
Fringe Benefits	549,000
Contractual Service	62,670
TOTAL	$2,701,871

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers
Service	18
Tariff	29
Billing	73
Safety	1
Loss and Damage	137
TOTAL	258

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - Commission Staff - 430 North Salisbury Street, Dobbs Building, Post Office Box 29510, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0510, Area Code (919) 733-4249; TWX 510 928 0516

Public Staff - Post Office Box 29520, Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0520, Area Code (919)

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature for eight-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; flume companies exercising right of eminent domain.

COMMISSIONERS

Robert O. Wells, Chairman: Republican; born June 16, 1938, in Jones County, North Carolina; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (BA Education); Owner of Insurance Agency (1963-85), Member of High Point City Council (1973-77), Member of High Point Planning and Zoning Commission (1978-81), Member of High Point Economic Development Corporation (1981-85), Member of Economic and Community Development Committee of North Carolina League of Cities (1983-85), Member of Transportation and Commerce Committee of National League of Cities (1985), Mayor of City of High Point (1981-85); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1985, current term ends June 30, 1993; married (Linda), four children.

Robert K. Koger, Commissioner: Democrat; born September 10, 1936, in Byrdstown, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS in Electrical Engineering), North Carolina State University (Master of Economics), North Carolina State University (PhD in Industrial Engineering); US Rural Electrification Administration Engineer in North Carolina (1961-67), NCUC Utilities Engineer (1967-70), Director of NCUC Engineering Division (1970-77), licensed Professional Engineer, NCUC Chairman (1977-85); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Jeanne), three children.

Sarah Lindsay Tate, Commissioner: Democrat; born March 14, 1927, in Charlotte, North Carolina; University of North Carolina (AB, LLB); Raleigh Community Relations Commission, associate counsel for insurance companies, private law practice; assumed Commissionership May 24, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1993; one daughter.

Edward B. Hipp, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 30, 1921, in Charlotte, North Carolina; Davidson College (BS), University of North Carolina (JD); World War II Infantry Rifle Platoon Leader (1942-46) (awarded Silver Star and Purple Heart), staff tax attorney and Revisor of Statutes for North Carolina Attorney General's Office (1950-53), private law practice (1953-61), special counsel for North Carolina General Statutes Commission Utility Law Revision (1962-63), North Carolina UC General Counsel (1963-77); assumed Commissionership October 21, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Dorothy), three children.

Ruth E. Cook, Commissioner: Democrat; born November 11, 1929, in Berlin, Germany; New York University; fashion copywriter (1949-54), assistant advertising manager (1954-56), President of Raleigh League of Women Voters (1963-65), Executive Director of State Council for Social Legislation (1966-74), member of State House of Representatives (1974-83), President of North Carolina Consumers Council (1977), Chairman of North Carolina Council for the Hearing Impaired (1979), Vice Chairman of Savings and Loan Study Commission (1980), Member of Board of Directors of State Housing Finance Agency (1981), Chairman of North Carolina Housing Programs Study Commission (1981-82), Member of Governor's Task Force on Science and Technology (1982), Member of Women Executives in State Government (1985-Present); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 30, 1991; widow, two children.

Julius A. "Chip" Wright, Commissioner, 733-6060: Republican; born October 10, 1951, in Waycross, Georgia; Valdosta State College (BS in Chemistry), Georgia State University (MBA); Chemist for Occidental Chemical Company (1975-76), Research Chemist for Chemical Products Corporation (1976-79), Senior Project Engineer for Corning Glass Works (1979-85), President and Owner of Video Investment Corporation (1982-83), State Senator (1981-85); assumed Commissionership June 10, 1985, current term ends July 1, 1993; married (Phyllis), one child.

William W. Redman, Jr., Commissioner: Republican; born October 15, 1933, in Statesville, North Carolina; University of Southern California, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (BS), Command and General Staff College (PHII), Realtors Institute at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Bank Marketing Institute at University of Maryland; real estate broker, retired military officer, State Senator (1979-87), Chairman of Task Force on Forced Medication (1986), Member of Mental Health Study Commission (1984-86), Member of Design, Construction and Inspection of Government Facilities (1981), United States Army (1954-74) (Lt. Col.), Master Aviator and Commercial Pilot, Distinguished Flying Crosses (2), Bronze Stars (3); Infantry Officer Candidate "Hall of Fame" (1982); assumed Commissionership March 17, 1987, current term ends June 30, 1995; married (Libby), three children.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Employees	Name of Division Head
	COMMISSION STAFF	
Commissioners' Office	14	Robert O. Wells, Chairman
Legal	11	Robert Bennink
Chief Clerk	5	Sandra J. Webster
Finance, Statistics & Planning	5	Joseph W. Smith
Accounting	9	Donald R. Hoover
Engineering	1	David F. Creasy
Transportation	11	Barbara A. Sharpe
TOTAL	56	
	PUBLIC STAFF	
Executive Director's Office	4	Robert P. Gruber, Executive Director Peggy Kimzey, Administrative Assistant to the Executive Director
Accounting	19	William E. Carter
Communications	10	Gene A. Clemmons
Consumer Services	5	J. Craig Stevens
Economic Research	6	George Sessoms
Electric	8	Dennis J. Nightingale
Legal	12	Antoinette R. Wike
Natural Gas	4	Raymond J. Nery
Transportation Rates	5	James C. Turner
Water	5	Jerry H. Tweed
TOTAL	78	

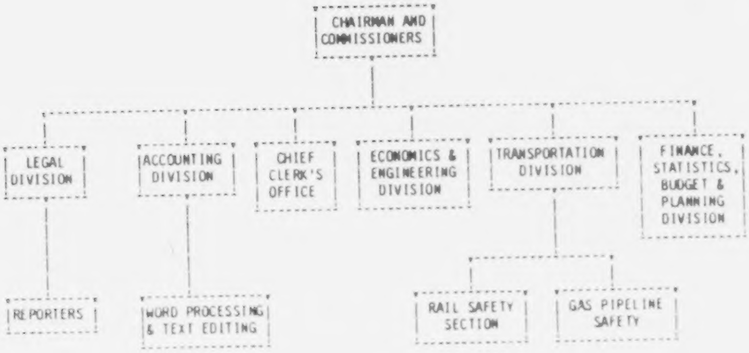
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Source	Commission Staff	Public Staff	Total
General Fund Appropriation	$2,039,493	$3,092,823	$5,132,316
Other Receipts			
Alternative Energy Corporation	66,820	0	66,820
Miscellaneous Revenues	299	1,461	1,760
Fees Collected by Commission:			
Office of Chief Clerk	114,006	1,277	115,283
Court Reporter Fees	6,734	0	6,734
Legal Fees - Gas Co.	44,055	0	44,055
Transfer - Prior Fiscal Year	4,180	0	4,180
Federal Funds			
US Gas Safety Program	97,028	0	97,028
Rail Safety	58,891	0	58,891
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$2,431,505	$3,095,561	$5,527,067
Expenditures			
Salaries and Wages	1,763,431	2,442,241	4,205,671
Fringe Benefits	349,559	500,366	849,925
Legal and Consulting Fees	63,837	0	63,837
Materials and Supplies	8,683	6,411	15,094
Travel	90,792	47,187	137,979
Postage, Telephone, Printing	75,241	41,190	116,431
Photocopying	29,070	21,002	50,072
Repairs of Building and Equipment	2,166	1,105	3,271
Data Processing Service	0	6,129	6,129
Employee Educational Expenses	669	894	1,563
Other Services and Expenses	1,484	29	1,513
Rent - Building and Offices	720	120	840
Insurance and Bonding	219	136	355
Service and Maintenance Contracts	19,237	5,177	24,414
Dues and Subscriptions	6,979	8,028	15,007
Office Furniture, Equipment, Books	15,983	8,572	24,555
Data Processing Equipment	3,174	6,792	9,966
Other Expenses	260	180	440
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$2,431,505	$3,095,560	$5,527,065

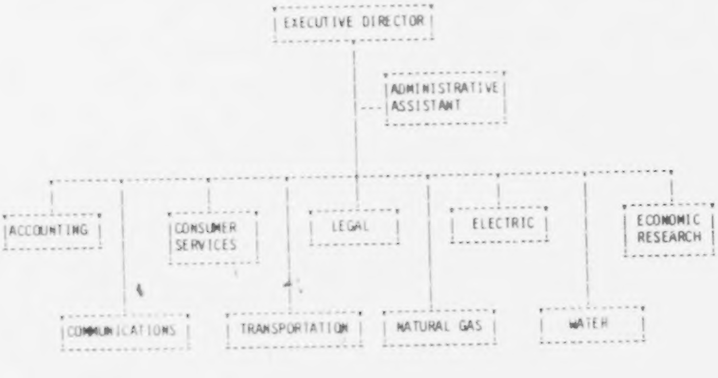
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART

COMMISSION STAFF


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL DIVISION
ACCOUNTING DIVISION
CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE
ECONOMICS & ENGINEERING DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
FINANCE, STATISTICS, BUDGET & PLANNING DIVISION
REPORTERS
WORD PROCESSING & TEXT EDITING
RAIL SAFETY SECTION
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

PUBLIC STAFF


EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ACCOUNTING
CONSUMER SERVICES
LEGAL
ELECTRIC
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
COMMUNICATIONS
TRANSPORTATION
NATURAL GAS
WATER

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings brought before the Commission
During the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Number of Proceedings Before Agency as of 1/01/87	Number of Proceedings Instituted Before Agency in 1987	Number of Proceedings Concluded by Agency in 1987	Number of Proceedings Pending Before Agency as of 12/31/87	Number of Hearings in 1987	Number of Hearing Days in 1987	Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987
Transportation Brokers	2	12	12	2	–	–	–
Motor Freight	72	430	443	59	100	101	–
Ferries	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
Buses	7	38	40	5	8	8	–
Railroads	17	61	68	10	17	20	–
Telegraph	–	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pay Telephones	1	135	135	1	0	0	0
Radio Common Carriers	2	23	21	4	0	0	0
Telephone	30	76	72	34	25	35	1
Electric	33	36	33	36	15	39	4
Small Power Producers	7	6	10	3	0	0	0
Electric Cooperatives	0	19	13	6	0	0	0
Gas	13	29	19	23	7	8	3
Water and Sewer	52	159	147	64	74	85	0
Rulemaking	10	1	8	3	9	24	2
TOTALS	248	1,025	1,021	252	255	320	10

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for the Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water & Sewer	Motor Carriers	Bus	Railroad	Other
Service	556	186	67	159	36	0	0	0
Tariff	106	65	9	37	0	0	0	0
Billing	584	1,243	267	104	1	0	0	0
Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	581	1,005	70	176	3	0	0	2
TOTALS	1,827	2,499	413	476	40	0	0	2

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, Area Code (701) 224-2400

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Dale V. Sandstrom, President: Republican; born March 9, 1950, in Grand Forks, North Dakota; North Dakota State University (BA), University of North Dakota (JD); Staff of North Dakota Criminal Justice Commission (1974-75), State Assistant Attorney General and Chief of Consumer Fraud and Antitrust Division (1975-81), State Securities Commissioner (1981-83), served as Chairman of Governor's Commercial Air Transportation Committee; assumed Commissionership May 5, 1983, current term ends December 1990; single.

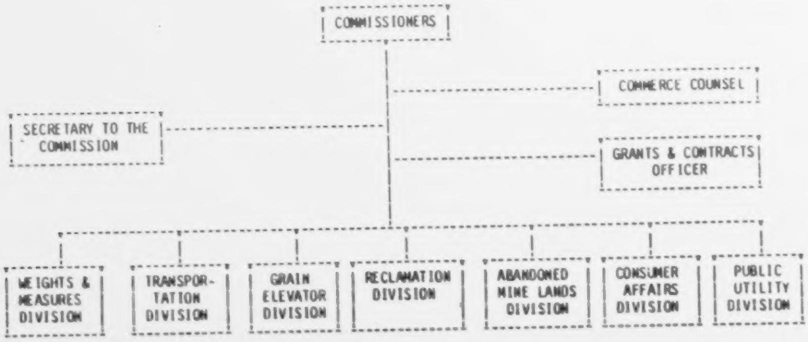
Bruce Hagen, Commissioner, Democrat; born June 21, 1930, in Grand Harbor, North Dakota; University of North Dakota (BA, MA), University of Wisconsin; US Army (1950-52), State Assistant Motor Vehicle Registrar, farmer, MARC past President, Chairman of State Intermodal Transportation Team (1977-79, 1985-88), Chairman of State Central Personnel Board (1979-81), President of North Dakota PSC (1983-85), Chairman of North Dakota Commission on the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., Holiday (1985-86), General Chairman for North Dakota Transportation Planning Committee, North Dakota United Nations Day Chairperson (1986-87); President and First Vice President, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), Chair of both Executive Committee and Committee on Communications; assumed Commissionership September 19, 1961, current term ends December 31, 1988; two children.

Leo M. Reinbold, Commissioner, 224-2408: Republican; born March 24, 1933, in Glen Ullin, North Dakota; Dickinson State College (BS in Social Science), University of North Dakota (Masters Degree in Geography), Penn State University (Doctoral Candidate), US Army (1953-54), high school teacher (5 years), Chairman of Department of Geography at Valley City State College (18-1/2 years), City Commissioner of Valley City (two terms), Director of Valley City Municipal Utilities (8 years), GRI Advisory Council Chairman; assumed Commissionership January 2, 1981, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Rose), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	12	Commissioners & Janet Elkin, Secretary
Consumer Affairs	2	Robert Tubbs
Weights and Measures	8	Vacant
Grain Elevator	4	Maurice Arves
Legal	2	Lynn Schloesser/ Illona Jeffcoat-Sacco
Transportation	4	Robert Senger
Reclamation	14	Edward Englerth
Public Utility Division	4	Wallace M. Owen
Abandoned Mine Lands	4	Lou Ogaard
Grants & Contracts Officer	1	Susanna Wittmier
Total	57	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
COMMERCE COUNSEL
SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION
GRANTS & CONTRACTS OFFICER
WEIGHTS & MEASURES DIVISION
TRANSPORTATION DIVISION
GRAIN ELEVATOR DIVISION
RECLAMATION DIVISION
ABANDONED MINE LANDS DIVISION
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation (1985-87 Adjusted)	$4,156,291
Federal Grants-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	23,381
Other Receipts	
Federal Funds (Public Law 95-87, Reclamation)	4,962,456
Total Appropriation (One-half of Biennial Appn.)	$4,559,373

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$1,477,953
Retirement Contributions	133,488
Social Security	102,849
Hospital Insurance	88,235
Old Age Survivors Insurance System (OASIS)	0
Unemployment Insurance	3,656
Workers' Compensation	3,294
Supplies and Materials	22,131
Postage	21,344
Telephone	22,806
Travel Expense	86,300
State Motor Pool Payments	52,751
Printing	20,468
Maintenance Contracts	23,112
Vehicle Insurance	668
Dues and Professional Services	1,977,198
Professional Development/Tuition	5,486
Furniture, Office & Other Equipment	86,888
Vehicles	47,953
Rental of Office Equipment	17,749
Data Processing Service	202,511
Software	9,599
Microfilming Service	1,318
Books, Periodicals, Subscriptions	8,294
Other Miscellaneous Expense	24,279
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	$4,440,330

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings before North Dakota PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Passenger Carriers	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telegraph	Electric	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/87	0	10	0	0	1	11
Instituted in 1987	0	50	15	0	1	66
Concluded in 1987	0	40	15	0	1	56
Pending as of 12/31/87	0	0	0	0	1	1
Number of Hearings in 1987	0	6	0	0	1	7
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	0	6	0	0	3	9
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	2	0	0	0	2

COMPLAINTS
Complaint tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas
Service	4	64	35	1
Tariff	0	28	30	0
Billing	0	107	161	1
Safety	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	106	164	2
TOTALS	4	305	390	4

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0573, Area Code (614) 466-3016

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipelines.

COMMISSIONERS

Thomas V. Chema, Chairman, 466-3016: Democrat; born October 31, 1946, in East Liverpool, Ohio; University of Notre Dame (AB in History), Harvard Law School (JD); Law Partner, Arter & Hadden (1971-84), Executive Director of Ohio Lottery Commission (1983-84); Member, NARUC Executive Committee, Liaison Executive, Committee on Energy Conservation, Member, Advisory Committee to Board of Directors of Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), Member, Renewable Energy Institute; assumed Commissionership December 12, 1984, current term ends April 10, 1989; married (Barbara), two children.

Ashley C. Brown, Commissioner, 466-3905: Democrat; born March 22, 1946, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Bowling Green University (BS), University of Cincinnati (MA), University of Dayton (JD), New York University (Ph.D. Candidate); Counsel for Miami Valley Regional Planning Commission (1977-79), Managing Attorney for Legal Aid Society of Dayton, Inc. (1979-82), Coordinator and Counsel for Montgomery County Fair Housing Center (1982), Chairman, NARUC Electric Committee's subcommittee on strategic issues, Member, National Governor's Association Committee on Energy and Environment Task Force on Electricity Transmission, Member, Advisory Council to the Board of Directors of the Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (NEIL), Member, Executive Committee of Great Lakes Conference of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983; current term ends April 10, 1993; married (Susan), two children.

Gloria L. Gaylord, Commissioner, 462-8213: Republican; born February 11, 1942, in Warren, Ohio: Edinboro State College (BS, Mathematics), St. Cloud State University (MBA); CPA, Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co. accountant (1978-80), Accounting Professor at University of Toledo (1980-83); assumed Commissionership July 20, 1983, current term ends April 1990; three children.

Alan R. Schriber, Commissioner 466-8226; Independent; born August 20, 1945; in Chicago, Illinois; University of Wisconsin (BS, Economics), Miami University (MA, Economics), Indiana University (Ph.D. Economics); Securities Broker (1968-71), Visiting Instructor in Economics at Miami University (1974-75), Economist at Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland (1976-77), Lecturer in Economics at Cleveland State University (1976-77), Staff Economist at WCPO-TV in Cincinnati (1980-83), Assistant Professor of Economics at Miami University (1977-83); assumed Commissionership April 11, 1983, current term ends April 10, 1992; Married (Cheryl), one child.

Lenworth Smith, Jr., Commissioner, 466-3101; born January 31, 1950 in New York City, New York; MacMurray College (BA in Sociology), University of Iowa (JD); Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Ohio Attorney General's Crime Victims Compensation Division (1977-78); Staff Attorney, Laborers' Local 423 Legal Service, Columbus, Ohio (1978-80); Senior Utility Attorney, Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel (1980-84); Attorney, Federal Communications Commission's Common Carrier Bureau (1984-88); Member, American Bar Association; Member, National Bar Association; assumed Commissionership May 2, 1988; current term ends April 10, 1991; married (Cindy), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Commission Office	20	Thomas V. Chema
Administration	80	Nancy Wolpe
Assistant Attorney General	13	Robert S. Tongren
Legal	31	Marsha Schermer
Consumer Services	54	Marsha P. Ryan
Transportation	139	David Leland
Utilities	150	John D. Borrows
TOTAL	487*	

* (510 Including Board Members)

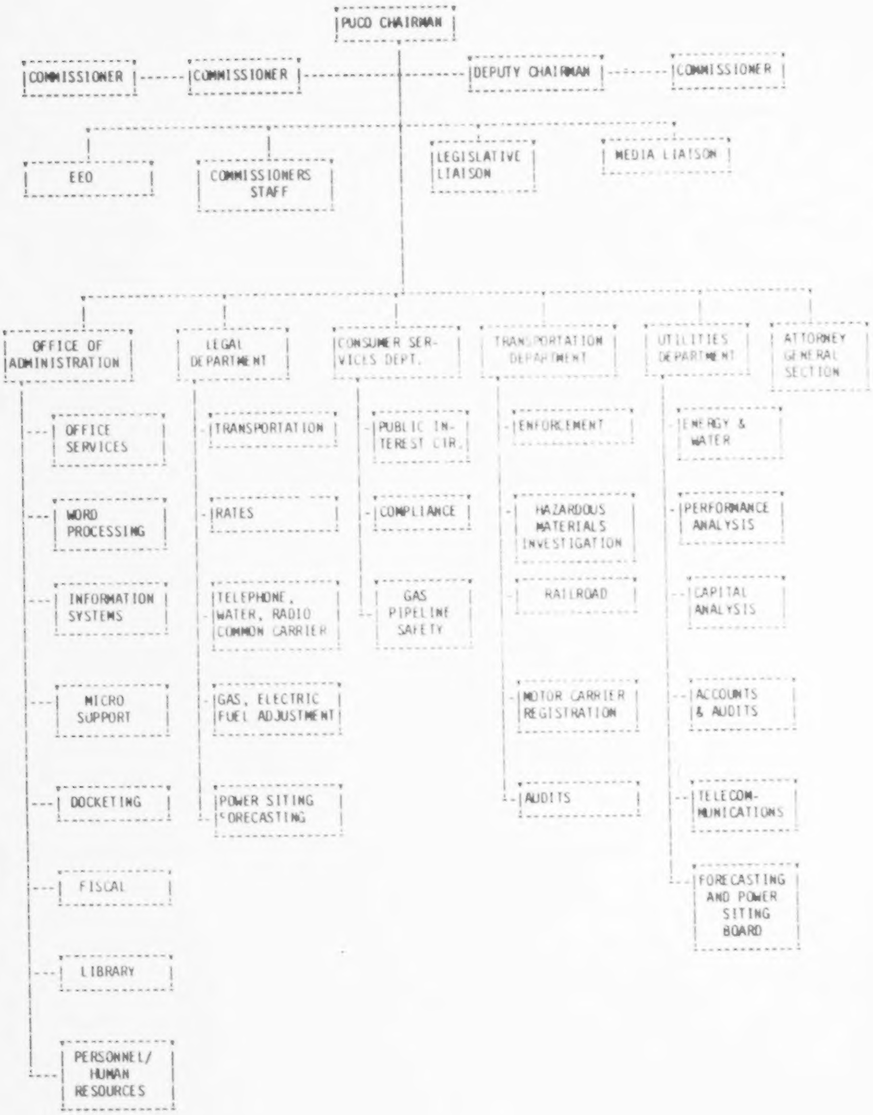
COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail-roads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Combination Elec. & Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer
Service	1	0	11	8	7	0	1	0	1
Tariff	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Billing	1	0	6	4	11	0	1	1	0
Safety	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc.	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2	17	20	16	21	0	2	1	1

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUCO CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
EEO
COMMISSIONERS STAFF
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
MEDIA LIAISON
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
CONSUMER SERVICES DEPT.
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEY GENERAL SECTION
OFFICE SERVICES
WORD PROCESSING
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
MICRO SUPPORT
DOCKETING
FISCAL
LIBRARY
PERSONNEL/ HUMAN RESOURCES
TRANSPORTATION
RATES
TELEPHONE, WATER, RADIO COMMON CARRIER
GAS, ELECTRIC FUEL ADJUSTMENT
POWER SITING FORECASTING
PUBLIC INTEREST CTR.
COMPLIANCE
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY
ENFORCEMENT
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVESTIGATION
RAILROAD
MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION
AUDITS
ENERGY & WATER
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
CAPITAL ANALYSIS
ACCOUNTS & AUDITS
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
FORECASTING AND POWER SITING BOARD

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1987

RECEIPTS	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$14,883,132
Taxes & Fees from Motor Carriers	3,672,108
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	118,669
Railroad Safety	101,626
Motor Carrier Safety	1,255,099
Home Heating Oil	4,200
Other Receipts:	
Salvage & Other Sales Revenue	46,631
Receipts from Other Ohio Agencies	47,120
Electric Service Territory Mapping	1,141
Gas & Electric Facility Siting	18,000
Special Assessments	570,712
	$20,718,438

EXPENDITURES	
Salaries & Wages	$14,660,456
Non-Payroll	70,061
Consultants	1,180,450
Supplies and Materials	139,220
Motor Vehicle Operation	263,583
Travel Expense	269,771
Postage/Freight	152,017
Telephone	394,792
Maintenance (non-motor vehicle)	145,694
Office Rental	1,708,755
Data Processing Equipment Rental	14,929
Equipment Rental (non-DP)	18,179
Printing/Binding	73,832
Advertising	16,157
Data Processing Usage	382,036
Purchase of Publications	103,439
Hosting Seminars	56,900
Other Expense	319,091
NARUC Assessment (NRRI)	114,641
Motor Vehicle Purchases	105,361
Equipment Purchases (non-vehicle)	401,690
	$20,591,054

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Ohio PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

Number of Proceedings:	**Motor Freight Carriers**	**Motor Passenger Carriers**	**Railroads**	**Telephone**	**Electric**
Pending as of 1/01/87	820	22	14	136	51
Instituted in 1987	1,205	23	20	343	196
Concluded in 1987	937	30	15	289	199
Pending as of 12/31/87	1,101	17	19	195	55
Number of Hearings in 1986	–	–	–	–	–
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	2	0	1	3	0

Number of Proceedings:	**Gas**	**Combination Electric & Gas**	**Water**	**Sewer**	**Combination Water & Sewer**	**Totals**
Pending as of 1/01/87	68	8	16	4	7	1,146
Instituted in 1987	390	9	5	5	4	2,200
Concluded in 1987	363	16	10	7	5	1,871
Pending as of 12/31/87	134	2	12	2	6	1,543
Number of Hearings in 1987	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	3	0	0	0	1	10

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office: Jim Thorpe Office Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105, **Area Code** (405) 521-2264

District Offices

District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4
PO Box 779	PO Box 1107	PO Box 1525	PO Box 2389
Bristow, OK 74010	Kingfisher, OK 73750	Duncan, OK 73533	Ada, OK 74820
(918) 367-3396	(405) 375-5570	(405) 255-0103	(405) 332-3441

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (limited); private water carriers; cotton gins.

COMMISSIONERS

James B. Townsend, Chairman, 521-2264; Democrat; born November 23, 1927, in Haileyville, Oklahoma; Oklahoma Military Academy; US Army Far East Command (1946-47); locomotive engineer, Rail Planning Coordinator for Oklahoma Department of Transportation; Member of Oklahoma House of Representatives (1965-79), Majority Floor Leader (1975-78); assumed Commissionership January 18, 1982, current term ends January 14, 1991; married (June), three sons.

Bob Hopkins, Vice Chairman, 521-2267, Democrat; born February 3, 1929, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; US Marine Corps (1945-47), Official of Texas Company (1951-87), realtor, Member of State House of Representatives (1959-61), State Senator (1983-87); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1987, current term ends January 11, 1993; married (Frances), two children.

Norma H. Eagleton, Commissioner, 521-2261; Democrat; born March 19, 1934, in Wewoka, Oklahoma; Stephens College (AA), University of Oklahoma (BA); member of Tulsa Utility Board and Metropolitan Water Authority and Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority (1974-76), Tulsa Finance and Revenue Commissioner (1976-79); assumed Commissionership February 6, 1979, current term ends January 9, 1989; married (John), two children.

KEY STAFF

Division	Number of Staff Members	Division Director
Administration	54	Darwin Maxey
Transportation	15	Jerry Matheson (Acting)
Data Processing	28	Joe Rooks
Enforcement and Investigation	54	Jerry Matheson
Fuel Inspection	31	Lavern Goetz
Office of Administrative Proceedings	33	Charles Dudley
Office of General Counsel	31	Lindil Fowler
Oil and Gas Conservation	140	C. D. (Jack) Davidson
Public Utility	41	Howard W. Motley, Jr.
Total	427	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

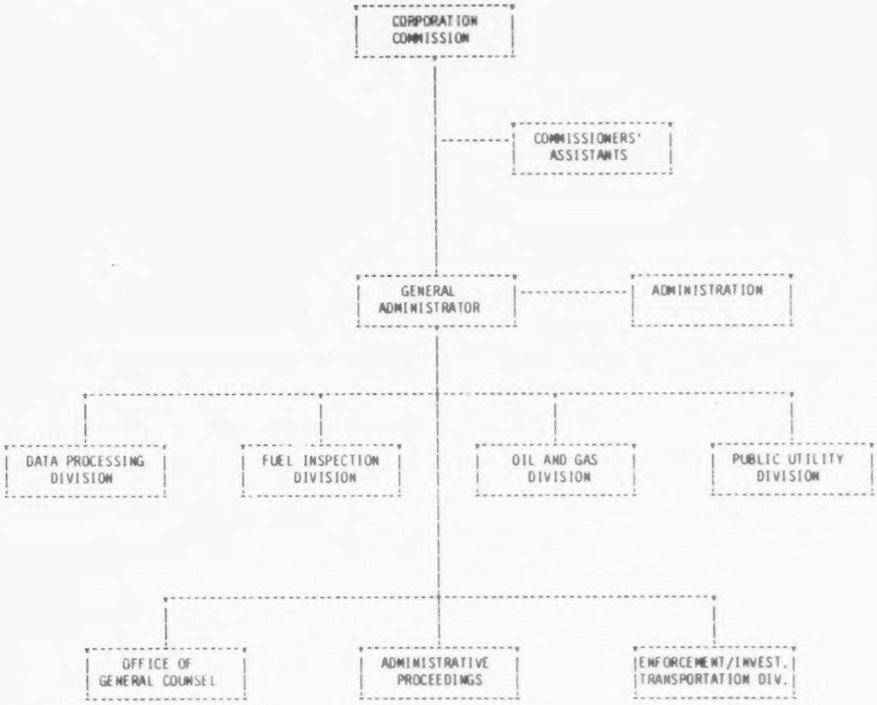
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oklahoma CC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$3,146,548.00
Assessments of Regulated Companies	215,722.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	101,098.00
Railroad Safety	38,254.00
Other Receipts:	
Motor Vehicle Act	3,018,731.00
NGPA	42,575.00
Cert. Non-Develop.	41,090.00
Other Oil & Gas Fees	332,318.08
Anti-Freeze	10,200.00
Calibration	900.00
Wrecker License	1,140.00
Other	54,421.00
Oil & Gas Excise	4,087,212.80
Oil Compact Refund	1,000.00
Total	$11,091,210.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$12,715,082.00
Travel, Lodging	377,779.00
Contractual Services	609,715.00
Supplies and Materials	137,652.00
Equipment	105,011.00
Other Charges and Payments	123,742.00
Payments to Local Government Subsidies and Agencies	273,956.00
Inter/Intra Agency Payments	1,460,770.00
Buildings (including Fixed Equipment)	0.00
Total	$15,803,708.00

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CORPORATION COMMISSION
COMMISSIONERS' ASSISTANTS
GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR
ADMINISTRATION
DATA PROCESSING DIVISION
FUEL INSPECTION DIVISION
OIL AND GAS DIVISION
PUBLIC UTILITY DIVISION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS
ENFORCEMENT/INVEST. TRANSPORTATION DIV.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 300 Labor and Industries Building, Salem, Oregon 97310, Area Code (503); Telex 373-7752

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Ron Eachus, Chairman, 378-6611: Democrat; born August 17, 1947, in Nyssa, Oregon; University of Oregon (BS in Journalism); District Representative for US Congressman Jim Weaver (1975-84), Oregon State Representative (1985-87), Assistant Majority Leader for 1985 and 1987 legislative sessions; assumed Commissionership October 9, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1989; married (Susan).

Myron Katz, Commissioner, 378-6611: Democrat; born June 17, 1926, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Wisconsin (PhD in Economics), University of Chicago, Northwestern University, University of Washington, University of Oregon; Economist and Administrator, Bonneville Power Administration (1951-86), Lecturer in Economics (Adjunct Professor) at Portland State University (1961-72), Senior Economist and Editor-in-Chief for the Presidential National Water Commission (1972-73), Director of the Northwest Energy Policy Project (1975-78), Principal Policy Advisor and Editor-in-Chief for the US Department of Energy National Power Grid Study (1979-80), Visiting Professor of Economics at Lewis and Clark College (1987-88); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1988, current term ends April 1, 1992; married (Suse), two children.

Nancy A. Ryles, Commissioner, 378-6611: Republican; born December 18, 1937, in Portland, Oregon; Willamette University, Portland State University; Beaverton School Board (1972-79), Governor's Commission on Status of Women (1973-75); State Advisory Council for Career and Vocational Education (1975-79), Washington County Welfare Advisory Board (1974-76), House of Representatives (1979-81), Oregon State Senator (1983-87); assumed Commissionership May 16, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Vernon), two children.

STAFF

Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Agency Executive	1	James E. Sexson
Administration	100	Lou McCanna
Special Programs	10	James E. Sexson
Public Information/Consumer Assistance	7	John Clay
Proceedings	11	Tom Barkin
Transportation	243	David J. Astle
Utilities	48	Michael Kane
Human Resources	6	Zelda Hanson
Total	426	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by Oregon PUC as of December 31, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	
Gross Revenue Fees	$5,260,376.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	24,631.00
Railroad Safety	65,926.00
Motor Carrier Safety	490,593.00
Other Receipts:	
Special Programs (RSPF)	672,638.00
Highway Use Tax	128,469,803.00
Transfer to Highway	(114,912,078.00)
Miscellaneous	89,992.00
Total	$20,161,881.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$9,468,796.00
Supplies and Materials	81,441.00
Postage	182,181.00
Telephone and Telegraph	254,734.00
Travel Expense	329,252.00
Printing and Binding	171,154.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	15,579.00
Insurance and Bonding	1,470.00
Dues and Professional Services	302,244.00
Equipment	380,965.00
Contributions to Retirement System	1,569,301.00
Contributions to Social Security	675,650.00
Other Expense (Payroll)	966,197.00
All Other (Includes Payment to Other Public Entities)	4,460,680.00
Total	$18,859,644.00

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	477	167	33	25
Tariff	*1,145	*135	*3	*31
Billing	261	268	44	5
Safety	**122	**376	**49	**4
Miscellaneous	***1,471	37	6	5
Total	3,476	983	135	70

*Rates.

**Disconnection.

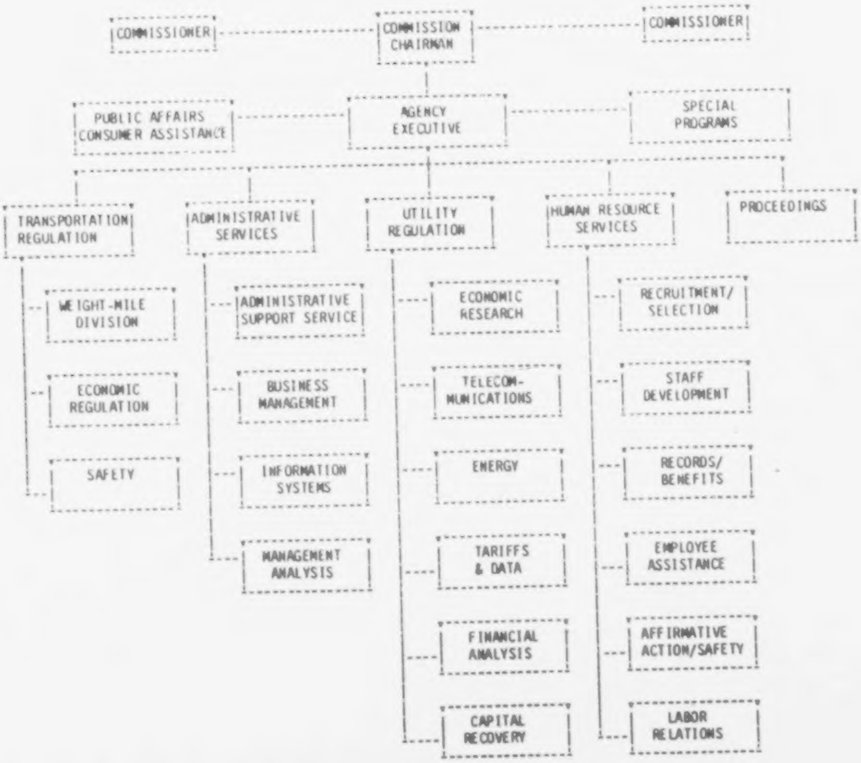
***Extended Area Service Requests

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Oregon PUC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/87	387	26	17	61	34	7	4	536
Instituted in 1987	1,141	13	56	55	35	25	5	1,330
Concluded in 1987	1,178	16	65	41	30	22	1	1,353
Pending as of 12/31/87	357	23	19	29	37	9	5	479
Number of Hearings in 1987	142	3	3	13	16	4	3	184
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	7

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONER
COMMISSION CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC AFFAIRS CONSUMER ASSISTANCE
AGENCY EXECUTIVE
SPECIAL PROGRAMS
TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
UTILITY REGULATION
HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES
PROCEEDINGS
WEIGHT-MILE DIVISION
ECONOMIC REGULATION
SAFETY
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICE
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION SYSTEMS
MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ENERGY
TARIFFS & DATA
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
CAPITAL RECOVERY
RECRUITMENT/SELECTION
STAFF DEVELOPMENT
RECORDS/BENEFITS
EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/SAFETY
LABOR RELATIONS

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Main Office - Post Office Box 3265, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120, Area Code (717) 783-5331

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for ten-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal - rates and services outside corporate limits); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; brokers.

Regional Offices

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130
1308 Philadelphia State Office Building
1400 West Spring Garden Street
(215) 238-6960

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
1211 Pittsburgh State Office Building
300 Liberty Avenue
(412) 565-5038

Altoona, Pennsylvania 16601
1200 - 11th Avenue
(814) 946-0861

Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503
100 Lackawanna Avenue
(717) 459-4590

COMMISSIONERS

William R. Shane, Chairman, 787-1451: Democrat; born October 1, 1935, in Indiana, Pennsylvania; Harvard University (AB), University of Pennsylvania (JD); private law practice (1961-62), Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid at Pennsylvania Law School (1962-67), Professor at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (1967-71), State Representative (1971-76), Pennsylvania PUC Chief Administrative Law Judge (1976-83); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1993; married (Esther), three children.

Linda C. Taliaferro, Commissioner, 787-4301: Republican; born November 13, 1947, in Springfield, Massachusetts; Skidmore College (BA), Boston University (JD); attorney for New York Life Insurance Company (1973-76), Manager of Government Support Programs for Westinghouse Electric Corporation (1976-79); assumed Commissionership November 16, 1979, current term ends April 1, 1989; single.

Frank Fischl, Commissioner 787-5131: Republican; born October 25, 1926, in Allentown, Pennsylvania; United States Military Academy (BS), Syracuse University (MS in Engineering Administration), Industrial College of the Armed Forces; Korean and Vietnam veteran, retired in 1974 as U.S Air Force Colonel, Mayor of City of Allentown (1978-82); assumed Commissionership May 7, 1984, current term ends April 1, 1991; married (Anne), three children.

William H. Smith, Commissioner, 787-1925: Democrat, born October 14, 1928, in Aliquippa, Pennsylvania; University of Pittsburgh (BA, Political Science), University of Pittsburgh Law School; US Army 11th Airborne Division, more than thirty years service with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Supervised Bureau of Investigations, Chief Counsel to the Auditor General, Executive Deputy Auditor General, Member, Board of Finance and Revenue, Staff Attorney and Chief Administrative Law Judge for the Commission, Staff Assistant to Governor Robert P. Casey; assumed Commissionership July 14, 1987, current term ends April 1, 1992; married (Veronica), one child.

Vacancy, Commissioner.

STAFF

Name of Bureau	**Number of Personnel****	**Name of Bureau Director**
Chairman and Commissioners	5	Chairman Bill Shane
Executive Offices of the Chairman and Commissioners	31	
Office of Special Assistants	36	Cheryl A. Walker-Davis
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs	3	Paul F. Crowley
Office of Public Information	4	David M. Bramson
Director of Operations	30	John G. Alford
Office of Trial Staff	63	Charles F. Hoffman
Secretary's Bureau	70	Jerry Rich
Law Bureau	35	Daniel Delaney
Office of Administrative Law Judge	49	Allison K. Turner
Transportation Bureau	36	Barry L. Ernst
CEEP (Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning)	21	Conrad J. Six
Bureau of Consumer Services	47	Joseph W. Farrell
Audits Bureau	62	John L. Dial
Bureau of Safety and Compliance	98	Kenneth E. Nicely
Total	590	

**Authorized Complement.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

Formal Complaints for Year Ending December 31, 1987

Formal Complaints:	
Against Rate Filings	32
Service	45
Service Termination	73
Other	863
Total	1,013

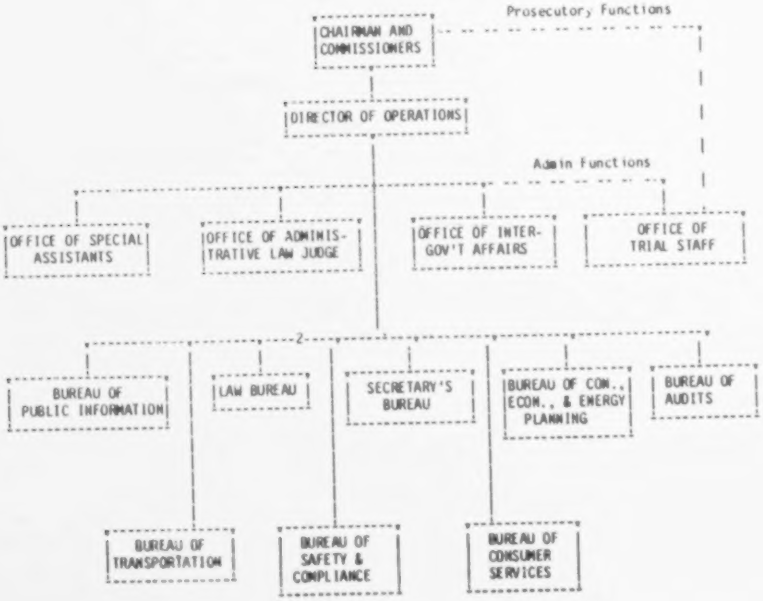
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$25,383,079
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	140,000
Railroad Safety	130,000
Other Receipts:	
Application Fees	239,973
Appliance Testing Fees	36,595
Total	$25,929,647

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$17,894,573
Supplies and Materials	239,425
Postage	104,984
Telephone & Telegraph	390,892
Travel Expense	378,839
Printing and Binding	110,602
Purchase of Cars	204,917
Motor Vehicle Operation	81,937
Maintenance	222,322
Insurance and Bonding	7,383
Dues and Professional Services	4,159
Equipment	509,958
Contributions to Retirement System	2,003,780
Contributions to Social Security	1,109,643
Other Expense	1,054,922
Imprest Cash	60,000.00
Total	$24,378,356

ORGANIZATION CHART


Prosecutory Functions
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS
Admin Functions
OFFICE OF SPECIAL ASSISTANTS
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
OFFICE OF INTER-GOV'T AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF TRIAL STAFF
2
BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
LAW BUREAU
SECRETARY'S BUREAU
BUREAU OF CON., ECON., & ENERGY PLANNING
BUREAU OF AUDITS
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF SAFETY & COMPLIANCE
BUREAU OF CONSUMER SERVICES

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office: Post Office Box 870, Hato Rey Station, San Juan Puerto Rico 00919-0870, Area Code (809) 764-5050, 751-5050, Ext. 200.

Commissioners appointed by Governor and confirmed by Senate for four-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Angel M. Almodovar, Chairman: 764-0523, 764-0229: Popular Democratic Party; born December 22, 1946, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Interamerican University Law School (JD); Regional Director of Puerto Rico Housing Department and assistant of Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon; assumed Commissionership January 3, 1985, current term ends August 1987; married (Ivelisse), three children.

Maria M. Cancel Alegria, Commissioner, 764-3564: Popular Democratic Party; born November 12, 1956, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA); Interamerican University Law School (student); assumed Commissionership January 13, 1985, current term ends May 1990; single.

Ruben Rivera Garcia, Commissioner, 764-1869: Popular Democratic Party; born April 5, 1933, in Comerio, Puerto Rico; Metropolitan University; Treasury Department, Public Service Commission; assumed Commissionership January 13, 1985, current term ends May 1990; married (Maria), two children.

Ruben Villalba Olivo, Commissioner, 764-4256: Popular Democratic Party; born 1935, in Bayamon, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico (BA); Assistant to Governor Rafael Hernandez Colon, Assistant to the Senate's President, Assistant to the Dorado's Major Lopex Chaar; assumed Commissionership September 1985, current term ends August 1989; single.

Teofilo Rodriguez, Commissioner, Popular Democratic Party; born September 19, 1941, in Trujillo Alto, Puerto Rico; University of Puerto Rico; Physical Education Professor for Department of Labor, Assistant to Trujillo Alto Major; assumed Commissionership May 18, 1987, current term ends August 1990.

KEY STAFF

Ismael Orozco Melendez	Secretary
F. A. Rivera Graulau	Assistant to the Chairman
Maria Teresa Barreras	Legal Advisor
Vacancy	Director, Office for Editing and Reviewing Regulations
Ildefonso Figueroa	Regional Director, Operations Area
Miguel Miranda	Director, Bureau of Rate Studies, Audits and Accounting System
Jose J. Landrau	Director, Bureau of Transportation
Modesto Morales	Director of Public Utilities
Ian Oliveras	Director of Planning and Evaluation

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

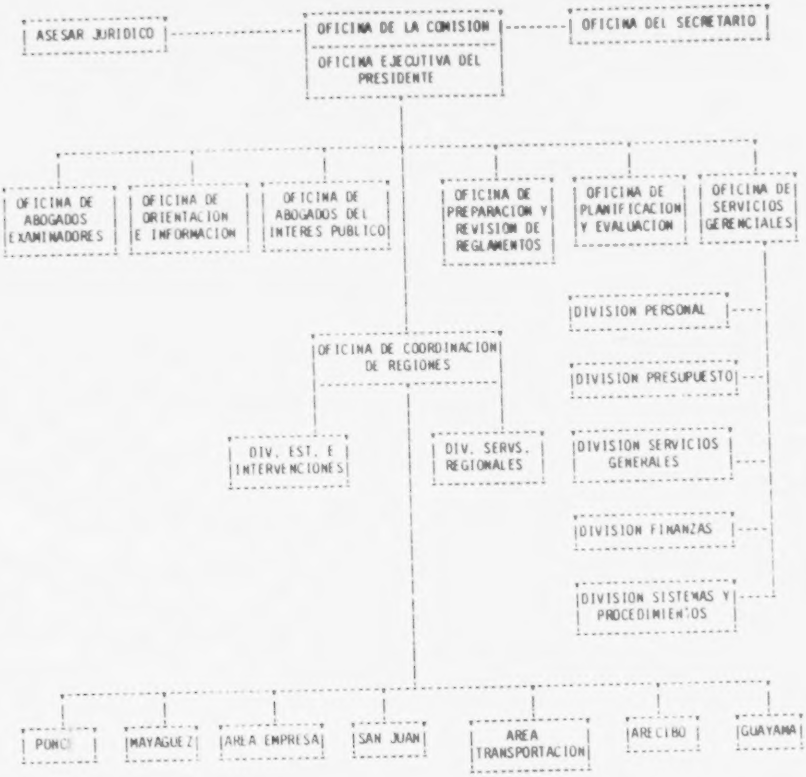
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by Puerto Rico PSC, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$4,686,328.00
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	12,523.36
Other Receipts:	
Puerto Rico Dept. of Tourism	183,040.02
Investigation and Valuation	36,641.04
Motor Carrier Assistance Program	180,394.22
Total	$5,248,926.64

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$3,679,693.12
Supplies and Materials	30,820.03
Postage	8,867.32
Telephone and Telegraph	64,372.02
Travel Expense	73,578.09
Printing and Binding	29,093.33
Purchase of Cars	58,157.00
Motor Vehicle Operation	16,449.38
Maintenance	8,009.62
Insurance and Bonding	5,936.74
Dues and Professional Services	58,900.95
Equipment	28,338.78
Contributions to Retirement System	25,076.79
Contributions to Social Security	260,676.66
Other Expense (Rent $2,866.45)	531,888.72
Total	$5,105,858.54

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


ASESAR JURIDICO
OFICINA DE LA COMISION
OFICINA EJECUTIVA DEL PRESIDENTE
OFICINA DEL SECRETARIO
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS EXAMINADORES
OFICINA DE ORIENTACION E INFORMACION
OFICINA DE ABOGADOS DEL INTERES PUBLICO
OFICINA DE PREPARACION Y REVISION DE REGLAMENTOS
OFICINA DE PLANIFICACION Y EVALUACION
OFICINA DE SERVICIOS GERENCIALES
DIVISION PERSONAL
DIVISION PRESUPUESTO
DIVISION SERVICIOS GENERALES
DIVISION FINANZAS
DIVISION SISTEMAS Y PROCEDIMIENTOS
OFICINA DE COORDINACION DE REGIONES
DIV. EST. E INTERVENCIONES
DIV. SERVS. REGIONALES
PONCE
MAYAGUEZ
AREA EMPRESA
SAN JUAN
AREA TRANSPORTACION
ARECIBO
GUAYAMA

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Office - 100 Orange Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, Area Code (401) 277-3500

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Edward F. Burke, Chairman: Democrat; born October 2, 1928, in Providence, Rhode Island; Harvard College (AB, LLB); private law practice, legal counsel to Providence Department of Public Welfare (1957-59), Assistant City Solicitor (1959-61), Administrative Assistant to Mayor (1961-65), Special Counsel to Attorney General (1965-67), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Social Welfare (1969-70), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (1970-72), Chief Legal Counsel to State Department of Corrections (1972-76); assumed Commissionership January 14, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Phyllis), four children.

Frank L. Nunes, Commissioner: Republican; born July 3, 1921, in Newport, Rhode Island; University of Rhode Island (Accounting); US Army Air Force Sergeant in Pacific in World War II, public accountant and real estate agent (1947-85), insurance agent (1948-83), Town Treasurer, Rhode Island Public Utility Administrator (196268), State Representative (1970-78); assumed Commissionership May 23, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Mary), five children.

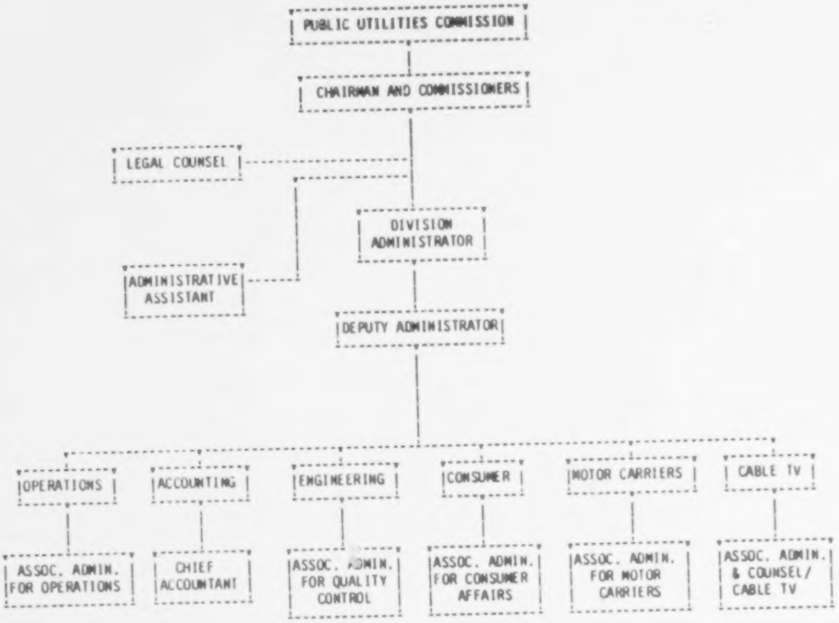
Lila M. Sapinsley, Commissioner: Republican; born September 9, 1922, in Chicago, Illinois; Wellesley College (BA), University of Rhode Island (Hon. Doctor of Public Service), Rhode Island College (Hon. Doctor of Pedagogy); case worker for American Red Cross (1944-45), Chair of Board of Trustees of State Colleges (1967-70), Rhode Island State Senator (1973-84), President of Board of Trustees of Butler Hospital (1979-84), Director of Rhode Island Department of Community Affairs (1985), Chairman of Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (1985), Delegate to Rhode Island Constitutional Convention (1986), civic activist; assumed Commissionership December 9, 1986, current term ends March 31, 1993; married (John), four daughters.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND CARRIERS

Edward F. Burke, Administrator
Bruce Stevenson, Deputy Administrator
William Maloney, Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers
Thomas Massaro, Chief Accountant
Luly E. Miller, Commission Clerk
Thomas Oates, Associate Administrator for Consumer Affairs
Francis X. Garvey, Associate Administrator for Operations
John A. Notte, III, Associate Administrator for Cable
James Lanni, Associate Administrator for Quality Control

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
LEGAL COUNSEL
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR
OPERATIONS
ACCOUNTING
ENGINEERING
CONSUMER
MOTOR CARRIERS
CABLE TV
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR OPERATIONS
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR QUALITY CONTROL
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS
ASSOC. ADMIN. FOR MOTOR CARRIERS
ASSOC. ADMIN. & COUNSEL/ CABLE TV

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 111 Doctors Circle, Columbia, South Carolina 29203
Mailing Address: Post Office Drawer 11649, Columbia South Carolina 29211
Area Code (803) 737-5100

Commissioners elected by the Legislature, upon recommendation of the State Merit Selection Panel, for four-year concurrent terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor vehicle carriers for hire (territory and rates); motor vehicles (safety); railroads; street railways.

COMMISSIONERS

Cecil A. Bowers, Commissioner, 737-5190: Democrat; born September 1, 1926, in Cassatt, South Carolina; US Marine (1944-46), general manager of radio station in Camden, South Carolina (12 years), Kershaw County Coroner (1975-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Evelyn), four children.

Caroline H. Maass, Chairman, 737-5210: Democrat; born January 21, 1924, in Sumter, South Carolina; University of South Carolina, Duke University School of Nursing; registered nurse, Secretary to the President of the Senate (1956-60), Administrative Assistant to Senate Finance Committee (1960-72); assumed Commissionership August 29, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Theodore), four children.

Marjorie Amos-Frazier, Vice Chairman, 737-5200: Democrat; born January 13, 1926, in Manning, South Carolina; Charleston County Councilwoman (1974-80), Director of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's 237 Home Counseling Program; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1980, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Harmon), five children.

Guy Butler, Commissioner, 737-5260: Democrat, born March 26, 1926, in Greenwood, South Carolina; market owner, State Representative; assumed Commissionership January 23, 1963, current term ends June 30, 1990; single, two children.

Fred A. Fuller, Commissioner, 737-5220: Democrat; born March 6, 1920, in Laurens, South Carolina; The Citadel (BS), US Air Force in World War II, State Representative, appliance businessman; assumed Commissionership July 8, 1969, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Annette), four children.

Henry G. Yonce, Commissioner, 737-5270: Democrat; born November 18, 1928, in Johnston, South Carolina; University of South Carolina (BS), Industrial College of the Armed Forces; US Coast GuardOfficer, State Representative, First Vice Chairman of Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee, owner of insurance agency, SEARUC President (1979-80); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1971, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Catherine), four children.

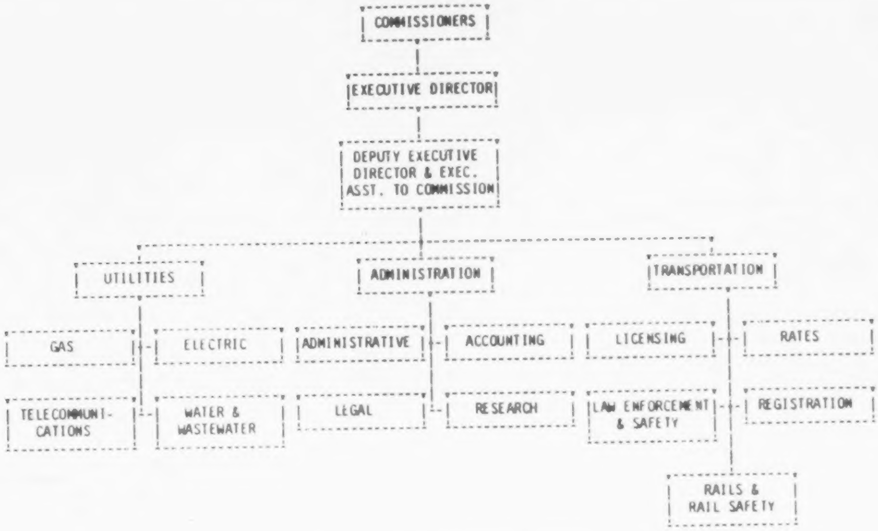
Rudolph Mitchell, Commissioner, 737-5250: Democrat; born September 6, 1926; dairy farmer, State Representative; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1973, current term ends June 30, 1990; married (Lenora), two children.

STAFF
(Effective July 1, 1988)

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Administration	49	Charles W. Ballertine, Ex. Dir. C. Dukes Scott, Ex. Asst. to Commission & Dep. Ex. Dir.
Utilities	29	Richard L. Smith, Director
Transportation	63	Randy Griffin, Director
TOTAL	141	

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART
Effective 7/1/88


COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & EXEC. ASST. TO COMMISSION
UTILITIES
ADMINISTRATION
TRANSPORTATION
GAS
ELECTRIC
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
WATER & WASTEWATER
ADMINISTRATIVE
ACCOUNTING
LEGAL
RESEARCH
LICENSING
RATES
LAW ENFORCEMENT & SAFETY
REGISTRATION
RAILS & RAIL SAFETY

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Expenditures - June 30, 1987

Source of Funds	
State Appropriations:	
Balance from Prior Year	$13,000
General Appropriation Act	5,390,272
Less:	
Budget & Control Board Reduction Lapsed	204,133
Carried Forward	0
Total State Appropriation:	$5,186,139
Departmental Revenue:	
a.Federal Funds	21,917
b.Other Funds	0
Total Funds	$5,208,056

Expenditures	
Administration	$1,236,048
Utilities	1,402,036
Transportation	1,945,581
Employer Contributions	721,473
Grand Total	$5,305,139

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before South Carolina PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Utilities						
	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Utilities Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/87	18	0	2	10	1	8	39
Instituted in 1987	31	25	9	12	8	7	92
Concluded in 1987	41	24	2	17	6	11	101
Pending as of 12/31/87	0	1	8	5	3	4	21
Number of Hearings in 1987	41	25	1	3	14	14	98
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	41	41	1	3	14	14	114
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	1	4	2	1	0	1	9

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
(Continued)

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/87	0	0	0	0
Instituted in 1987	1,374	157	84	1,615
Concluded in 1987	1,366	155	84	1,605
Pending as of 12/31/87	8	2	0	10
Number of Hearings in 1987	16	7	0	23
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	16	8	0	24
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	3	0	0	3

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended June 30, 1987

	Electric	Telephone	Gas	Water	Sewer	Combination Water & Sewer	Motor Freight Carriers	Rail Passenger Carriers	Railroads
Service	131	345	20	89	–	3	60	–	11
Tariff	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Billing	846	334	67	53	–	21	–	–	–
Safety	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Miscellaneous	84	133	13	–	–	–	–	3	38
Totals	1,061	812	100	142	–	24	60	3	63

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Offices - State Capitol Building, Pierre, South Dakota 57501, Area Code (605) 773-3201

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; warehouses (for licenses); grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Dennis Eisnach, Chairman: Democrat; born January 2, 1936, in Estelline, South Dakota; South Dakota School of Mines, University of South Dakota; US Marine Corps, South Dakota Highway Patrol (1960-80) with service as Superintendent (1974-80); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1983, current term ends January 1989; married (Shirley), three daughters.

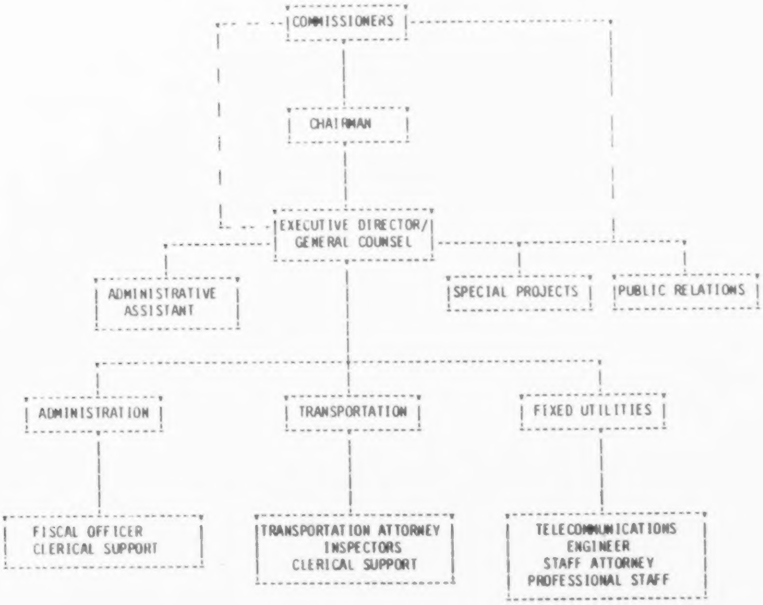
Kenneth D. Stofferahn, Vice Chairman: Democrat; born April 5, 1934, in Lakefield, Minnesota; South Dakota State University (BS); farmer, State Representative (1974-76), president of board of education (1974-78); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1979, current term ends January 3, 1991; married (Diane), four children.

James A. Burg, Commissioner: Democrat, born April 22, 1941, Mitchell, South Dakota; South Dakota State University (BS); fieldman for Federal Land Bank (1963-67), South Dakota Army National Guard (Major) (1963-present); farmer and rancher (1967-87), Member of South Dakota House of Representatives (1975-84), retail businessman (1980-present), State Senator (1985-86); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1987, current term ends January 1993; married (Bernice), five children.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Director	4	Mary Vanderpan
Administration	4	Elizabeth Larson
Transportation	9	Lorrell Larson
Fixed Utilities	6	Greg Rislov

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
CHAIRMAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/ GENERAL COUNSEL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
SPECIAL PROJECTS
PUBLIC RELATIONS
ADMINISTRATION
TRANSPORTATION
FIXED UTILITIES
FISCAL OFFICER
CLERICAL SUPPORT
TRANSPORTATION ATTORNEY
INSPECTORS
CLERICAL SUPPORT
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ENGINEER
STAFF ATTORNEY
PROFESSIONAL STAFF

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Main Office - 460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37219, Area Code (615) 741-2904, 741-2905

Commissioners elected Statewide for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (investor); gas (investor); telephone; radio common carriers (not cellular); water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (safety).

COMMISSIONERS

Frank D. Cochran, Chairman, 741-3125: Democrat; born October 20, 1937, in Tiptonville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (JD); private law practice, city attorney, county attorney, city judge, State Representative (four terms); assumed Commissionership January 3, 1977, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Patsy), two sons.

Keith Bissell, Commissioner, 741-3668: Democrat; born December 3, 1941, in Knoxville, Tennessee; University of Tennessee (BS), YMCA Law School (JD); US Air Force (1959-63), Director of Tennessee PSC Transportation Rate Division (1966-70), State Representative (1970-78), private law practice (1970-78); assumed Commissionership January 1, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1990; married (Patricia Ann), two children.

Stephen O. Hewlett, Commissioner, 741-0917: Democrat; born May 29, 1943, in Nashville, Tennessee; Belmont College (BA); School teacher, real estate, general contractor; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Mary Lynne), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioner's Offices (3)		
Executive Assistants	3	
Executive Administrative Assistants	3	
Administrative Assistants	3	
Technical Assistant to Commissioners	1	
Executive Director	12	Paul Allen
Administrative Section	7	John Guenther
Accounting	20	Whitfield Burcham
Assessment	9	Barry Murphy
Data Processing	2	Anita Clark
Economist	1	Chris Klein
Gas Safety	6	Glynn Blanton
Governmental Affairs	1	Bob Davis
Legal	7	Henry Walker
Railroad	11	Gordon Smith
Telecommunications	3	Ted Tingley
Transportation	132	Gary Holbrook
Transportation Rate	2	Don Wingo
Utility Service	10	Don McGehee
Total	236	

APPROPRIATIONS, FEES AND EXPENSES

For the Fiscal Year 1986-87, the General Assembly appropriated $7,665,691.11 for the operation of the Tennessee Public Service Commission. The expenditures were $7,665,691.11.

Revenue Fees	
Railroad Inspection	$210,569.14
Railroad Filing Fee	475.00
Certified Copy	90.00
Utility Filing Fee	1,425.00
Motor Carrier Inspection	2,452,389.00
Utility Inspection	2,426,873.51
Motor Carrier Filing Fee	106,096.00
Departmental Revenue	3,852,679.79
Total	$9,050,597.44

Disbursements	
Personal Services & Employees's Benefits	$6,095,541
Travel	598,998
Printing and Duplicating	38,303
Utilities & Fuel	14,365
Communications & Shipping Costs	222,694
Maintenance & Repairs	18,632
Professional & Administrative Services	277,930
Supplies	164,461
Rental & Insurance	123,140
Motor Vehicle Operation	38,077
Awards and Indemnities	41
Grants and Subsidies	48,479
Equipment	24,653
Buildings	379
Total	$7,665,691

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Tennessee PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

Transportation

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Railroads	Transportation Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Instituted in 1987	2,851	20	36	2,907
Concluded in 1987	2,848	19	36	2,903
Pending as of 12/31/87	52	12	11	75
Number of Hearings in 1987	88	16	4	108
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	91	16	4	111
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	0	0	0

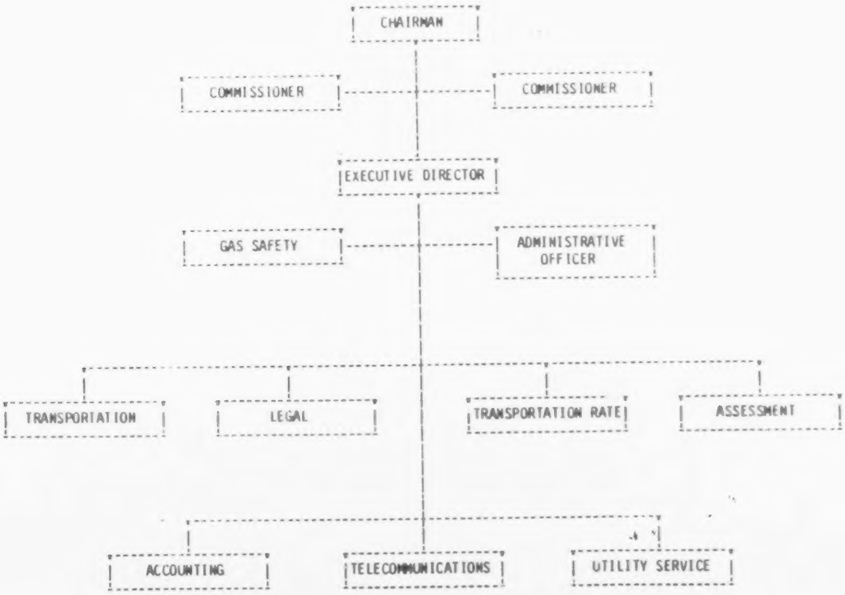
Utilities

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Mobilephones	Water	Sewer	Utility Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Instituted in 1987	33	5	16	5	4	3	66
Concluded in 1987	22	8	17	6	4	2	59
Pending as of 12/31/87	19	1	4	5	2	4	35
Number of Hearings in 1987	5	3	3	2	1	1	15
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	6	3	3	2	1	1	16
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

COMPLAINTS
Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads
Service	1,216	9	98	14	134	56
Billing	275	5	12	19	0	0
Totals	1,491	14	110	33	134	56

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER
COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GAS SAFETY
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
TRANSPORTATION
LEGAL
TRANSPORTATION RATE
ASSESSMENT
ACCOUNTING
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
UTILITY SERVICE

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Office - 7800 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite 400N, Austin, Texas 78757, Area Code (512) 458-0100

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); electric (municipal appellate jurisdiction over rates outside city limits); telephone.

COMMISSIONERS

Dennis L. Thomas, Chairman, 458-0293: University of Texas at Austin (BBA in Finance, MA in Public Administration, PhD in Management and Energy Policy), vice president of energy planning consulting firm, Associate Director of Texas Office of State-Federal Relations in Washington, DC, State Budget Director, Adjunct Faculty Member of LBJ School of Public Affairs at University of Texas, Deputy Executive Assistant to Texas Governor Mark White; assumed Commissionership August 3, 1984, current term ends September 1989.

Jo Campbell, Commissioner, 458-0295: native of Waco, Texas; Baylor University, Cleveland State Law School (JD); professional employee with Campfire Girls of America (1959-74); Assistant Attorney General in the Energy Division of the Texas Attorney General's Office, Legal Examiner in the Gas Utilities Division of the Texas Railroad Commission, assumed Commissionership November 1, 1985, current term ends, August 31, 1991.

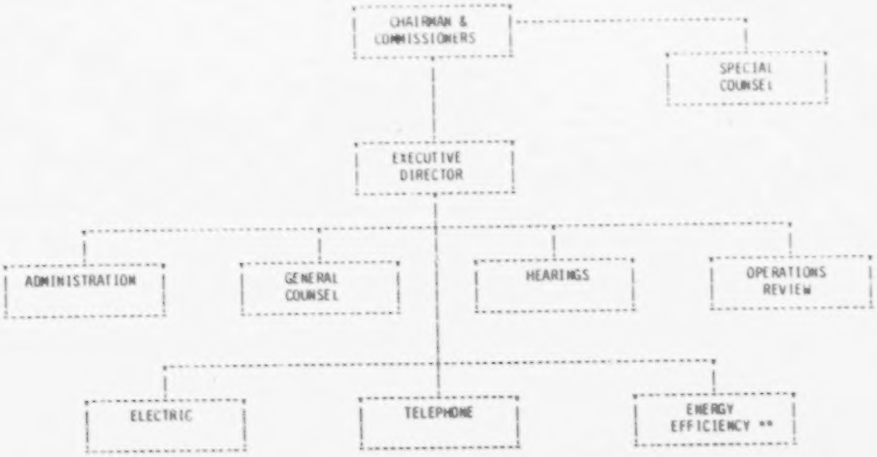
Marta Greytok, Commissioner, 458-0291: University of Texas School of Nursing; Chairman Harris County Central Appraisal District, three terms as mayor Taylor Lake Village, chairman Clear Lake Area Council of Cities, chairman Clear Lake Area Council of Cities Commission on Flooding and Flood Control, Governor's Flood Control Task Force (1981), Texas Municipal League Water Task Force (1981), Keystone Committee on Hazardous Waste Siting, surgical nurse with Drs. DeBakey and Cooley, president Greytok Construction Corporation, assumed Commissionership September 2, 1987, current term ends September 1, 1993.

Peggy Rosson, Commissioner, 458-0291: Democrat; born in Indianapolis, Indiana; worked in various management and legal research positions, served on boards and committees in El Paso dealing with municipal, energy, environmental, political and social service issues, Chairman of El Paso Public Utility Regulatory Board (1978-85); assumed Commissionership March 4, 1983, current term ends September 1, 1987.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners & Exec. Director & Staff	11	Peggy Rosson, Chairman
Accounting	18	Vacant
Administration	39	Lewis Gray
Consumer Affairs	11	Lora Williams
Economic Research	26	Walter Hunt
Energy Efficiency	17	Carol Tombari
Engineering	18	Vacant
General Counsel	14	Jacqueline Holmes
Hearings	21	Rhonda Colbert Ryan
Utility Evaluation	12	Douglas Devine
Total	187	

ORGANIZATION CHART



** Moved to Governor's Energy Management Office 9/1/87, becoming the Governor's Energy Management Center.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures by Texas PUC as of Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1987

Revenues	
Legislative Appropriations	$7,075,993
Federal Revenues	2,004,274
Sales of Goods and Services	118,607
Licenses, Fees, Permits	1,435
Total	$9,200,310

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$5,399,304
Retirement Contributions	42,277
Group Insurance Contributions	19,976
Social Security Matching Contribution	192,902
Social Security Payments by State	82,269
Professional Fees & Services	2,231,629
Travel	117,878
Supplies & Materials	186,861
Communication & Utilities	75,645
Repairs and Maintenance	151,035
Rentals and Leases	641,894
Printing and Reproduction	28,860
Other Expenditures	152,728
Capital Outlay	189,256
Total Expenditures	$9,512,522

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Texas PUC for Year Ended August 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Totals
Number of Proceedings:			
Pending as of 8/31/87	N/A	N/A	284
Concluded in 1987	N/A	N/A	229
Number of Hearings in 1987	N/A	N/A	401
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	290	270	560

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended August 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric
Service	N/A	N/A
Tariff	N/A	N/A
Billing	N/A	N/A
Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A
Totals	3,575	3,644

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Main Office - 1701 N. Congress, PO Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711

District Offices - The Oil and Gas, Gas Utilities, Surface Mining, and Transportation Divisions all maintain district offices around the state.

Jurisdiction: Gas (private, municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

James E. (Jim) Nugent, Chairman, 463-7140: Democrat; born June 24, 1922, in San Angelo, Texas; Schreiner College, University of Texas (BS, JD); private law practice, County Attorney for Kerr County, State Representative (1960-78); assumed Commissionership January 4, 1979, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Billie), two children.

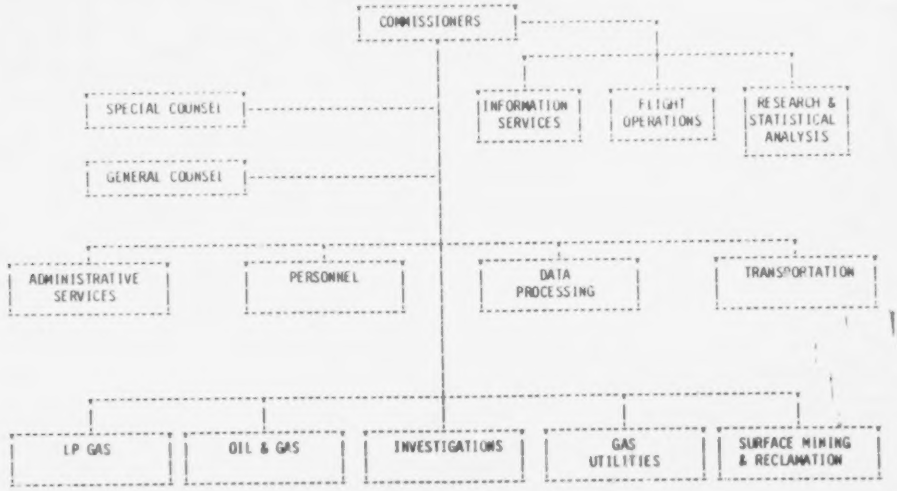
Kent Hance, Commissioner, 463-7144: Republican, bogn in Dimmitt, Texas; University of Texas (JD); private law practice and professor at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, State Senator (1974), Congressman; assumed Commissionership August 24, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1988; married (Carol), two children.

John Sharp, Commissioner, 463-7151: Democrat; born July 28, 1950, grew up in Placedo, Texas; Texas A&M University, Southwest Texas State University (MPA); State Representative (1978), State Senator (1982); assumed Commissionership January 6, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1992; married (Charlotte), one son.

KEY STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Executive Offices	20	Commissioners
Personnel	7	Mark Bogan
Administrative Services	48	Roger Dillon
Oil and Gas Regulation	428	Jim H. Morrow
Transportation Regulation	90	C. Tom Clowe
Natural Gas Utilities	75	Carlos W. Higgins
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	34	Tom Petru
Surface Mining & Reclamation	55	Jerry Randel Hill
Automatic Data Processing	89	Robert Kmetz
Special Counsel	4	Walt Lilie
Information Services	3	Brian Schaible
Research & Statistical Analysis	2	Gail Gemberling
General Counsel	55	G. Gail Watkins
Oil Field Theft Investigations	10	Mary Anne Wiley
Total	920	

ORGANIZATION CHART


COMMISSIONERS
SPECIAL COUNSEL
GENERAL COUNSEL
INFORMATION SERVICES
FLIGHT OPERATIONS
RESEARCH & STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
PERSONNEL
DATA PROCESSING
TRANSPORTATION
LP GAS
OIL & GAS
INVESTIGATIONS
GAS UTILITIES
SURFACE MINING & RECLAMATION

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION

Office - 1700 North Congress Avenue, Post Office Box 13087, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711
Area Code (512) 463-7898

COMMISSIONERS

Paul Hopkins, Chairman, 463-7909: assumed Commissionership November 1, 1983, current term ends August 31, 1989.

John O. Houchins, Commissioner, 463-7901: assumed Commissionership September 4, 1985, current term ends August 31, 1991.

Buck Jim Wynne, III, Commissioner, 463-7910: Republican; born March 26, 1956, in Dallas, Texas; Tulane University (BS), Southern Methodist University (JD); Legislative Assistant (1978-81) and Legislative Counsel (1987) to Texas Governor William P. Clements, Jr.; Member of Dallas Planning and Zoning Commission (1984-86), private law practice (1984-87); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1987, current term ends August 31, 1993.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Allen Beinke, Executive Director, 463-7791.
Dean Robbins, Director, Water Utilities Division, 463-7941.
Steve A. Blackhurst, Chief, Water Rates Section, 463-8236.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 4th Floor, Heber M. Wells Office Building, 160 East 300 South, Post Office Box 45585, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145, Area Code (801) 530-6716

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

Brian T. (Ted) Stewart, Chairman: Republican; born August 19, 1948, in Logan, Utah; Utah State University (BS), University of Utah (JD); Captain (JAG) in Utah Army National Guard (1972-80), private law practice (1975-80), City Councilman for Fruit Heights City (1979-80); Administrative Assistant to Congressman James V. Hansen (R-Utah) (1981-85); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Lora), five children.

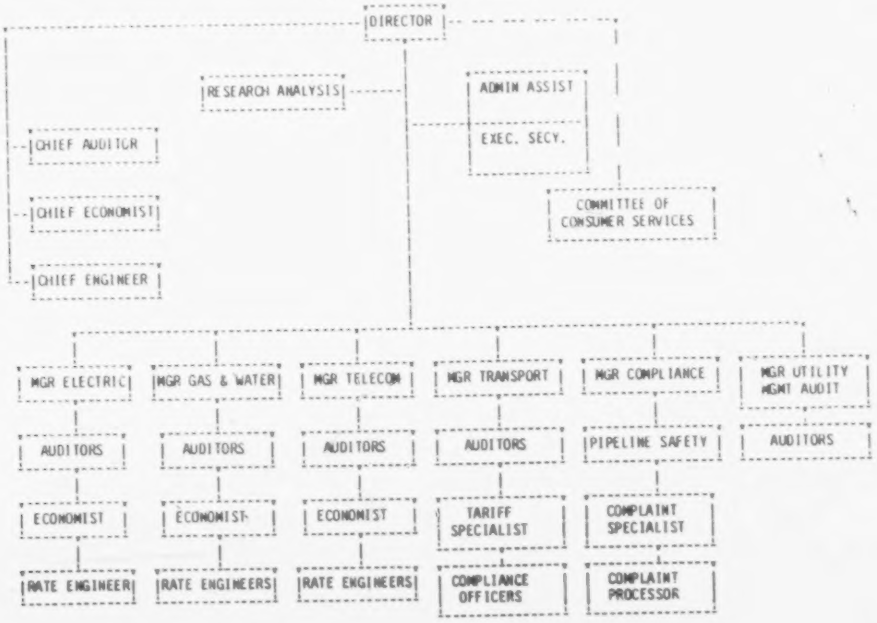
Brent H. Cameron, Commissioner: Democrat; born December 14, 1942, in Salt Lake City, Utah; University of Utah (BA, JD); Research Coordinator for Utah Industrial Promotion Board (1966-69), State Administrative Assistant to US Senator Frank E. Moss (1969-72), law clerk for State Court Administrator (1973), , Deputy Salt Lake County Attorney (1974-79), Director of Utah Division of Public Utilities (1979-80); assumed Commissionership February 4, 1980, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Susan), two daughters.

James M. Byrne, Commissioner: Democrat; born August 15, 1940, in Washington, DC; Virginia Polytechnic Institute (BS, Physics), University of Utah (MS, Nuclear Engineering); professional engineer, Research Associate in Mechanical Engineering Department of University of Utah (1970-78), Director of Utah Energy Office, Chairman of Governor's Utility Policy Committee, Executive Secretary of Utah Energy Conservation and Development Council; assumed Commissionership August 1, 1982, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Dorothy), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commissioners	3	Brian T. Stewart, Chairman
PSC Technical Staff	6	Douglas C.W. Kirk, Staff Dir.
PSC Administration	9	Stephen Hewlett, Comm. Sec.
Committee of Consumer Services	10	Joseph Ingles, Admin. Secretary
Division of Public Utilities	50	Ralph Creer, Director
TOTAL	78	

ORGANIZATION CHART


DIRECTOR
RESEARCH ANALYSIS
ADMIN ASSIST
EXEC. SECY.
CHIEF AUDITOR
CHIEF ECONOMIST
CHIEF ENGINEER
COMMITTEE OF CONSUMER SERVICES
MGR ELECTRIC
MGR GAS & WATER
MGR TELECOM
MGR TRANSPORT
MGR COMPLIANCE
MGR UTILITY MGMT AUDIT
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
AUDITORS
PIPELINE SAFETY
AUDITORS
ECONOMIST
ECONOMIST
ECONOMIST
TARIFF SPECIALIST
COMPLAINT SPECIALIST
RATE ENGINEER
RATE ENGINEERS
RATE ENGINEERS
COMPLIANCE OFFICERS
COMPLAINT PROCESSOR

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Volume of Proceedings Before the Utah PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water/ Sewer	Totals
Number of Proceedings:						
Pending as of 1/01/87	0	10	5	2	4	21
Instituted in 1987	220	19	50	28	4	321
Concluded in 1987	220	21	39	22	6	308
Pending as of 12/31/87	0	8	16	8	2	34

REGULATORY BUDGET

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988

Receipts		Expenditures	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$4,012,700	Standard Appropriation	$3,936,900
Federal Grant-in-Aid for:		Professional & Technical Appropriation	441,300
Gas Pipeline Safety	43,400	Building Operation & Maintenance	68,800
	5,000	Attorney General's Office	347,100
Sale of Cab Card Stamps	1,200,000	Department of Transportation	467,000
Total	$5,261,100	Total	$5,261,100

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Water/Sewer	Total
Service	357	454	180	16	1,007
Tariff	105	147	132	7	391
Billing	87	52	17	1	157
Safety	14	9	30	4	57
Miscellaneous	47	62	248	4	361
Total	610	724	607	32	1,973

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2358.

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; water (investor).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Richard H. Cowart, Chairman: born October 15, 1949, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Davidson College (BA), University of California at Berkeley (JD, MCP); Planning Associate for The Rouse Company, Hartford, Connecticut (1971-71), Planner with California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, Law Clerk to US District Court Judge (1978-79), Executive Officer and General Counsel of Vermont Environmental Board (1979-81), Visiting Professor and Acting Director of Environmental Law Center of Vermont Law School (1984-85), Assistant Professor of Planning and Environmental Law at University of California at Berkeley (1981-86), author; assumed Membership June 17, 1986, current term ends February 28, 1993; married (Anne), two children.

Rosalyn Hunneman, Board Member, 254-8529: born March 30, 1925, in Baltimore, Maryland; Radcliffe College (BA), Smith College (MEd, MA); psychologist for Peace Corps (1965-68), Chairman of Vermont State Housing Authority (1969-74), Fellow of the Radcliffe Institute (1973-75), Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Women in Government (1974-77), Chairman/Executive Director of Governor's Commission on Food (1975-76), Chairman of the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues (1976), Vice Chairman of Federation of Public Progress in the Humanities (1977); assumed Membership April 11, 1977, current term ends February 28, 1989; married (Robert), three children.

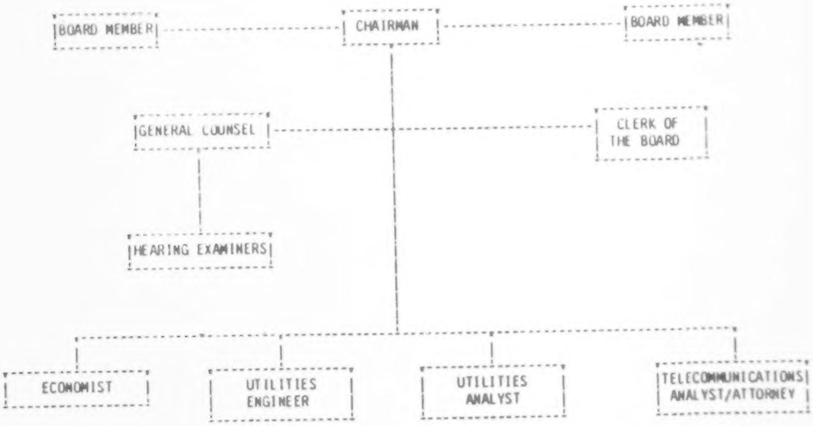
Suzanne D. Rude, Board Member, 265-4933: born October 16, 1955, in Chelsea, Massachusetts, McGill University (BS), University of Vermont (MBA); drama teacher (summers, 1977-78), Customer Service Representative and Chemical Technologist for New England Nuclear (1979-81), teacher and research assistant in finance, economics and statistics at University of Vermont School of Business (1981-82), Economic and Financial Consultant and Research Assistant with Burlington Electric Department (1982), Vermont PSB Financial Consultant (1983-85), Vermont PSB Special Counsel for Financial Analysis (1985-87); assumed Membership September 8, 1987, current term ends February 28, 1991; married (Curtis), one child.

KEY STAFF

Susan M. Hudson, Clerk of the Board
Ennis J. Gidney, Board Economist
Kim Kiener, Utilities Analyst
Kathleen Fleury, Utilities Analyst

John P. Bentley, Staff Attorney
Michael Dworkin, Telecommunications Attorney
Wayne L. Foster, Utilities Engineer
Marjorie Power, Staff Attorney

ORGANIZATION CHART



VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

Office - 120 State Street, State Office Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602, Area Code (802) 828-2811

COMMISSIONER

George Sturzinger, Commissioner	828-2321

KEY STAFF

Samuel Press, Director of Public Advocacy
Ray Kohlander, Chief of Economics
Norman J. Coates, Chief, Consumer Affairs Division
Vacant, Principal Assistant
Richard Sedano, Chief, Engineering Division
Vacant, Nuclear Engineer
Edward R. Crilly, Utilities Engineer - Gas
William Steinhurst, Director of Regulated Utility Planning
Charles Larkin, Telecommunications Engineer

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Office - 21 Dronningens Gade, Second Floor, Queens Quarter, Post Office Box 40, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00801, Area Code (809) 776-1291

Voting Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for three-year staggered terms. Non-Voting Commissioners appointed by the President of the Senate for the term of the appointing President.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); warehouses; docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

George C. Parrott, Chairman: Democrat; born July 29, 1929, in Amanota, Virginia; College of the Virgin Islands; Member of US Army Chemical Warfare Unit (1947-57), Member of Virgin Islands National Guard, Senior NCO of Virgin Islands Military Academy, pilot, General Manager of C&M Caron, Inc. (1957-68), realtor (1968-present), importer of goods for resale (1968-present); assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends June 1988; married (Margarita), five children.

Alfred B. Hayes, Vice Chairman: Democrat; born March 7, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; Northeastern University (BSc); Air Corps first sergeant (1942-45); airline official (1946-54), hotel official (1954-56), owner of appliance and equipment firm and of landscaping and nursery firm and president of automobile dealership (1956-present); assumed Commissionership March 2, 1979, current term ends August 5, 1987; married (Margaret), one child.

Alphonse Adams, Commissioner: Democrat; born December 6, 1916, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Accounting Degree from the International Accounting Society; Assistant Commissioner of the Virgin Islands Government Department of Property and Procurement; assumed Commissionership May 19, 1978, current term ends June 1, 1989; widower, three children.

Hector L. Rivera, Commissioner: Independent; born April 22, 1947, in Vieques, Puerto Rico; College (accounting major), Military Electronic School; President of Oasis Wholesale Liquor Store; assumed Commissionership February 15, 1982, current term ends April 10, 1986; married (Francisca), three children.

Madaline H. Sewer, Commissioner: Independent Citizens Movement; born August 23, 1944, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Bennett College, North Carolina (BA); Member of Virgin Islands Board of Elections, assistant principal of elementary school; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends June 16, 1986; divorced, two children.

Holland L. Redfield, II, Senator: (Non-Voting Member): Republican; born April 10, 1943, in Syracuse, New York; Associate Degree, University of Kansas, Extension work at Adelphi Suffolk, Airline pilot, presently real estate broker and developer; assumed Commissionership April 18, 1985, current term ends at the pleasure of the current Senate President, formerly on this Commission from July 7, 1965 to September 18, 1978; married (Paula), two children.

Lorraine L. Berry, Senator (Non-Voting Member): Democrat; born November 15, 1949, in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; University of the Virgin Islands; currently Chairman of Legislative Finance Committee,' third term Senator, previously Officer Manager of Virgin Islands Delegate to Congress, Administrative Officer of Bureau of Internal Audit, Industrial Devleopment Commission, NUCORPS Program, Department of Education; assumed Commissionership April 24, 1987, current term ends at the pleasure of the current Senate President; married (Richard), three children.

KEY STAFF

Patrick M. Rice, Executive Director
Godfrey R. de Castro, Attorney General
Lucilla P. Larsen, Administrative Assistant

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Office - Jefferson Building, Post Office Box 1197, Richmond, Virginia 23209, Area Code (804) 786-8967; Telex 828346, answer back in WU GAS TAX RCH; Telecopier 786-8967

Commissioners elected by the Legislature for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); telephone; telephone and electric cooperatives; gas (private); water and sewer (private); radio common carriers; cellular radio carriers; motor carriers - common carriers of passengers and property, contract carriers; household goods carriers, parcel carriers, petroleum tank trucks, taxicabs and transportation brokers; railroads; harbor pilots; launch services; sight-seeing carriers by boat; pipelines; financial institutions; insurance; blue sky laws; trademarks and service marks.

COMMISSIONERS

Preston C. Shannon, Chairman, 786-3601: Democrat; born September 29, 1925, in Front Royal, Virginia; The Citadel (BA), College of William and Mary (JD); US Army in World War II, attorney for Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland, attorney for Law Department of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Commerce Attorney C&O-B&O, Virginia SCC Commerce Counsel, instructor in transportation at University College of the University of Richmond; assumed Commissionership March 15, 1972, current term ends February 1, 1994; married (Ann), two sons; 2261 Chalkwell Drive, Midlothian, Virginia, 23113, Telephone 794-1234.

Thomas P. Harwood, Jr., Commissioner, 786-3608: Democrat; born January 22, 1929, in Green Bank, West Virginia; Virginia Military Institute (BA), University of Virginia (JD); US Army in Korean Conflict, private law practice, Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner of Industrial Commission of Virginia; assumed Commissionership February 21, 1973, current term ends February 1, 1992; married (Mary Virginia), three children; 2736 Kenbury Road, Richmond, Virginia 23225, Telephone 272-0396.

Elizabeth B. Lacy, Commissioner, 786-3603: born January 12, 1945, in Parris Island, South Carolina; Saint Mary's College (BA History), University of Texas (JD); elementary school teacher (1966-67), law clerk (1968-69), Staff Attorney for Texas Legislative Council (1969-72), Texas Assistant Attorney General (1973-76), legal aide to Delegate of Virginia General Assembly (1976-77), legal researcher for Gerald L. Baliles and Commission on Children and Youth (1977-80), Virginia Deputy Attorney General (1982-85); assumed Commissionership April 1, 1985, current term ends February 1, 1990; married (Patrick), four sons; 1920 Hickoryridge Road, Richmond, Virginia 23233, Telephone 741-5301.

KEY STAFF

Chester A. Roberts	Director of Administration	786-4642
George W. Bryant, Jr.	Clerk	786-3672
Anthony J. Gambardella	General Counsel	786-8671
Mary Lynne Bailey	Director, Division of Information Resources	786-7141
James V. Coyne	Director, Division of Personnel	786-1200
Steven T. Foster	Commissioner of Insurance	786-7694
Sidney A. Bailey	Commissioner, Bureau of Financial Institutions	786-3657
William S. Fulcher	Director, Motor Carrier Division	786-2488
Lewis W. Brothers, Jr.	Director, Division of Securities and Retail Franchising	786-7751
Ronald A. Gibson	Director, Division of Accounting and Finance	786-3708
Edward C. Addison	Director, Division of Communications	786-3420
A. Lee O'Bryan	Director, Public Service Taxation	786-3679
Richard J. Williams	Director, Economic Research and Development	786-8295
William E. Elmore	Director, Railroad Regulation	786-3682
J. Langhorne Tompkins	Assistant Director, Railroad Division	
Welton H. Jones, Jr.	Fiscal Director	786-7662
J. M. Klosky	Director, Division of Planning and Development	786-4418
William F. Stephens	Director, Division of Energy Regulation	786-3611
Lewis Minter	Solicitor General	786-5778
Stewart Farrar	Deputy Solicitor General	786-5778

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Main Office - Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive, SW, Olympia, Washington 98504
Area Code (206) 753-6423

Regional Offices:
Seattle - District 1, 762 Industry Drive Building 16, 98188
Vancouver - District 2, 13101 NE Highway 99, Suite A, 98686
Yakima - District 3, 3006 Main Street, PO Box 3004, Union Gap, 98903
Spokane - District 4, East 6204 Dean, PO Box 11618 Parkwater Station, 99211
Olympia - District 5, 7912 Martin Way, Suite D, 98504
Pasco - District 6, 1600-C West Clark, 99301

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.

COMMISSIONERS

Sharon L. Nelson, Chairman, 753-6430: Democrat; born October 30, 1946, in Erie, Pennsylvania; Carleton College (BA), University of Chicago (MAT), University of Washington (JD); school teacher (1969-73), Staff Counsel to US Senate Commerce Committee (1976-78), Legislative Counsel to Consumers Union of United States (1978-81), private law practice (1982-83), staff coordinator for Joint Select Committee on Telecommunications of Washington State Legislature (1983-85); assumed commissionership February 11, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1991; married (Thomas G. Allison).

A. J. "Bud" Pardini, Commissioner, 753-6400: Republican; born January 10, 1932, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Kin Business University (MA); US Air Force (1951-52), Fidelity Mutual Savings Bank, Senior Vice President & Senior Loan Officer (1955-83), Member Washington State House of Representatives (1968-78), Commissioner, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (1983-85), Eastern Washington Director for US Senator Dan Evans (1985-87); assumed Commissionership September 8, 1987, current term ends January 1, 1993; married (Donna), three children.

Richard D. Casad, Commissioner, 753-6440: Democrat; born November 8, 1928, in Yakima, Washington; Washington State University (BA), Naval Intelligence Postgraduate School (1952-53); US Army (1952), US Navy (1952-55), US Naval Reserve Captain, Office of Naval Intelligence (1955-73), staff assistant to US Senator Henry M. Jackson (1973-78), Regional GSA Administrator (1978-82), Puget Sound Area Manager for Bonneville Power Administration (1981-84); assumed Commissionership March 20, 1985, current term ends January 1, 1989; three sons.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head, Administrator, or Manager
Administration	2	Sharon Nelson, Chairman
Administrative	4	Paul Curl, Administrative Mgr./Acting Secretary
Fiscal	10	Vicki Elliott, Controller
Personnel	3	Cathy Taftezon, Personnel & Staff Dev't Admin.
Data Processing	6	Steve Marston, Info. Systems Manager
Word Processing	4	Mary Sprouffske, Word Process. Ctr. Supv.
Regulatory Affairs	1	Ernie Heller, Reg. Affairs Admin.
Legal Services	4	Bob Wallis, Review Examiner
Accounting Advisor	1	Maurice Twitchell, Accounting Advisor
Public Affairs	2	Steve McLellan, Pub. Affairs Admin.
Information Officer	1	Raymond Day, Information Officer
Consumer Affairs	8	Pat Dutton, Consumer Affairs Manager
Policy Planning & Research	6	Steve Aos, Policy Plan. & Res. Admin.
Utilities	2	Richard D. Casad, Commissioner
Administrative & Support Services	10	Tony Cook, Utilities Division Director
Revenue Requirements	24	Ed Nikula, Revenue Req. Manager
Engineer. (Tel., Elec., Gas)	7	Chief Engineer
Tariff	4	Dave Richardson, Utility Tariff Manager
Utility Rate Research	11	Fred Ottavelli, Utility Rate Research Mgr.
Transportation	2	A. J. Pardini, Commissioner
Administrative & Support Services	7	Joe Keefe, Transportation Division Director
Permits & Insurance	13	M Carlene Hughes, Acting Transp. Permit Supervisor
Compliance	89	Don Lewis, Transportation Programs Compliance Mgr.
Tariff	11	Ken Larson, Acting Transportation Tariff Manager
Total	234	

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Railroads	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	32	–	463	27	10	47
Tariff	89	–	172	12	2	13
Billing	14	–	675	682	58	45
Safety	24	105	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	133	0	273	62	12	4
Totals	292	105	1,583	783	82	109

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Washington UTC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Assessments of Regulated Companies	$10,155,378
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	30,654
Railroad Safety	63,377
Other Receipts:	
Non-Revenue Receipts	5,195
Total	$10,254,604

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$5,801,587
Supplies and Materials	2,496,219
Postage and Telephone	391,456
Travel Expense	236,309
Printing and Binding	138,997
Purchase of Cars	103,876
Motor Vehicle Operation	80,210
Maintenance	127,260
Insurance and Bonding	724
Equipment	352,921
Contributions to Retirement System	506,466
Contributions to Social Security	410,978
Personal Services	350,118
Other Employee Benefits	530,273
Grants & Subsidies	146,055
Interagency Reimbursement	(67,002)
Total	$11,606,443

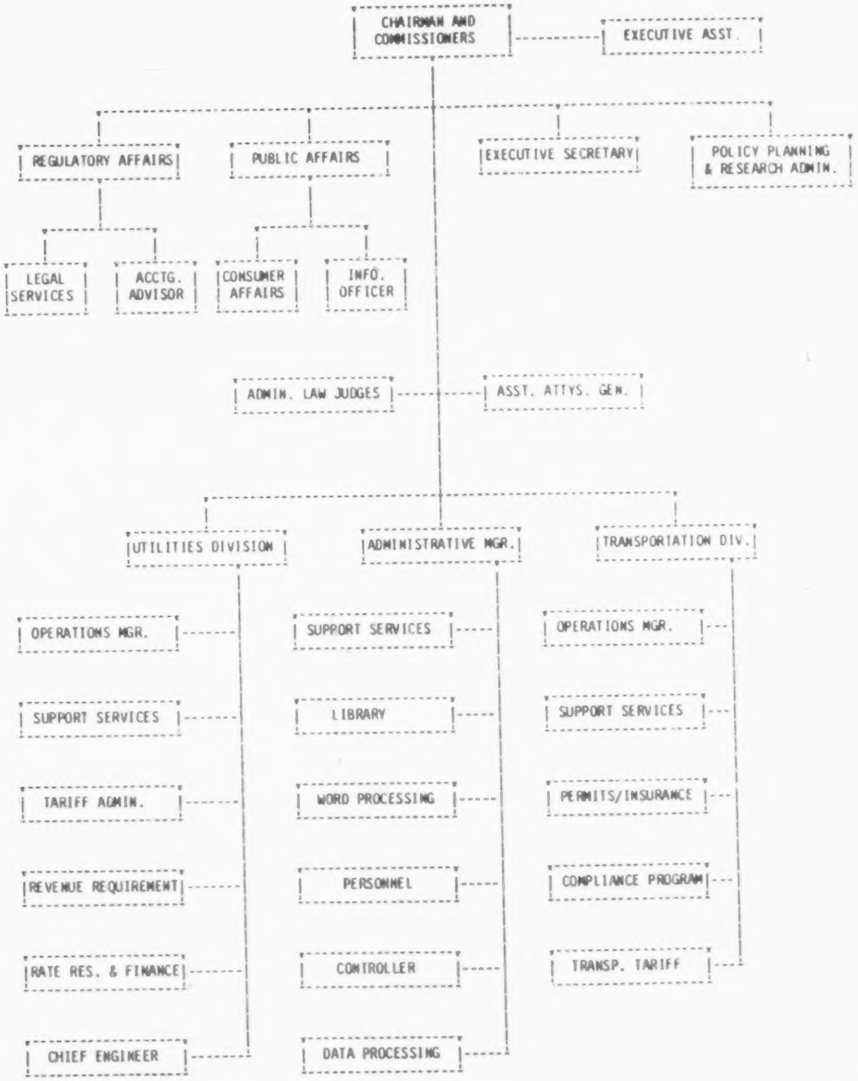
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Washington UTC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Motor Freight Carriers	Motor Passenger Carriers	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings:							
Pending as of 1/01/87	237	3	22	9	5	4	280
Instituted in 1987	3,625	56	311	57	97	43	4,189
Concluded in 1987	3,622	130	309	59	94	41	4,255
Pending as of 12/31/87	240	2	24	7	8	6	287

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE ASST.
REGULATORY AFFAIRS
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
POLICY PLANNING & RESEARCH ADMIN.
LEGAL SERVICES
ACCTG. ADVISOR
CONSUMER AFFAIRS
INFO. OFFICER
ADMIN. LAW JUDGES
ASST. ATTYS. GEN.
UTILITIES DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE MGR.
TRANSPORTATION DIV.
OPERATIONS MGR.
SUPPORT SERVICES
TARIFF ADMIN.
REVENUE REQUIREMENT
RATE RES. & FINANCE
CHIEF ENGINEER
SUPPORT SERVICES
LIBRARY
WORD PROCESSING
PERSONNEL
CONTROLLER
DATA PROCESSING
OPERATIONS MGR.
SUPPORT SERVICES
PERMITS/INSURANCE
COMPLIANCE PROGRAM
TRANSP. TARIFF

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 201 Brooks Street, Post Office Box 812, Charleston, West Virginia 25323, Area Code (304) 340-0300; Telex 1-800-344-5114

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; pipeline transport of oil, water or gas.

COMMISSIONERS

Michael D. Greer, Chairman, 340-0303; Republican; born January 28, 1939, in Clarksburg, West Virginia; Salem College (BA), Claremont Graduate School (ABD); Chairman of Political Science Department of Salem College (1970-74), Vice President of Administrative Affairs of Salem College, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Salem College, Delegate in West Virginia House of Delegates (1973-74, 1977-82); assumed Commissionership July 1, 1982, current term ends June 30, 1987; married (Marjorie), three children.

Otis D. Casto, Commissioner, 340-0307; Democrat: born September 8, 1938, in Cottageville, West Virginia. West Virginia State College (BA); US Army (1961-62), private industry (20 years); assumed Commissionership September 6, 1977, current term ends June 30, 1989; two children.

Charlotte R. Lane, Commissioner, 340-0306; Republican: born August 12, 1948 in Parkersburg, West Virginia; Marshall University (AB), West Virginia College of Law (JD); private practice (1974-85); Staff Counsel, West Virginia Housing Fund (1973-74), Member of West Virginia House of Delegates (1979-80, 1984-85); assumed Commissionership February 13, 1985; current term expires June 30, 1991; married (J. Thomas); one child.

STAFF

Name of Division	Effective 12/31/87 Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Commission Staff	10	
Executive Secretary	7	Howard M. Cunningham
Legal Division	12	J. Steven Hunter
Administrative Law Judge	10	Arnold Weiford
Motor Carrier Section	32	Franklin G. Crabtree
Railroad Safety Section	9	Ira Baldwin
Administration	9	Robert L. Stine
Gas Pipeline Section	6	
Consumer Advocate Division	7	Billy Jack Gregg
Consumer Relations	6	Meyishi Blau
Transportation Division	4	Frank Crabtree
Utilities Division	5	David J. Ellis
Telecommunications Section	7	
Water & Sewer Section	11	
Special Studies Section	6	
Energy Section	11	
Motor Carrier Rate Section	6	
Public Service District Division	19	Paul Drake
TOTAL	177	

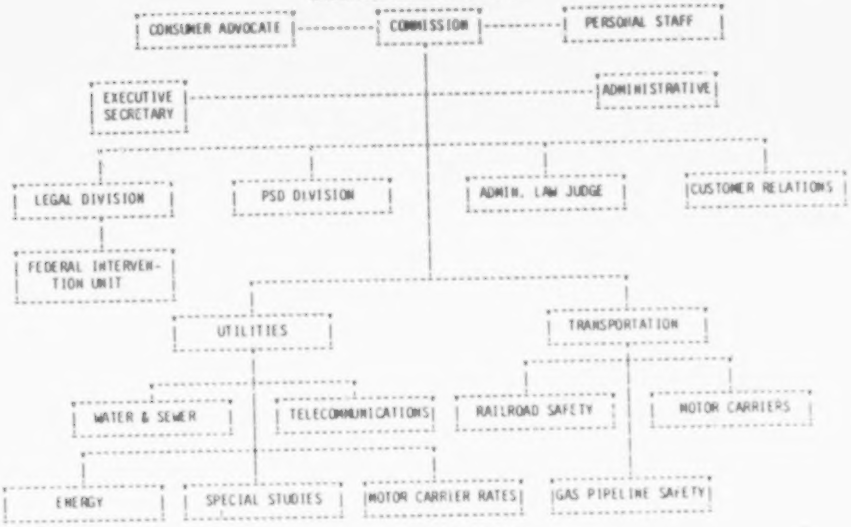
COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Sewer
Service	380	746	317	759	99
Tariff	5	1	2	7	7
Billing	141	179	176	207	55
Miscellaneous	9	7	9	13	3
Total	535	933	504	986	164

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CONSUMER ADVOCATE
COMMISSION
PERSONAL STAFF
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE
LEGAL DIVISION
PSD DIVISION
ADMIN. LAW JUDGE
CUSTOMER RELATIONS
FEDERAL INTERVENTION UNIT
UTILITIES
TRANSPORTATION
WATER & SEWER
TELECOMMUNICATIONS
RAILROAD SAFETY
MOTOR CARRIERS
ENERGY
SPECIAL STUDIES
MOTOR CARRIER RATES
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the West Virginia PSC as of Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
Special Revenue Appropriation	($8,792,191.00)
Assessments of Regulated Cos.	5,692,164.00
Federal Grants-in-Aid for:	
Gas Pipeline Safety	107,388.00
Railroad Safety	98,857.00
Other Receipts:	
DOT-Motor Carrier-Federal Grant	310,879.00
Total	$6,179.288.00

Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	$4,499,423
Supplies & Materials	169,844
Telephone and Telegraph	155,154
Travel Expense	287,509
Printing and Binding	139,475
State Car Rental	245,326
Machine Rental	64,577
Maintenance - Machines	52,426
Dues and Professional Services	136,689
Equipment	90,788
Employee Benefits	25,822
Repairs and Alterations	23,453
Public Employees Retirement System	420,909
Social Security Matching Fund	154,956
Public Employees Insurance Fund	297,953
Other Expense	86,391
Total	6,917,342

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before West Virginia PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Number of Proceedings:					
	Pending as of 1/1/87	Instituted in 1987	Concluded in 1987	Pending as of 12/31/87	Number of Hearings in 1987	Number of Hearing Days in 1987
Railroads	4	12	13	3	3	6
Telephone	70	121	162	29	6	6
Electric	31	165	174	22	23	35
Gas	76	194	212	58	23	30
Water	136	220	213	143	41	46
Sewer	77	124	103	98	21	41
Radio Common Carrier	2	10	4	8	0	0
Ferries	4	5	2	7	4	4
Combination:						
Telephone & Electric	2	1	1	2	0	0
Gas & Water	0	1	0	1	0	0
Water & Electric	1	0	1	0	0	0
Water & Sewer	16	38	28	26	2	2
TOTALS	419	891	913	397	123	170

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 212 East Washington Avenue, Suite 403, Post Office Box 8968, Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8968, Area Code (608)

Commissioner appointed by the Governor and confirmed by Senate for six-year term.

Jurisdiction: Licenses motor carriers, conducts railroad safety investigations and holds administrative hearings; jurisdiction over miscellaneous highway matters.

COMMISSIONER

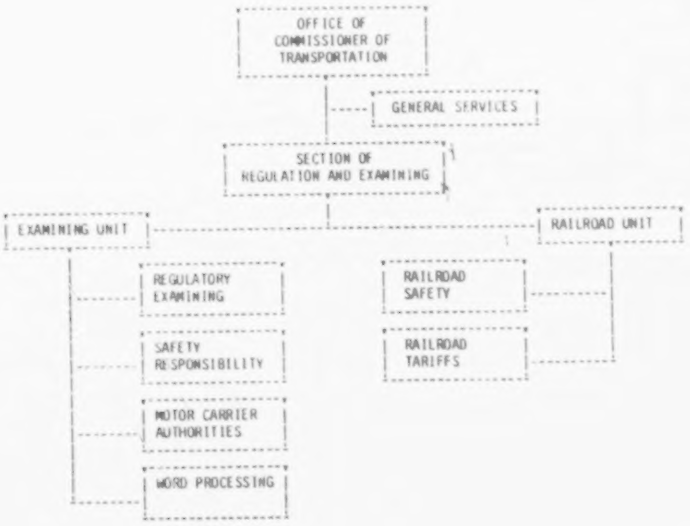
Joseph Sweda, Commissioner, 267-9861: Democrat; born January 3, 1926, in Lublin, Wisconsin; Wisconsin Legislator (1963-75); assumed Commissionership January 1975, term ends March 1, 1989; married (Irene).

Mary Ann Gerrard, Deputy Commissioner, 266-3408

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Records	3	Wilma Vidlock
Safety Responsibility	3	Noreen Oscar
Railroad Safety	3	Rex Montgomery
Rail Tariffs	1	Rollin Rasque
Stenographic	3	Lilly Sundet King
Motor Carrier	3	Julie Eyers
Court Reporter	1	Larry Ewing
Hearing Examiner	1	Mark Kaiser
Project Legal Staff	1	Lawrence Broeren
Secretary to Commissioner & Deputy Commissioner	1	Patricia Gmeinder
Commissioner	1	Joseph Sweda
Deputy Commissioner	1	Mary Ann Gerrard
Total	22	

ORGANIZATION CHART


OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
GENERAL SERVICES
SECTION OF REGULATION AND EXAMINING
EXAMINING UNIT
RAILROAD UNIT
REGULATORY EXAMINING
SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY
MOTOR CARRIER AUTHORITIES
WORD PROCESSING
RAILROAD SAFETY
RAILROAD TARIFFS

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1988-89

Description	FY 88 Total Request	FY 89 Total Request	Biennial Total
Uncl. Perm. Seas. Salaries	626,500	635,400	1,261,900
Nite Differential & Other Salaries	1,600	1,600	3,200
LTE Salaries	8,000	11,800	19,800
Fringe Benefits, Regular	182,000	184,500	366,500
Fringe Benefits, LTES	600	800	1,400
Travel Expense	21,000	21,000	42,000
Travel Auto/Aircraft Transfers	2,300	2,300	4,600
Contract Services, General	19,100	20,000	39,100
Contract Services, Postage	9,200	9,200	18,400
Contract Services, Telephone	2,700	2,700	5,400
Permanent Property	4,200	1,200	5,400
Materials and Supplies, General	8,400	8,400	16,800
DP Service Center Charges	4,000	4,000	8,000
Printing Service Center Charge	1,000	1,000	2,000
TOTAL	890,600	903,900	1,794,500
Permanent and Seasonal Positions	22	22	
Unclassified Positions	2	2	
TOTAL POSITIONS	24	24	

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office - 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison, Wisconsin 53707, Area Code (608)

Secretary appointed by the Governor for indefinite term.

ADMINISTRATOR

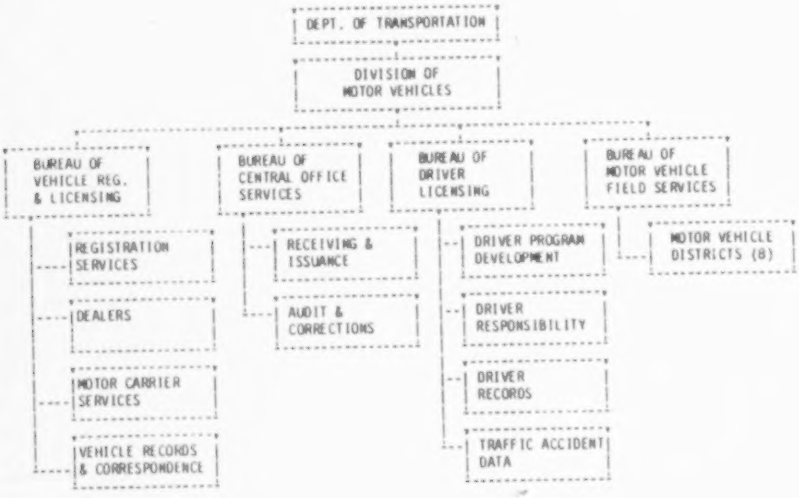
Norbert K. Anderson, Administrator, Division of Motor Vehicles, 255 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7911, 266-2233.

STAFF OFFICIALS

Maureen Hlavacek, Deputy Director, Bureau of Vehicle Registration and Licensing, Division of Motor Vehicles, Room 155B, Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7909, 266-2235.

Thomas P. Cantwell, Section Chief, Motor Carrier Services Section, Room 151, Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7908, 266-6677.

ORGANIZATION CHART


DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES
BUREAU OF VEHICLE REG. & LICENSING
BUREAU OF CENTRAL OFFICE SERVICES
BUREAU OF DRIVER LICENSING
BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLE FIELD SERVICES
REGISTRATION SERVICES
DEALERS
MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES
VEHICLE RECORDS & CORRESPONDENCE
RECEIVING & ISSUANCE
AUDIT & CORRECTIONS
DRIVER PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
DRIVER RESPONSIBILITY
DRIVER RECORDS
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT DATA
MOTOR VEHICLE DISTRICTS (8)

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - 477 Hill Farms State Office Building, Post Office Box 7854, Madison, Wisconsin 53707,
Area Code (608) 266-1242

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies.

COMMISSIONERS

Charles H. Thompson, Chairman, 267-7897: Republican; University of Wisconsin (BS); administrator, developer of chain of family restaurants in central Wisconsin, Chairman of Governor's Task Force on Tourism; assumed Commissionership December 1986, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Dianne), two children.

Mary Lou Munts, Commissioner, 267-7899: Democrat; Swarthmore College, University of Chicago (MA), University of Wisconsin (JD); Research Assistant for US Treasury Department in Paris (1947-48), Instructor in School of Business at Wilkes College (1949-50), Assistant to Congressman (1960), Economic Research Associate for Robert R. Nathan Associates (1964-66), Admissions Secretary for Center for Development at University of Wisconsin (1967-72), State Representative (1972-84), civic activist; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1985, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Raymond), three children.

George R. Edgar, Commissioner, 267-7898: Independent; born June 28, 1947, in New York, New York; University of Virginia (BA), University of Wisconsin (JD); attorney for Legal Services of Indianapolis (1975-76), attorney for Legal Action of Wisconsin (1976-81), attorney for Wisconsin Citizens Utility Board, Executive Assistant to PSC Chairman (1983-86); assumed Commissionership May 1, 1986, current term ends March 1, 1989; single.

STAFF

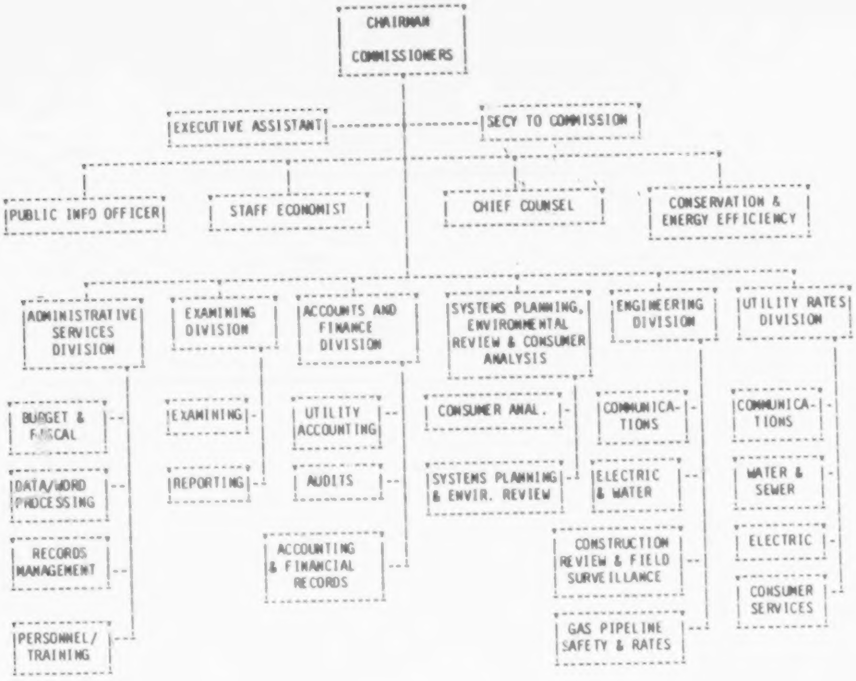
Employing Unit	Number of Personnel	Administrator
Office of Commissioners	9.00	Charles H. Thompson, Chair
Division of Administrative Services	24.50	Joyce A. Narveson
Division of Accounts and Finance	44.00	Conrad A. Oleson
Division of Engineering	25.00	Robert Scot Cullen
Division of Utility Rates	31.00	Victor W. Mayer
Systems Planning, Environmental Review & Consumer Analysis	15.00	Jerry E. Mendl
Division of Examining	6.00	Ann Pfeifer
Office of Chief Counsel	8.00	Steven M. Schur
Office of Chief Economist	7.00	Susan Stratton Gilmore
Office of Conservation and Energy Efficiency	9.50	Anita C. Sprenger
Total	179.00	

SUMMARY OF FINANCES 1986-87

Utility Receipts	$7,432,531.32
Holding Company Receipts	100,565.30
SO2-NOx Receipts	42,794.00
Intervenor Financing	20,320.74
Federal Receipts	
Gas Pipeline Safety	95,936.00
Solar Bank	11,623.00
Star Grant	13,500.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	23,835.28
Non-Lapsed Balances	(4,193.57)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	$7,736,912.07
Disbursements:	
Utility	$7,567,728.70
Holding Company	125,357.78
SO2-NOx	43,419.06
Intervenor Financing	20,320.74
Gas Pipeline Safety	95,936.00
Solar Bank	31,530.86
Star Grant	14,369.03
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	$7,898,662.17
Collections for State General Fund	
Utilities Securities Fees	$12,856.60
Engineering Fees	75.00
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	$12,931.60

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONERS
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
SECY TO COMMISSION
PUBLIC INFO OFFICER
STAFF ECONOMIST
CHIEF COUNSEL
CONSERVATION & ENERGY EFFICIENCY
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION
EXAMINING DIVISION
ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE DIVISION
SYSTEMS PLANNING, ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW & CONSUMER ANALYSIS
ENGINEERING DIVISION
UTILITY RATES DIVISION
BUDGET & FISCAL
DATA/WORD PROCESSING
RECORDS MANAGEMENT
PERSONNEL/ TRAINING
EXAMINING
REPORTING
UTILITY ACCOUNTING
AUDITS
ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL RECORDS
CONSUMER ANAL.
SYSTEMS PLANNING & ENVIR. REVIEW
COMMUNICA- TIONS
ELECTRIC & WATER
CONSTRUCTION REVIEW & FIELD SURVEILLANCE
GAS PIPELINE SAFETY & RATES
COMMUNICA- TIONS
WATER & SEWER
ELECTRIC
CONSUMER SERVICES

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Office - Herschler Building, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002, Area Code (307) 777-7427

Commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for six-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private, cooperative); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; pipelines; common, contract, intrastate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.

COMMISSIONERS

John R. (Dick) Smyth, Chairman: Democrat; born October 5, 1932, in Rawlins, Wyoming; University of Santa Clara (BS), University of Wyoming (JD); Army Field Artillery Officer (1954-56), State Assistant Attorney General (1959-60), private law practice (1960-77), Cheyenne Municipal Juvenile Judge (3 terms), State Representative (1967, 1971, 1975); assumed Commissionership March 1, 1977, current term ends March 1, 1989; married (Ruth), four children.

Bil Tucker, Deputy Chairman: Democrat; born March 23, 1943, in Wichita, Kansas; Wichita State University (BA, MS), University of Wyoming (PhD, Chemistry); Boeing Aircraft Company technician in Wichita (1961-68), research associate with University of Wyoming (1973-75, 1977-79), Process Control Head and Chief Chemist for Resource Refining, Inc., in Laramie (1975-77), Albany County School Board (1975-78), Chief Chemist with Monolith Portland Cement Company in Laramie (1979-82), head of technical consulting firm in Laramie (1978-83), Energy Consultant with EG&G, Inc., in Laramie (1983-87), author; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1987, current term ends March 1, 1993; married (Judy), two children.

Nels J. Smith, Commissioner: Republican; born January 29, 1939, in Newcastle, Wyoming; University of Wyoming (BS); rancher, member of State House of Representatives (1963-79), House Majority Floor Leader (1973-75), House Speaker Pro-Tem (1975-77), House Speaker (1977-79), trustee of telephone cooperative (1979-83), President of Wyoming Taxpayers Association (1980-81), Republican Party official; assumed Commissionership July 1, 1983, current term ends March 1, 1991; married (Jeanette), two children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary and Legal	5	Alex J. Eliopulos
Administration	3	Stephen G. Oxley
Transportation	8	William L. Johnson
Accounting and Economics	4	Stephen N. Ellenbecker
Rate Analyst/Engineering	5	David L. Walker
Engineering	5	Jon F. Jacquot
Word Processing	5	Patricia E. Herrin
TOTAL	35	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Wyoming PSC
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$475,368
Assessments of Regulated Companies	2,283,108
Federal Grant-in-Aid for Gas Pipeline Safety	113,096
	Total $2,871,572
Expenditures	
Salaries	$1,204,876
Employer Paid Benefits	256,983
Equipment Repair & Maintenance	5,488
Utilities	574
Communications	25,820
Dues & Professional Fees	4,256
Advertising - Promotion	1,912
Miscellaneous	269
Travel	79,565
Office Supplies--Printing	22,670
Motor Vehicle/Airplane Supp	143
Educational/Recreational Supp	8,668
Softgoods & Housekeeping	0
Other Repair--Maintenance Supp	178
Office Equipment & Furniture	7,023
Education - Recre-Tech	204
Equipment Rental	90
Restrictive Cost & Services	201,319
Central Data Services	21,649
Special Services	45,743
Data Processing	250
Reproduction	580
	Total $1,888,368

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

COMPLAINTS

The Wyoming PSC received approximately 647 complaints, of which were written, for year ended December 31, 1987.

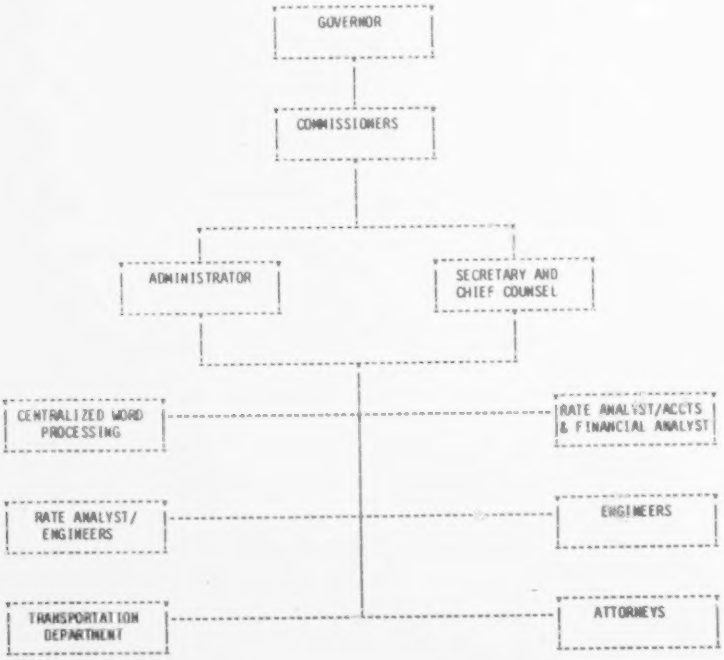
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before Wyoming PSC for Year Ended December 31, 1987

Transportation	**Motor Freight Carriers**	**Motor Passenger Carriers**	**Railroads**	**Transportation Totals**
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/87	2	1	3	6
Instituted in 1987	241	26	14	281
Concluded in 1987	242	26	16	284
Pending as of 12/31/87	1	1	1	3
Number of Hearings in 1987	54	6	2	62
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	19	5	2	26
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	0	0	0

Utilities	**Telephone**	**Electric**	**Gas**	**Combination Elec. & Gas**	**Water**	**CATV**	**Combination Water & Sewer**	**Utilities Totals**
Number of Proceedings:								
Pending as of 1/01/87	24	13	11	0	2	0		50
Instituted in 1987	184	79	85	7	13	9		377
Concluded in 1987	172	78	85	7	10	5		357
Pending as of 12/31/87	36	14	11	0	5	4		70
Number of Hearings in 1987	11	15	10	0	5	2		43
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	8	18	9	0	4	2		41
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	1	1	0	0	0		2

ORGANIZATION CHART


GOVERNOR
COMMISSIONERS
ADMINISTRATOR
SECRETARY AND CHIEF COUNSEL
CENTRALIZED WORD PROCESSING
RATE ANALYST/ACCTS & FINANCIAL ANALYST
RATE ANALYST/ ENGINEERS
ENGINEERS
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
ATTORNEYS

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(Associate Member) - 473 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0E5 Area Code (613) 998-7204
Calgary Office: 4500 16th Avenue NW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T3B 0M6 Area Code (403) 292-6700

BOARD MEMBERS

Roland Priddle, Chairman, 990-3454: born December 19, 1933, in Govan, Lanark Shire, Scotland; Cambridge University (MA in Geography), University of California at Berkeley and University of Ottawa (MA in Economics); economist for Shell International Petroleum Co. Ltd. in London (1956-61), Senior Analyst for Bataafse Internationale PET. Maatschnappij at The Hague, Netherlands (1961-65), NEB Chief of Special Projects (1965-66) and Director of Oil Policy Branch (1966-74), Senior Advisor for Canada-US Oil and Gas of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) of Canada (1974-76), Senior Advisor for Petroleum Utilities (1976-79) and Director General for Petroleum (1977-79) of EMR Canada, Assistant Deputy Minister for Petroleum of EMR Canada (1979-85); assumed Membership January 10, 1986, current term ends January 9, 1993; married (Valerie Joan), six children.

Jean-Guy Fredette, Vice Chairman: born November 1, 1934, in Montreal, Quebec; University of Montreal (Law), Ecole nationale d'administration, Paris, France (Public Administration); Quebec Bar (1959); Quebec Department of Natural Resources (1961-65), Member, Electricity and Gas Board of Quebec (1965-67), Executive Vice President of la Societe d'Ingenierie Cartier Ltee (1970-71); Deputy Minister of Quebec Department of Natural Resources (19[illegible]-75), Vice-President of Monenco Limited (1975-86); assumed Membership December 7, 1987, current term ends December 6, 1994.

Livia Marie Thur, Associate Vice Chairman: born May 12, 1928 in Monsonszolnok, Hungary; Universite de Louvain (MA, Political Science and Economics, Doctorate in Law); Research Assistant at Universite de Louvain (1955-59), Universite de Montreal (1959-70) and Universite du Quebec a Trois-Rivieres (1970-75), Ministry of State for Science and Technology (1975-77); assumed Membership March 1977, current term ends March 1991.

A. Digby Hunt, Associate Vice Chairman: born February 11, 1927, in London, England; University of London (BSc, Hons. Geology); Anglo Ecuadorian Oilfields Ltd. (1947-52), Canadian Southern Petroleum (1952-58), Petroleum Consultant (1958-60), Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (1960-76), Assistant Deputy Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (1976-82), Chairman of Petroleum Compensation Board (1980-82), Vice Chairman of Lower Churchill Development Corporation (1979-82), Member of Northern Canada Power Commission (1971-80), Director of Panarctic Oils Ltd. (1970-75), Vice Chairman of International Energy Agency (1980-81); assumed Membership August 1982, current term ends August 1989.

Jacques Farmer, Member: born April 25, 1923, in Montreal; University of Montreal (BA and B Applied Sciences); Hydro-Quebec (1949-57), served in various senior capacities with Quebec Natural Gas Corporation which later became Gaz Metropolitain, Inc. (1957-73); assumed Membership April 1974, current term ends April 1988.

John R. Jenkins, Member: born May 20, 1931, in Medicine Hat, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc, Chemical Engineering); Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board (1954-59), National Energy Board Chief Engineer and Director of Engineering Branch (1972), National Energy Board Director General of Planning (1975-78); assumed Membership November 1980, current term ends November 1987.

R. Byron Horner, Member: born June 30, 1929, in Blaine Lake, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Law); attorney, Canadian Gulf Oil Company (1956), Official Guardian and Registrar in Bankruptcy for Province of Saskatchewan (1965), Chairman of Saskatchewan Securities Commission (1967-70); assumed Membership May 1979, current term ends November 1986.

A. Boyd Gilmour, Member: born June 30, 1932, in Scotland; Glasgow University (MA); Imperial Oil Limited (1954-59); TransCanada Pipelines Limited (1959-67); National Energy Board Economics Branch (1967), Director of Economics Branch (1973); Director General, Operations (1974); assumed Membership November 1980, current term ends January 10, 1993.

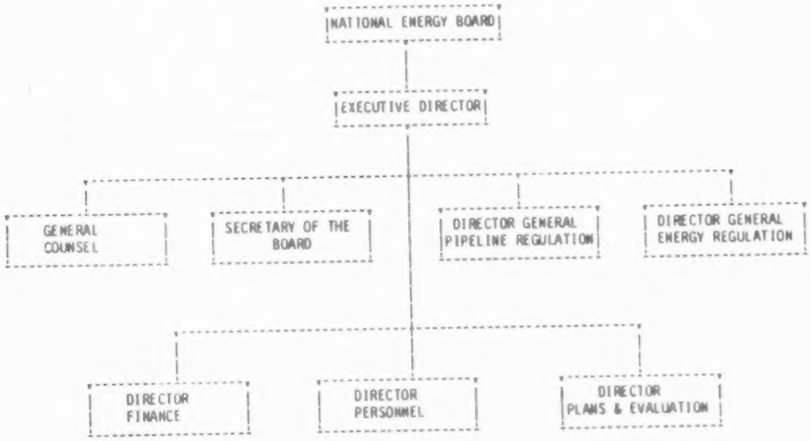
William G. Stewart, Member: born October 5, 1928, in Ottawa, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA); accountant, various positions with Union Gas Limited (1955-74), President of Union Gas Limited (1974-79), Senior Advisor for Corporate Affairs at Richardson Securities of Canada (1980-83); assumed Membership March 1983, current term ends March 1990.

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)
(Continued)

STAFF OFFICIALS

Name of Division	**Name of Division Head**
Office of the Executive Director	Robin D. Glass
Finance	Wayne Ganim
Law	Sandra Fraser
Personnel	Jim Thompson
Plans and Evaluations	Claire M. Scott
Energy Regulation	Peter Miles
Economics	Mark Segal
Electric Power	Alex Karas
Energy Supply	W. Alan Hiles
Gas	Stanley Ironstone
Oil	Ross White
Pipeline Regulation	Kenneth Vollman
Environment & Right-of-Way	Peter Carr
Financial Regulatory	Henry Pau
Pipeline Engineering & Operations	Edward Gordon
Office of the Secretary	John Klenavic
Information Technology	Don Emmens

ORGANIZATION CHART


NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
SECRETARY OF THE BOARD
DIRECTOR GENERAL PIPELINE REGULATION
DIRECTOR GENERAL ENERGY REGULATION
DIRECTOR FINANCE
DIRECTOR PERSONNEL
DIRECTOR PLANS & EVALUATION

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 1900, 250 - Sixth Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3H7, Area Code (403) 297-5500

Commissioners appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for indefinite terms. Staff: 104.

Jurisdiction: Gas pipelines; gas.

COMMISSIONERS

Dale A. Lucas, Chairman, 297-5501: born October 6, 1937, in Melfort, Saskatchewan; University of Alberta (BSc in Chemical Engineering, BA in Economics); President of BP Pipelines, Inc. in San Francisco (1977-80); assumed Commissionership August 15, 1984; married (Marlene), three children.

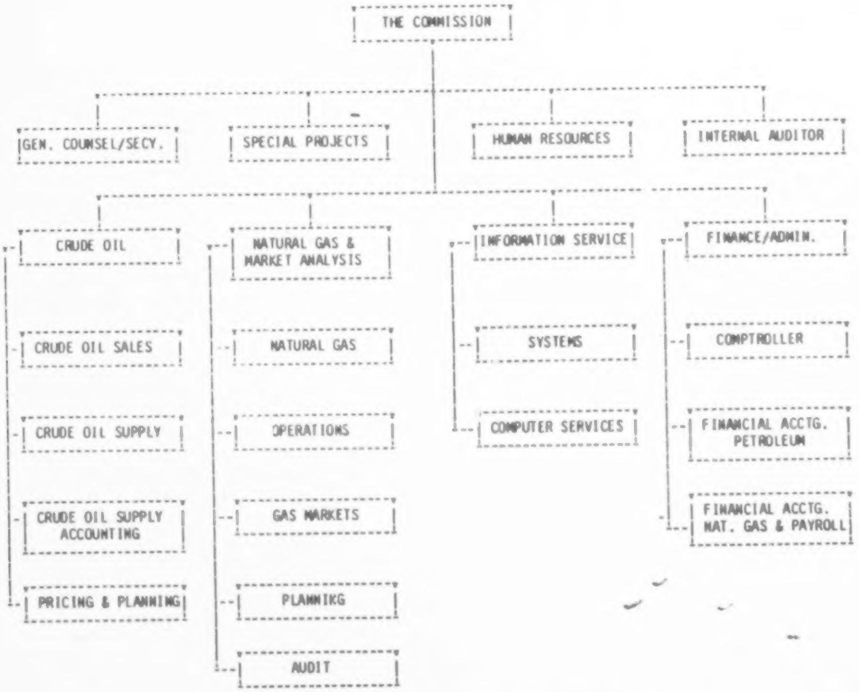
David Lea Willis, Vice Chairman, 297-5503: born September 3, 1931, in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; University of Saskatchewan (Bachelor of Commerce Degree); Shell Oil Co. supervisor (1955-58); auditor for Imperial Oil Ltd. (1962-72); Controller for Northern and Central Gas (1973-75); Controller for Canadian Western Natural Gas (1975-78); Vice President for Amerada Minerals Corporation of Canada (1978-81); private accounting practice (1981-83); assumed Commissionership September 1, 1983, married (Jean), three children.

Gordon R. Scott, Commissioner, 297-5502: born September 29, 1936, in Vermilion, Alberta; University of Alberta (MSc in Petroleum Engineering); Engineering and Management positions with Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. (1965-86); assumed Commissionership February 1, 1988; married (Helen), two children.

KEY STAFF

G. Palmer	General Manager, Finance and Administration
G. Scott	Managing Director, Crude Oil
R. Cook	Managing Director, Natural Gas and Market Analysis
V. Thomas	General Manager, Natural Gas
S. McAllister	General Counsel and Secretary

ORGANIZATION CHART


THE COMMISSION
GEN. COUNSEL/SECY.
SPECIAL PROJECTS
HUMAN RESOURCES
INTERNAL AUDITOR
CRUDE OIL
NATURAL GAS & MARKET ANALYSIS
INFORMATION SERVICE
FINANCE/ADMIN.
CRUDE OIL SALES
CRUDE OIL SUPPLY
CRUDE OIL SUPPLY ACCOUNTING
PRICING & PLANNING
NATURAL GAS
OPERATIONS
GAS MARKETS
PLANNING
AUDIT
SYSTEMS
COMPUTER SERVICES
COMPTROLLER
FINANCIAL ACCTG. PETROLEUM
FINANCIAL ACCTG. NAT. GAS & PAYROLL

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

(Associate Member) - Offices - 10055 - 106 Street, 11th Floor, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 2Y2,
Area Code (403) 427-4901
10th Floor, 640 - 5th Avenue, SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P OM6, Area Code (403) 297-6306

Members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for indefinite terms. Staff: 45.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor).

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Ammon O. Ackroyd, Q.C., Chairman: born January 4, 1922, in Arco, Idaho; University of Alberta (B Ed, M Ed, LLB); Queen's Counsel, Royal Canadian Air Force (1944-45), teacher, lecturer at University of Alberta, private law practice (1954-84); member of the Law Society of Alberta and the Canadian Bar Association; assumed Membership March 1, 1984; married (Audrey), two sons.

Anwar Jah, Member: Before joining the Board he was Director of Rebates under the Alberta Natural Gas Rebates Plan. He has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics from the University of Karachi, has passed his British Institute of Bankers examination, London, and is qualified as a Certified Management Accountant; member of the Society of Management Accountants of Alberta; assumed Membership May 1, 1977.

A. Calista Barfett, Member: her background is in public administration, management and finance with the Government of Alberta and municipalities; assumed Membership September 15, 1982.

T. Donald Hetherington, Q.C., Member: Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Law degrees from the University of Alberta; member of the Law Society of Alberta; assumed Membership November 1, 1982.

Neil W. MacDonald, Member: born November 17, 1940, in Blairmore, Alberta; University of Alberta (BSc in Electrical Engineering); professional engineer, Alberta Government Telephones official (16 years), Alberta PUB Director of Technical Services (1978-84); member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta; assumed Membership December 5, 1984; married (Janet), three children.

Robert D. S. Ward, Member, 427-4901: born June 20, 1930, in Ontario, Canada; Radio College of Canada; commercial pilot, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, President and General Manager of soft drink company, Member of NWT Liquor Control Board, Member of NWT Highway Transport Board, business management consultant, Board Chairman for Alberta Terminals, Member of the Alberta Surface Rights Board; assumed membership April 15, 1987.

James R. Dunstan, Member, 427-4901: born August 5, 1927, in Gilbert Plains, Manitoba; hardware businessman (12 years), investment businessman (18 years), Alderman for Lethbridge, Alberta (2 terms), Chairman of Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency; assumed membership June 1, 1987; married (Katherine), two sons.

Blaine O. Archibald, Kenneth J. Boyd and **Eugene Sekora** have been nominated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as persons from among whom the Chairman may select Acting Members.

SENIOR STAFF

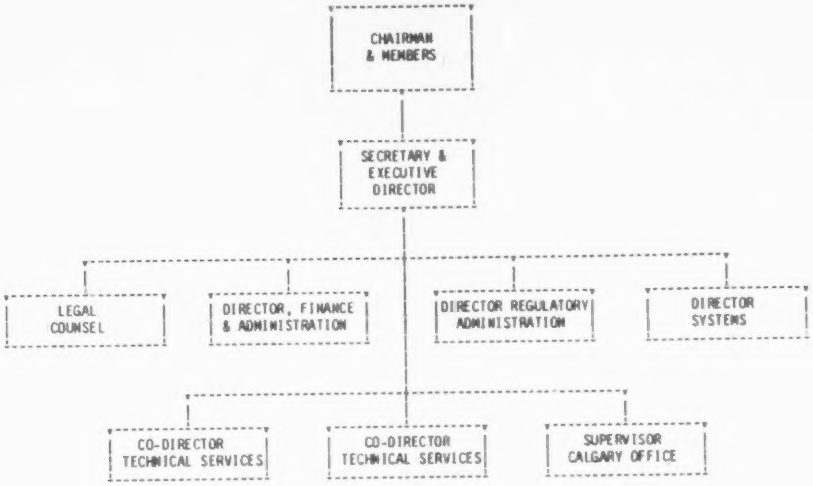
William Paterson, Secretary and Executive Director
Harry Jamarine, Director, Technical Services
R. L. Bruggeman, Director, Technical Services
B. Torrance, Director, Regulatory Administration
Gail Poston, Director, Finance and Administration
David C. Mackie, Director, Systems
A. V. Lapko, Legal Counsel

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Secretary and Executive Director (Including Legal Counsel, Calgary Office and Secretarial)	10	W. Paterson
Technical Services	12	R. L. Bruggeman/H. Jamarine
Regulatory Administration	5	B. Torrance
Finance and Administration	15	G. Poston
Systems	3	D. C. Mackie
Total	45	

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
(Continued)

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & MEMBERS
SECRETARY & EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEGAL COUNSEL
DIRECTOR, FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR SYSTEMS
CO-DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
CO-DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
SUPERVISOR CALGARY OFFICE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures Administered by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1988

Receipts	
General Revenue Fund Appropriation	2,900,480
Appropriation Actually Required	2,680,000
Expenditures	
Salaries and Wages	2,078,300
Employer Contributions	113,400
Employee Benefits, including Training Costs and Professional Memberships	24,360
Travel Expenses	106,275
Advertising	6,120
Freight & Postage	6,300
Equipment Rental & Purchase	140,420
Equipment Maintenance	36,335
Telephone	3,825
Professional Services	81,425
Materials and Supplies	74,380
Other	8,860
TOTAL	2,680,000

VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS

Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water	Totals
Number of Proceedings					
Pending as of 1/01/87	4	6	14	0	24
Instituted in 1987	5	17	55	1	78
Concluded in 1987	5	18	39	1	63
Pending as of 12/31/87	4	5	30	0	39
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	20	24	28	0	72
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	0	0	0	0

COMPLAINTS

Complaint Tabulation for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Water
Service	5	10	9	0
Tariff	4	7	6	2
Billing	11	23	79	3
Safety	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	12	6	2	0
TOTALS	32	46	96	5

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - Fourth Floor, 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6Z 2E1, Area Code (604) 660-4700; Telecopier (604) 660-1102.

Commissioners appointed for indefinite terms.

COMMISSIONERS

John G. McIntyre, Chairman: born in Trois Rivieres, Quebec; Concordia University in Montreal (Loyola College) (BA); Shell Canada (33 years) retiring in 1984 as Western Marketing Region Manager, Manager of Corporate Affairs for Genstar Corporation (1984-86), Director and President of BC Petroleum and Prairie Petroleum Associations; assumed Commissionership November 2, 1987, serves at pleasure.

J. David Newlands, Deputy Chairman, 689-1831: born August 24, 1941, in Hamilton, Ontario; Appleby College, MacMaster University (BA); Official with TransCanada Pipelines, Ltd. (1964-73), Director of British Columbia Energy Commission (BCEC) (1973-80), BCEC Commissioner (1980), lecturer of law at Universities of British Columbia and Victoria; assumed Commissionership September 16, 1980, serves at pleasure.

Norris Martin, Commissioner, B in Commerce, MBA in Transportation; assumed Commissionership September 23, 1982, serves at pleasure.

Harold J. Page, Temporary Commissioner: professional engineer, Provincial Assistant Deputy Minister of Transport and Communications, Chief Engineer of BC Public Utilities Commission; assumed Commissionership October 1987.

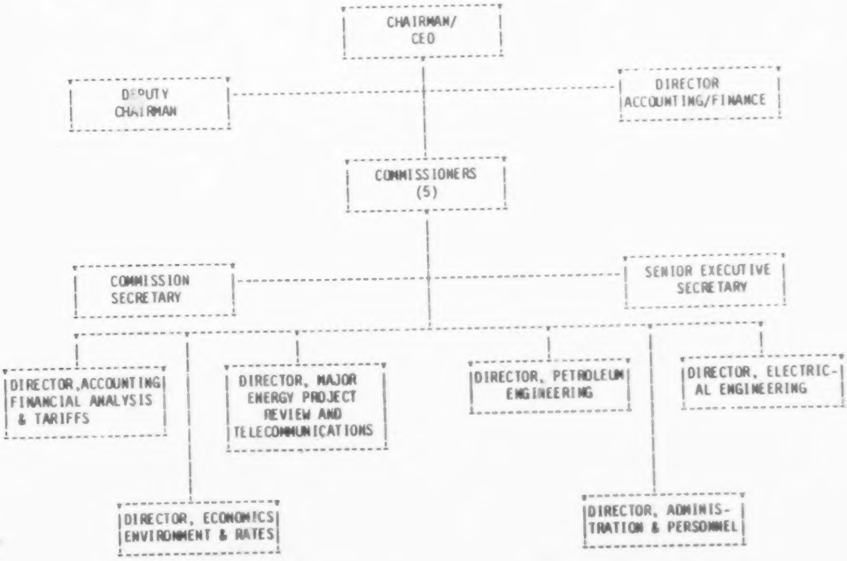
Frank C. Leighton, Temporary Commissioner: professional engineer, employed by Swan Wooster Engineering Companies in Vancouver as Project Manager, Vice-President of Planning, President of Swan Wooster International, and Vice-Chairman of Swan Wooster Engineering (1951-84), private practice; assumed Commissionership October 1987.

A. C. Michelson, Temporary Commissioner: assumed Commissionership January 1988; Secretary of BC Utilities Commission (1981-88).

KEY STAFF

Robert J. Pellatt, Secretary
Richard J. Fletcher, Director, Accounting, Financial Analysis and Tariffs
James H. Hummelen, Director, Administration and Personnel
John Grunau, Director, Economics, Environment and Rates
Derek Leach, Director, Finance
James M. Bogyo, Director, Major Energy Project Review and Telecommunications
William J. Grant, Director, Engineering

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN/ CEO
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
DIRECTOR ACCOUNTING/FINANCE
COMMISSIONERS (5)
COMMISSION SECRETARY
SENIOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
DIRECTOR, ACCOUNTING FINANCIAL ANALYSIS & TARIFFS
DIRECTOR, MAJOR ENERGY PROJECT REVIEW AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
DIRECTOR, PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
DIRECTOR, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
DIRECTOR, ECONOMICS ENVIRONMENT & RATES
DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION & PERSONNEL

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Central Building, 1 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec, Canada; mailing address: C.R.T.C., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0N2; Telephone (819) 997-0313.

Commissioners appointed by Council for seven-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: All aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system: radio, television, cable television, pay television, educational television, federally regulated telecommunications common carriers.

COMMISSIONERS

Andre Bureau, Chairman, 997-3430; born October 10, 1935, in Trois-Rivers, Quebec; LaVal University (BCL), L'Universite de Paris; private law practice (1960-68, 1972-76); Vice President of La Presse Ltee (newspaper) (1968-72); Executive Vice President of Telemedia Communications Ltee (1976-82); President of Telemedia Communications Ltee and other executive positions and directorships (1980-81), President of Telemedia Ventures and other executive positions and various directorships (1981-82), President and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian Satellite Communications, Inc. (1982-83); assumed Commissionership November 15, 1983, current term ends November 1990; married, three children.

Louis R. Sherman, Vice Chairman, Telecommunications, 997-8766: born December 24, 1926, in Quebec City, Canada; University of Manitoba (BA in English Literature); Canadian Officers Training Corps (1947-49), UPI Staff Correspondent Bureau Chief and Manager (1950-59), director of news and public affairs for Winnipeg television station (1960-65), Member of Parliament (1965-68), Member of Manitoba Legislative Assembly (1969-84), Minister of Health for Manitoba (1977-81), Consultant in Health Care Programming (1982-85); assumed Commissionership April 19, 1985, current term ends April 19, 1992; married (Elizabeth Ann), three children.

Monique Coupal, Vice Chairman, Broadcasting, 997-4126: born June 29, 1935, in Montreal, Quebec; College Marie de France, University of Montreal, Law (LLL); private law practice (1962-67), Legal Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Royal Commission on Status of Women in Canada (1967-70), Secretary of CRTC (1971-73), Prime Minister's Office (1973-74), Privy Council Officer (1974-76), Special Advisor and Executive Assistant to the Minister of National Health and Welfare (1976-83); assumed Commissionership March 31, 1983, current term ends March 1990; married, one daughter.

Rosalie Alma Gower, Commissioner, 997-4754: born October 5, 1931, in Calgary, Alberta; Victoria College, Okanagan College, Royal Jubilee School of Nursing; registered nurse (1955), Vernon alderman (1972); assumed Commissionership May 1973, current term ends April 1992; married, four children.

Paul McRae, Commissioner, 997-4679: born October 20 in Stayner, Ontario; University of Toronto (BA), Ontario College of Education; Royal Canadian Navy (1944-45), Bell Canada (1947-54), high school teacher, vice-principal and principal (1955-72), Member of Parliament (1972-84); assumed Commissionership July 9, 1984, current term ends July 9, 1991; married, one son.

Beverley J. Oda, Commissioner, 997-3831: born July 27, 1944, in Thunderbay, Ontario; University of Toronto (English, Psychology); school teacher (1967-73), television producer (1974-83), broadcasting and communications consultant (1984-present), Member of Ontario Film Review Board (1987), Member of Advisory Committee to the President of Treasury Board on Employment Equity for Visible Minorities in Federal Public Service and Crown Corporations; assumed Commissionership September 14, 1987, current term ends September 13, 1994.

Part-Time Members: Marianne Barrie, St. Thomas, Ontario; Normand F. Carrier, Edmunston, New Brunswick; Walter Ruest, Rimouski, Quebec; Sally Reukauf Warren, Vancouver, British Columbia; Gail Scott, Toronto, Ontario.

STAFF

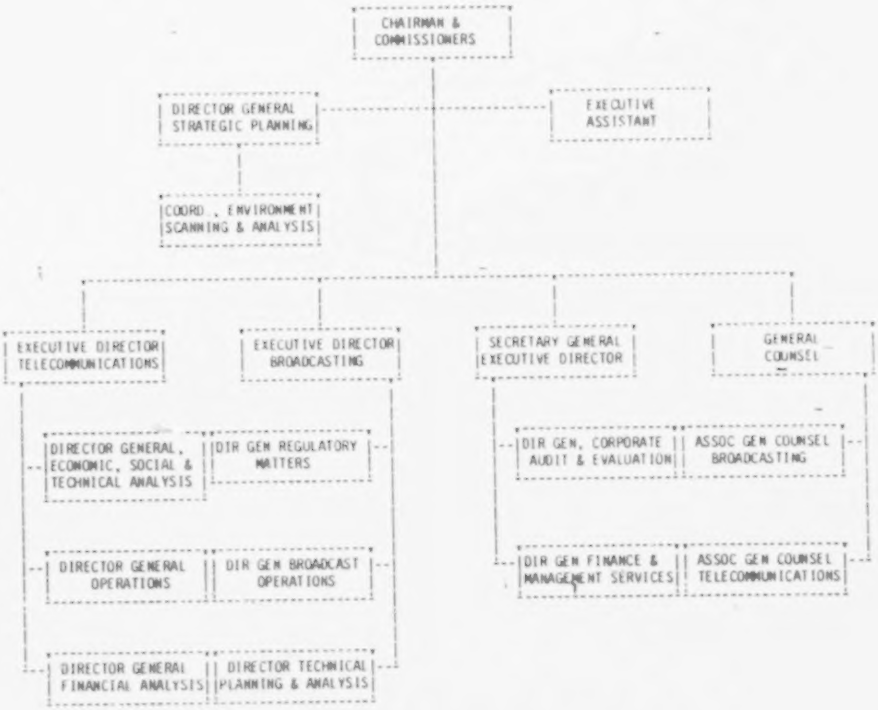
Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Division Head
Broadcasting	194	Larry Durr
Telecommunications	63	Guido Henter
Secretariat	107	Fernand Belisle
Legal	18	Avrum Cohen
Executive	21	Andre Bureau
Total	404	

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
(Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Financial statement, fiscal year 1986-1987

Personnel	$20,625,973
Transportation and Communications	1,494,629
Information	1,791,870
Professional and Special Services	980,020
Rentals	338,655
Purchase, repair and upkeep	146,590
Utilities, Materials and supplies	297,101
Acquisition of equipment and furnishings	298,802
All other expenses	2,516
Refunds of amounts credited to revenue in previous years	12,072
Total	$25,988,228

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN & COMMISSIONERS
DIRECTOR GENERAL STRATEGIC PLANNING
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
COORD., ENVIRONMENT SCANNING & ANALYSIS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BROADCASTING
SECRETARY GENERAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GENERAL COUNSEL
DIRECTOR GENERAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL & TECHNICAL ANALYSIS
DIR GEN REGULATORY MATTERS
DIRECTOR GENERAL OPERATIONS
DIR GEN BROADCAST OPERATIONS
DIRECTOR GENERAL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
DIRECTOR TECHNICAL PLANNING & ANALYSIS
DIR GEN, CORPORATE AUDIT & EVALUATION
ASSOC GEN COUNSEL BROADCASTING
DIR GEN FINANCE & MANAGEMENT SERVICES
ASSOC GEN COUNSEL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

PUBLIC HEARINGS

The CRTC conducted public hearings on the dates and at the places indicated below. The subject of the hearing is mentioned when it involved a policy issues, otherwise the hearing dealt with a variety of licensing matters.

BROADCASTING

Location	Subjects	Date	No. of Days
Victoria		10 February 1987	2
Hull		17 February	2
Calgary		17 February	2
Lincoln /Beamsville	Reconsideration of Decision: CFGM, Richmond Hill	3 March	1.5
Halifax		9 March	2

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Whitehorse	NorthwesTel	13 January 1987	4

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - **Mailing Address** - Post Office Box 9188, St. John's, Newfoundland A1A 2X9
Building Address - Prince Charles Building, 120 Torbay Road, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada
Area Code (709) 726-6432

Commissioners appointed for indefinite terms.

COMMISSIONERS

J.A. Gordon MacDonald, Chairman: born December 22, 1922, in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Acadia University (BSc), Nova Scotia Technical College (BE); Deputy Minister of Department of Transportation and Communications (Nfld) (1971-79), Chief Highway Engineer (1960-71); assumed Commissionership February 1979; married (Christine), three children.

Reginald E. Good, Vice Chairman: born September 17, 1923, in Orilla, Ontario; assumed Commissionership August 1976; married (Faith), three children.

G.F. Lawrence, Commissioner: born February 14, 1924, in Bay L'Argent, Newfoundland; assumed Commissionership October 1967; married (Augusta), one child.

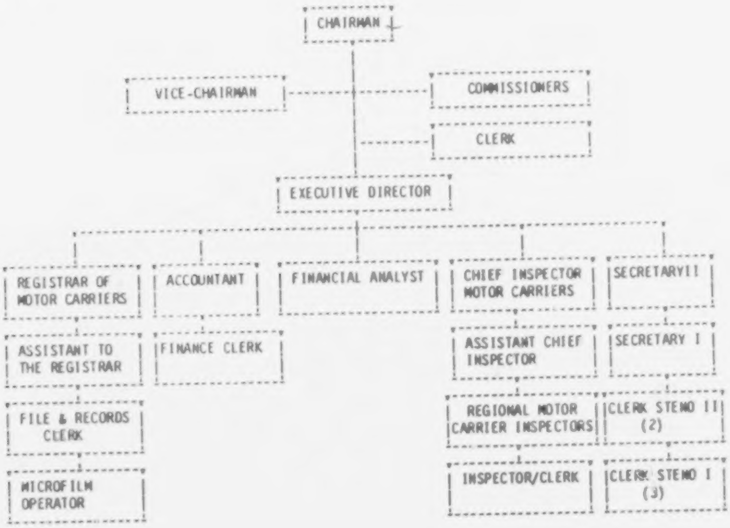
T.E. Williams, Commissioner: born December 28, 1921, in St. John's, Newfoundland; Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1950-83), Chairman of the Appeal Board of the Unemployment Insurance Commission (1957-65); assumed Commissionership August 8, 1983; married (Teresita), four children.

A.H. Wells, Commissioner: born August 26, 1944; assumed Commissionership September 19, 1985.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Secretary	7	Carol Horwood, Clerk
Accounting	3	E. H. Hodder, Exec. Dir.
Legal	1	
Motor Carriers	12	
Utilities	4	
Total	27	

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONERS
CLERK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
REGISTRAR OF MOTOR CARRIERS
ACCOUNTANT
FINANCIAL ANALYST
CHIEF INSPECTOR MOTOR CARRIERS
SECRETARY II
ASSISTANT TO THE REGISTRAR
FINANCE CLERK
ASSISTANT CHIEF INSPECTOR
SECRETARY I
FILE & RECORDS CLERK
REGIONAL MOTOR CARRIER INSPECTORS
CLERK STENO II (2)
MICROFILM OPERATOR
INSPECTOR/CLERK
CLERK STENO I (3)

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Associate Member) - Office - 1526 Dresden Row, Post Office Box 3058, Halifax South Postal Station, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3J 3G7, Area Code (902) 424-4448

Commissioners appointed on behaviour to age 70 and from year to year thereafter.

Jurisdiction: Electric; telephone; water; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance; salvage yards.

COMMISSIONERS

J. Stewart Drury, Chairman, 424-4447; born April 28, 1922, in Amherst, Nova Scotia; Mount Allison University (BA), Dalhousie University (LLB); Lieutenant RCNVR in World War II, Queen's Counsel, private law practice (1948-79); assumed Commissionership April 1979; married (Mary), three daughters.

Robert A. Robertson, Vice Chairman, 424-7763; born July 16, 1925, in St. Peters, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (Bachelor of Commerce); Canadian Army (1943-46), chartered accountant (30 years), town alderman (1963-65); assumed Commissionership May 24, 1979, married (Betty), five children.

John L. Harris, Commissioner, 424-4487; born April 12, 1941, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (BA, LLB); private law practice (1967-72), Assistant Legislative Counsel and Chief Electoral Officer for Nova Scotia (1972-75); assumed Commissionership May 15, 1975, married (Norma).

Charles Joseph McManus, Commissioner, 424-2748; born 1932 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia Technical College (B. Mech Eng.), Dalhousie University (MBA), doctoral studies in industrial engineering; professional engineer, Defense Research Board, consultant in engineering and management, assistant professor at Dalhousie University, lecturer at St. Mary's University; assamed Commissionership 1977; married-(Gertrude), two children.

Allan Green, Commissioner, 424-4584; born 1928 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB), Queen's Counsel, private law practice; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1979; married (Margaret).

E. L. Llewellyn Rowe, Commissioner, 424-4488; born August 3, 1922, in Birkeley, Ontario, University of New Brunswick (BSc, MSc); Professional Engineer, Royal Canadian Air Force Flying Officer in World War II (1941-46), Development Engineer for Aluminum Company of Canada, Senior Development Engineer for Dupont of Canada, Manager of Technical Department of Columbian Carbon, Chairman of Nova Scotia Water Resources Commission (1965-73), Advisor to Minister of Environment (1973-78), Policy Advisor to Executive Council (1979-82), Commissioner of Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (1980-83), Deputy Minister of Environment (1982-83); assumed Commissionership September 15, 1983; married (Margaret), four children.

Bruce M. Nickerson, Commissioner, 424-4586; born July 14, 1917, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Dalhousie University (LLB), Canadian Army (1939-45), private law practice (1948-83), Queen's Counsel (1963); assumed Commissionership December 31, 1983; married (Fern), two children.

STAFF

A. B. Dempsey, Clerk of the Board
Paul G. Allen, CA, Board Administrator
John H. Murphy, Senior Advisor, Regulation and Finance

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

(Associate Member) - Office - Post Office Box 2319, 2300 Yonge Street, 26th Floor, Toronto, Canada M4P 1E4
Area Code (416) 481-1967, Enrgytor 06-217-880

Members appointed by Order-in-Council for indefinite terms.

Jurisdiction: Gas (private).

COMPOSITION OF THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Robert W. Macaulay, Chairman, 440-7601: Lawyer, Queen's Counsel, lecturer, author with 36 years experience, specializing in administrative law, energy law and law related to the environment. Elected to the Ontario Legislature in 1951 and appointed to the Ontario Cabinet in 1958. His portfolios included Planning, Energy Resources, Economics, Trade and Development and Vice-Chairman of Ontario Hydro. Appointed Chairman, Ontario Energy Board in July 1984

John C. Butler, Vice Chairman: Professional Engineer (Mechanical), joined the Ontario Energy Board February 1974 as Director of Operations following a 20 year career in engineering and management in industry in both the UK and Canada. Assumed Membership July 1976; became a Part-Time Member in August 1981; returned to full-time status as Vice-Chairman in March 1985; married (Pat), three children.

Dennis A. Dean, Member: Shell International in London, England (1946-64), Shell Canada in Toronto (1964-75), Federal Energy Supplier Allocation Board Member (1975-78), Senior Crude Oil Advisor for Ontario Ministry of Energy (1978-80), Manager of Foreign Crude Supply Operations for Petro-Canada Inc. (1980-82); assumed Membership January 4, 1983; married (Barbara), five children.

Orville J. Cook, Member: born March 29, 1934, in Chesley, Ontario; Queen's University; Chartered Accountant (1953-61), Ontario EB Accountant, Manager Financial Analysis, Director of Operations, Energy Returns Officer (1961-85); Recipient in 1978 of HRH Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal of Honour; assumed Membership January 17, 1985, current term ends January 17, 1991; married (Marie), four children.

Malcolm Jackson, Member: Twenty-plus years of experience in energy, finance, marketing and public utility regulation, senior official in Interprovincial Pipe Line and Gulf Canada, currently a principal in a financial regulatory consulting practice, instructor and coordinator of seminars for the Society of Management Accountants on economic regulation and public utility costing and pricing (1980-present); assumed Membership March 1986.

Carl A. Wolf, Jr., Member: born April 14, 1935, in New York, New York; Iona College (BS Chemistry), McGill University (MTI), University of Pittsburgh, Brooklyn Polytech; US Navy Reserve (1953-61), Project Scientist for Union Carbide Corporation (USA), Group Leader and Marketing Manager (1968-73) and Technology Manager and Business Team Member (1972-75) and Coordinator of Energy Programs (1975-79) and Manager of Energy Affairs (1979-86) for Union Carbide Limited, Chairman of Canadian Industry Program for Energy Conservation (1978-84); assumed Membership September 1, 1986, current term ends October 31, 1988; married (Gloria), four children.

Candace U. Craddock, Member: Republican; born February 4, 1947, in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania State University (BA Economics), University of Toronto (MA Political Economy); Systems Analyst and Education Coordinator for Insurance Company of North America in Philadelphia (2 years), Systems Analyst for Ontario Civil Service Commission (1 year), Economist for Ontario Ministry of Treasury and Economics (3 years), regulatory affairs and issues analysis for The Bank of Nova Scotia in Toronto (10 years); assumed Membership December 1, 1986, current term ends November 30, 1988; married (David Douglas).

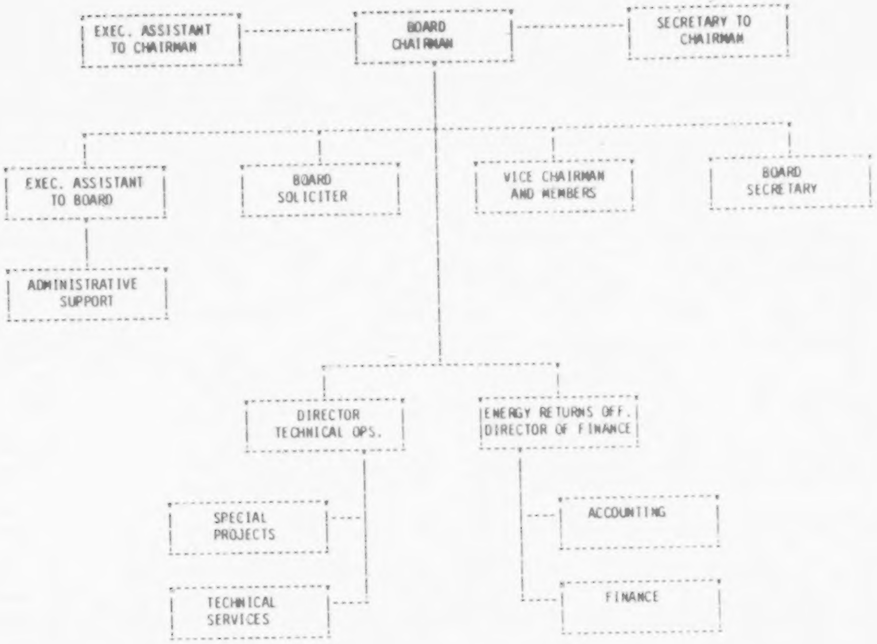
Mervin A. Daub, Member: born September 11, 1943, in Kitchener, Canada; Queen's University (BC), University of Chicago (MBA; PhD); Professor at Queen's University (1971-86), author; assumed Membership December 22, 1986, current term ends December 21, 1987; married (Agnes).

KEY STAFF

Cheryl Cottle, Board Solicitor
Stanley A.C. Thomas, Board Secretary
Patricia A.G. Drennen, Executive Asst. to Board
Robert A. Cappadocia, Energy Returns Officer/
Anthony Meddows-Taylor, Deputy Energy Returns Officer/Board Accountant
Paul Vlahos, Deputy Energy Returns Officer
Cynthia Chaplin, Deputy Energy Returns Officer
Joan Hayden, Deputy Energy Returns Officer
George L. Cooke, Director, Technical Services
Panos Coroyannakis, Senior Project Manager, Technical
Elizabeth Mills, Senior Project Manager, Technical
Douglas R. Cochran, Special Projects Officer
Christopher J. Mackie, Project Manager, Engineering
Neil J. McKay, Project Manager, Environmental
Kathryn L. Litt, Project Manager, Financial
Charles L. Keizer, Project Manager, Financial
Julie E. Girvan, Project Manager, Financial
Hilary Geller, Project Manager, Financial
Jack O. Gibbons, Project Manager, Financial
Ami M. Parekh, Project Manager, Financial
Brad J. Cann, Project Manager, Financial
Gaetanne Mayer, Systems Officer

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

ORGANIZATION CHART


EXEC. ASSISTANT TO CHAIRMAN
BOARD CHAIRMAN
SECRETARY TO CHAIRMAN
EXEC. ASSISTANT TO BOARD
BOARD SOLICITER
VICE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
BOARD SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
DIRECTOR TECHNICAL OPS.
ENERGY RETURNS OFF. DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
SPECIAL PROJECTS
TECHNICAL SERVICES
ACCOUNTING
FINANCE

ONTARIO HYDRO

(Associate Member) - Office - 700 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1X6,
Area Code (416) 592-5111

Directors appointed by Premier of Ontario for various terms.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Robert Franklin, Chairman and President of Ontario Hydro, Toronto.

J.A. Gordon Bell, Vice Chairman of the Board of Ontario Hydro, Deputy Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Operating Officer, Bank of Nova Scotia, Thornhill.

John B. Cronyn, Director, John Labatt Limited, London.

John W. Erickson, Q.C. Barrister and Solicitor, former partner of McKitrick, Erickson, Jones, Shanks, Thunder Bay.

Isobel Harper, Vice President, W.H. Harper Inc., Toronto.

Albert G. Hearn, former Vice President, Service Employees International Union, Agincourt.

Dr. O. John C. Runnalls, Chairman, Centre for Nuclear Engineering, and Professor of Energy Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto.

Richard E. Cavanagh, Director

F. Tom Cowan, Director

Alan B. Cousins, Director

Alex J. MacIntosh, Director

James S. Hinds, Director

STAFF OFFICIALS

Arvo Niitenberg, Executive Vice President - Operations
E.H. (Ted) Burdette, Executive Vice President - Finance and Planning
Sam G. Horton, Executive Vice President - Human Resources, Engineering and Services
Lawrence E. Leonoff, General Counsel and Secretary
H. K. (Hal) Wright, Vice President-Regions
Ron W. Bartholomew, Vice President - Production
Dane B. MacCarthy, Vice President - Marketing
John G. Matthew, Vice President - Supply and Services
Lorne G. McConnell, Vice President - Power System Program
W.G. (Bill) Morison, Vice President - Design and Construction
John R. O'Connor, Acting Vice President - Corporate Relations
Dirk Peper, Treasurer

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Office - 3625 Dufferin Street, Suite 200, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3K 1Z2
Area Code (416) 235-4950

Jurisdiction: Telephone.

COMMISSIONERS

Wladzia Bielski, Chairman: born July 25, 1931, in Fort William, Ontario; University of Toronto (Bachelor of Commerce and Finance), Osgoode Hall Law School; member of Law Society of Upper Canada, private law practice, Queen's Counsel (1974), Director of Policy Development Branch of Communications Division of Ministry of Transportation and Communications; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1978, current term ends June 30, 1989; married (Casimir), five children.

Anna E. Stahmer, Vice Chairman, 979-5026: born February 17, 1945, in Hahn, F.R.G; Freiburg (BA Education), Duquesne University (MA African Studies), American University (MA International Communication), Policy Analyst for Canadian Department of Communications (1974-78), Vice President of Telecommunications Policy and Programs of Academy for Educational Development in Washington, DC (1978-85), Director of Applications Management of USAID Rural Satellite Program in Washington, DC (1980-85), Executive Director of US Telecommunications Training Institute in Washington, DC (1983-84), Senior Associate for Ryerson Polytechnical Institute's International Development Centre in Toronto (1985-present), Trustee of International Institute of Communications in England (1985-88), Member of International Advisory Board for INTELSAT Project Share in Washington, DC (1985-87), author; assumed Commissionership June 1986, current term ends June 1989.

Gladys Dale, Commissioner: born June 18, 1930, in North Orillia Township, Ontario; La Salles University Business Management Correspondence Course, Business Course at Smith's Business College, Midland, active in administration of the Senior Citizen's Building completed in Coldwater, Member of Coldwater Village Council since 1981; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends February 29, 1988; married (Harry), two children.

Gordon Rennick, Commissioner: born May 28, 1934, in Ottawa, Ontario; President of Rennick's Agency Limited, Vice President of SRS Duplicating Products Ltd; assumed Commissionership March 1, 1985, current term ends February 29, 1988; married (Shirley), one child.

Raymond Grzela, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership June 1986, current term ends June 1989.

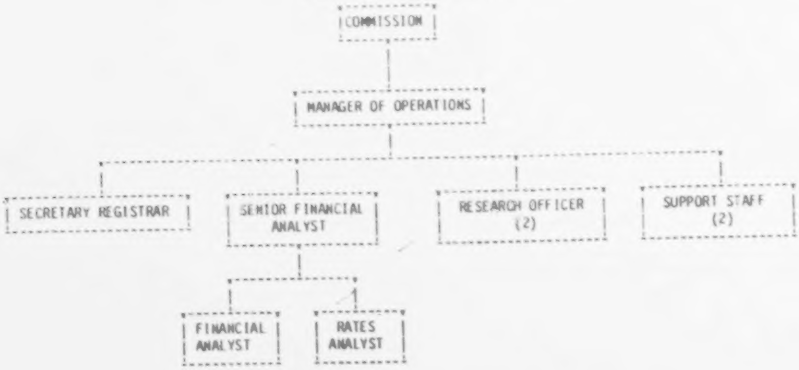
Lindsay Green, Commissioner: born February 10, 1949, in Toronto, Canada; University of Western Ontario (BA), University of Toronto (MA); Policy Analyst for Canadian Department of Communications (1973-75), Communications Officer for Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (1975-78), Operations Manager for Anik Satellite Project of Inuit Tapirisat (1978-81), Sponsor Program Officer for National Film Board of Canada (1981-84), Communications Consultant (1984-present), author; assumed Commissionership January 1, 1987, current term ends December 31, 1989; married (Hank Intven), one child.

Gordon Kaiser, Commissioner: assumed Commissionership January 1987, current term ends December 1989.

KEY STAFF

Harold A. Lyons	Manager of Operations
Laura Corbeil	Secretary/Registrar
Robert W. Olenick	Senior Financial Analyst
Roy Ferrari	Financial Analyst
Sophia Coroyannakis	Rates Analyst
Joe Veloce	Research Officer
Lily Mathur	Communications Officer

ORGANIZATION CHART



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

(Associate Member) - Post Office Box 577, Suite 501, 134 Kent Street, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 7L1, Area Code (902) 892-3501

Commissioners appointed by Executive Council for indefinite terms.

COMMISSIONERS

Robert L. O'Rourke, Chairman: born June 28, 1943, in Vancouver, British Columbia; St. Dunstan's University (BBA), University of British Columbia (MBA), University of Wisconsin (MS, PhD-Pending); Teacher at Northern Collegiate Institute and Vocational School in Ontario (1968-70), Professor at St. Mary's University in Halifax (1971-74) and at University of Prince Edward Island (1974-Present), consultant, author; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1982, for indefinite term; married (Gloria), three children.

Anna C. Carr, Commissioner: born in Central Royalty, Prince Edward Island; Prince of Wales College, Prince Edward Island Hospital School of Nursing; Registered Nurse, operating room supervisor; assumed Commissionership February 1, 1982, for indefinite term; married (Charles), three children.

George Johnston Ferguson, Commissioner: born April 26, 1923, in White Sands, Prince Edward Island; Prince of Wales College; Royal Canadian Navy Petty Officer (1942-46), retail and wholesale beef outlet businessman, Minister of Public Works and Highways (1966-74); assumed Commissionership July 1974, for indefinite term; married (Dorothy Cynthia), four children.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Clair Sudsbury, Executive Director

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

(Associate Member) - **Office** - 2100 rue Drummond, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3G 1X1
Area Code (514) 873-2452

Members of the Board elected by the Legislature for ten-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Bernard Cloutier, Chairman: born November 29, 1933, in Ottawa, Canada; Ottawa University (BSc), French Petroleum Institute (Engineering Degree); President and Chief Executive Officer of La Societe Quebecoise d'Initiatives Petrolieres (SOQUIP) (1970-81), occupied various positions (marketing refining and exploration) in the ELF Acquitaine Group in Paris (1963-70), marketing with Imperial Oil in Montreal (1959-62) and research with Alcan (1957-59); assumed Membership April 1, 1981, current term ends April 1, 1991.

Guy Leclerc: Vice-President: born March 25, 1938, in Carleton, Quebec, Canada; Moncton University (BSc), Laval University (MSc); assumed Membership April 5, 1988, current term ends April 1998.

Jean-Louis Bourret: Member: born February 17, 1927 in St.-Laurent, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal (Bachelor Applied Science, Engineer); assumed membership July 15, 1987, current term ends July 1997.

Marc E. LeClerc, Member: born January 2, 1932; McGill University (BScA), University of Montreal (Business Administration); civil engineer; assumed Membership December 1981, current term ends December 1991.

KEY STAFF

Laurette Laurin, Secretary
Raymond Cazes, Director-Finance and Accounting

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

(Regie des services publics du Quebec)

(Associate Member) - Main Office - 2875 Boulevard Laurier, Sainte-Foy, Quebec, Canada G1V 2M2
Area Code (418) 643-5560; Telecopier (418) 643-2960 FAXCOM

Commissioners appointed for five-year staggered terms.

Jurisdiction: Telephone; pay television; educational television, cablevision and radio programming.

COMMISSIONERS

Jean-Marc Tremblay, Chairman: born August 27, 1932, in Rimouski, Quebec; Laval University (BA), University of Montreal (LLL); private law practice, legal counsel of several companies, Secretary and Vice-President of Human Resources and Legal Affairs of Quebec-Telephone, appointed Judge of the Provincial Court on December 3, 1980; assumed Commissionership January 12, 1981, current term ends October 16, 1988; married (Germaine), three children.

Claude Simard, Vice Chairman: born June 12, 1942, in Mistassini, Quebec; Laval University (BA, LLL); private law practice, legal advisor for the city of Quebec (1968-74), Assistant-General Solicitor for Bell Canada (1974-80); assumed Commissionership October 27, 1980, current term ends October 1990.

J. Ronald Tennet, Commissioner: born April 8, 1926, in South Shields, England; Laval University (BScA, Engineering); Assistant Vice President and Chief Engineer at Quebec-Telephone, Chief Engineer and Director General of Technical Branch of Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership September 26, 1973, current term ends March 1990; married (Francoise), two children.

Jean-Marc Demers, Commissioner: born May 3, 1937, in Verner, Ontario; University of Ottawa (LLL, DESD); Assistant at University of Ottawa Law School (Civil Section), legal counsel at Department of External Affairs, legal counsel at Federal Department of Justice (Combines Investigation Branch), legal counsel at Canadian Radio-Television Council (CRTC), and Director of Legal Department at Quebec Department of Communications; assumed Commissionership June 1, 1975, current term ends June 1, 1990; married, two children

Jacques C.P. Bellemare, Commissioner: born May 9, 1939, in Montreal, Quebec; Ecole polytechnique (BASc, Engineering), Laval University, Quebec, (MBA); Staff Engineer of Management and Control of Construction Program of Bell Canada, Director of Network Development of Cablevision Nationale Ltee (National Cablevision), Professor at Laval University (Administration) and at University du Quebec, Project Manager of Raymond, Chabot, Martin, Pare et Associes; assumed Commissionership May 3, 1982, current term ends May 3, 1987; married (Paulette), five children.

Jean-Claude Duchesne, Commissioner: born December 11, 1937, in Baie Saint-Paul, Quebec; Laval University (BASc, Electrical Engineering); Senior Engineer and Assistant Director of Engineering Service of Quebec PSB, Administrative Director of Telecommunication d' Haiti S.A.; assumed Commissionership September 7, 1982, current term ends September 7, 1987; married (Eveline), three children.

STAFF

Name of Division	Number of Personnel	Name of Division Head
Board	9	Judge Jean-Marc Tremblay, j.c.p.
Secretary's Office	6	Jean-Guy Paquet, Secretary
Administration and Programming	6	Pierre Piche
Economics and Tariffs	6	Louis-Philippe Milot
Engineering	6	Jean-Pierre Gauvreau
Information and Public Relations	1	Patrick Theriault
Total	34	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures by the Board, Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1988

Receipts	
General Fund Appropriation	$2,175,300
Assessments of Regulated Companies	* 1,470,923
Total	$2,175,300

*Transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Quebec.

Expenditures	
Salaries, Wages, Fringe Benefits	$1,535,709
Supplies and Materials	26,938
Travel Expense	32,790
Printing and Binding	15,420
Purchase of Cars	0
Motor Vehicle Operation	1,018
Maintenance	4,527
Dues and Professional Services	14,786
Equipment	18,099
Other Expense	404,666
Total	$2,053,953

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Continued)

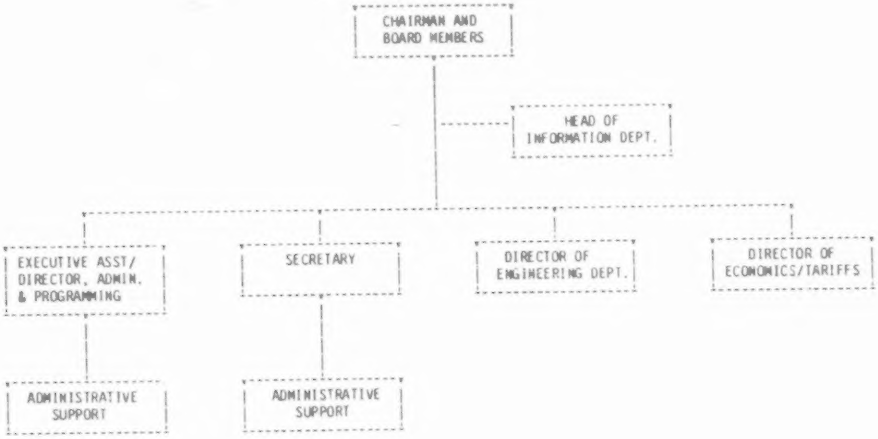
VOLUME OF PROCEEDINGS
Total Volume of Proceedings Before the Board for Year Ended December 31, 1987

	Montreal Electric Services Commission	Telephone	Other	Totals
Number of Proceedings:				
Pending as of 1/01/87	0	37	1	38
Instituted in 1987	18	26	0	44
Concluded in 1987	18	26	0	44
Pending as of 12/31/87	0	37	1	38
Number of Hearings in 1987	18	29	0	47
Number of Hearing Days in 1987	4	46	0	50
Number of Orders Appealed to Courts in 1987	0	0	0	0

COMPLAINTS

The Quebec Public Service Board reported a total of 510 telephone complaints for year ended December 31, 1987, as follows: Service - 266; Tariff - 57; Billing - 187.

ORGANIZATION CHART


CHAIRMAN AND BOARD MEMBERS
HEAD OF INFORMATION DEPT.
EXECUTIVE ASST/ DIRECTOR, ADMIN. & PROGRAMMING
SECRETARY
DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING DEPT.
DIRECTOR OF ECONOMICS/TARIFFS
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

AGENCY HISTORY

Significant events of the member agency histories are reflected below in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Prior to 1934, jurisdiction over wire and radio communications was handled, at various times, by the Department of Commerce, Post Office Department, Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Radio Commission. Technological developments and broadcasting interference necessitated coordination of these regulatory functions in a single agency.

The Communications Act of 1934, signed June 19, 1934, created the Federal Communications Commission for that purpose. A major purpose of the Communications Act of 1934 was "to make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States a rapid, efficient, nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges..." The Commission was assigned additional regulatory jurisdiction under the provisions of the Communications Satellite Act of 1962, which provided for the establishment, in cooperation with other countries, of a commercial communications satellite system as part of an improved global communications network.

The scope of the Commission's regulatory activities include radio and television broadcasting; telephone, telegraph, and cable television operation; two-way radio and radio operators; and satellite communication.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) was established by the Department of Energy Organization Act (Act), which was enacted on August 4, 1977. (Public Law No. 95-91, 91 Stat. 565). The effective date of the provisions of the Act was prescribed as October 1, 1977 by Executive Order No. 12009, signed by the President on September 13, 1977. (42 FR 46267, September 15, 1977). The Act created the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a five-member independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy.

The authority and jurisdiction of the Commission is set forth in Sections 401, 402, 403, 404, 406, 407, 503 and 504 of the Act. These functions are listed below. The Secretary of Energy, on October 1, 1977, delegated and assigned to the Commission certain powers, authorities and responsibilities as set forth below.

Functions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1. The investigation, issuance, transfer, renewal, revocation, and enforcement of licenses and permits for the construction, operation, and maintenance of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other works for the development and improvement of navigation and for the development and utilization of power across, along, from, or in navigable waters under Part I of the Federal Power Act;

2. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transmission or sale of electric energy, including determinations on construction work in progress, under Part II of the Federal Power Act, and the interconnection, under section 202(b), of such Act, of facilities for the generation, transmission, and sale of electric energy (other than emergency interconnection);

3. The establishment, review, and enforcement of rates and charges for the transportation and sale of natural gas by a producer or gatherer or by a natural gas pipeline or natural gas company under sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Natural Gas Act;

4. The issuance of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, including abandonment of facilities or services, and the establishment of physical connections under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act;

5. The establishment, review, and enforcement of curtailments, other than the establishment and review of priorities for such curtailments, under the Natural Gas Act;

6. The regulation of mergers and securities acquisitions under the Federal Power Act and the Natural Gas Act;

7. The authority to exercise any power under (a) sections 4, 301, 302, 306 through 309 and 312 through 316 of the Federal Power Act, and (b) sections 8, 9, 13 through 17, 20, and 21 of the Natural Gas Act to the extent the Commission determines such power to be necessary to the exercise of any function within its jurisdiction;

8. The establishment of rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the establishment of the valuation of any such pipeline, under the Interstate Commerce Act (49 USC sec. 1, **et seq.**), as amended, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (Pub. L. 93-135);

9. The jurisdiction to consider any proposal by the Secretary of Energy to amend any regulation required to be issued under Section 4(a) of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 which is required by Section 8 or 12 of such Act to be transmitted by the President to, and reviewed by, each House of Congress, under section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, except in the event that the President determines that an emergency situation of overriding national importance exists, as provided in section 402(c)(2) of the DOE Act;

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

10. The jurisdiction to hear and determine any matter arising under any function of the Secretary of Energy involving any agency determination required by law to be, or which the Secretary determines shall be, made on the record after an opportunity for agency hearing, **except** for those functions of the Secretary under Sections 105 and 106 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act and except for the authority of the Secretary to regulate the exports and imports of natural gas or electricity unless the Secretary assigns such a function to FERC;

11. The authority to prescribe rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability with respect to any function under the jurisdiction of FERC pursuant to Section 402 of the DOE Act;

12. The authority to prescribe such procedural and administrative rules as necessary to the exercise of its functions;

13. The powers authorized by the law under which the FERC's functions are exercised to holding hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence;

14. The authority to consider and take final action on any rules, regulations, and statements of policy of general applicability respecting any function within the jurisdiction of the FERC under section 402 of the DOE Act proposed by the Secretary pursuant to section 403(a) of the DOE Act;

15. The consideration of any rule, regulation, or statement of policy of general applicability proposed by the Secretary of Energy in the exercise of any function transferred to the Secretary by section 301 or 306 of the DOE Act, for the purpose of providing an opportunity for public comment on such rule, regulation, or statement of policy should the Commission determine that the proposed action may significantly affect any function within the jurisdiction of the Commission and issuance of a recommendation on the proposed action to the Secretary;

16. The jurisdiction to review remedial orders issued by the Secretary, when the person receiving the order has notified the Secretary he intends to contest such order, and to issue and order, based upon findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the remedial order, or directing other appropriate relief; and the authority, upon receipt of notice from the Secretary that the remedial order will be contested, to stay the effect of the remedial order unless FERC finds that the public interest requires immediate compliance with such remedial order; and

17. The jurisdiction to review and to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate with respect to a denial of a request for adjustment under section 504(a) of the DOE Act.

Delegations and Assignments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from the Secretary of Energy

1. Part I of the Federal Power Act (Pub. L. 280, 66th Cong., 2d Sess.), to the extent that such authority is not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(a)(1)(A) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not delegate functions under (i) Section 4(a) of the Federal Power Act as it relates to river basin appraisals and (ii) Section 24 of the Federal Power Act as it relates to the disposition of power site lands;

2. Section 203 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the disposition, merger or consolidation of facilities and the acquisition of securities);

3. Section 204 of the Federal Power Act (relating to the issuance of securities and the assumption of liabilities);

4. Section 206(b) of the Federal Power Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transmission of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

5. Section 207 of the Federal Power Act (relating to adequate and sufficient interstate service);

6. Section 209 of the Federal Power Act (relating to use of boards composed of State representatives and cooperation with State commissions);

7. Section 304 of the Federal Power Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

8. Section 305 of the Federal Power Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities and to interlocking directories);

9. Section 311 of the Federal Power Act (relating to investigations regarding the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

10. Sections 1(b) and 1(c) of the Natural Gas Act (Pub. L. 688, 75th Cong., 2d Sess.) (relating to certain exemptions from the provisions of the Natural Gas Act;

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

11. Sections 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the Natural Gas Act, to the extent necessary to approve or disapprove the place of importation or exportation of natural gas (if the import or export involves construction of new pipeline facilities), to approve or disapprove the construction and operation of new pipeline facilities used to import or export natural gas that does not flow in interstate commerce, and to implement and regulate downstream sales and transportation of natural gas that the Administrator of the Department of Energy's Economic Regulatory Administration has authorized to be imported. Executive Order No. 10485, as amended, to approve the construction and operation of pipeline facilities at the international border of the US and a foreign country.

12. Section 5(b) of the Natural Gas Act (relating to the investigation and determination of the cost of production or transportation of natural gas), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

13. Section 10 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to annual and periodic or special reports), as FERC determines appropriate to perform its vested or delegated functions;

14. Section 12 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to officers or directors benefiting from the sale of issued securities);

15. Section 19 of the Natural Gas Act (relating to rehearing on orders);

16. The Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. sec. 1, **et seq.**) and other statutes which formerly vested authority in the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Chairman and members thereof, as such statutes re-late to the transportation of oil by pipeline, to the extent that such statutes are not transferred to, and vested in, FERC by Section 402(b) of the DOE Act, **provided** that this paragraph does not include any of the authority under Section 11 of the Clayton Act (15 USC sec. 21);

17. To issue orders, and take such other action as may be necessary and appropriate, to direct the Energy Information Administration to gather energy information pursuant to the Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 or the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 to the extent necessary or appropriate to the exercise of regulatory functions vested in or delegated to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and

18. The authority to take such other action as the Secretary or his authorized delegates may, from time to time, authorize.

Additional Duties and Responsibilities of FERC Resulting From 1978 Congressional Legislation

The Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 authorized FERC to regulate sales, transmission and distribution of Natural Gas. The Natural Gas Policy Act expands FERC jurisdictional scope to encompass not only sales of gas made in interstate commerce but in intrastate commerce as well. Section 101(b)(9) of the NGPA sets ceiling prices for the sale of natural gas. FERC is directed to administer essentially all of the NGPA and is authorized to perform any and all acts to prescribe and issue such rules and orders as it finds necessary to carry out the NGPA.

Section 605 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 authorized FERC to prescribe by rule the methods of measuring volumes of natural gas as it applies to curtailment plans for high priority and conservation entitlements.

Section 401 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 empowered the Secretary of Energy with the authority to prescribe a rule for the prohibition of curtailments of an interstate pipeline to essential agricultural and high priority users. Section 403 of the NGPA identifies FERC as the agency who shall establish, review and enforce curtailment procedures under NGPA. FERC enacted sections 281.201 through 281.215 to implement section 401 of NGPA.

Section 103(a)(18)(D) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1979 directs FERC to prescribe rules under which a powerplant's design capacity may be determined for peakload, intermediate and base load powerplants. FERC established powerplants design capacity in Order No. 37, issued June 28, 1979.

Section 731(b)(2) of the Powerplant and Industrial Fuel Use Act of 1978, authorized FERC to establish by rule, guidelines for the application on a regional and national basis of the criteria specified in subsection (e)(1) to determine the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation for the transfer of contractual rights under section 731.

Section 731(a)(2) states that any person who would have transported or distributed natural gas subject to a contract with respect to which contractual interest are transferred shall be entitled to just compensation to be determined by FERC.

Section 731(b)(2) allows a person transferring contractual rights to agree to certain consideration to be paid for transfer and certify such consideration to FERC.

AGENCY HISTORY

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Section 731(b)(3) orders the FERC to prescribe the amount of or methods of determining which consideration when parties fail to agree on just consideration in transferral of contractual rights.

Section 731(b)(4) authorized FERC to approve agreed upon consideration which exceeds the guidelines if FERC determines the agreed upon consideration does not exceed the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation.

Section 731(b)(5) directs FERC not to order refunds for agreed upon consideration under paragraph (2) if the consideration exceeds the consideration determined by the guidelines unless;

(A) Agreed upon consideration was fraudulently established;
(B) The processing of the Request for approval of such agreed upon consideration was willfully delayed by a party to the transfer; or
(C) Such agreed upon consideration exceeds the maximum consideration permitted as just compensation under section 731.

Section 202 of the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) added section 210 of the Federal Power Act (FPA) which permits FERC to order physical interconnections between applicants and electric utilities.

Section 203 of PURPA added section 211 of the FPA which gave FERC authority to order wheeling of electrical power if it is (1) in the public interest; (2) would (A) conserve energy; (B) promote efficient use of facilities and resources; (C) improve the reliability of the electrical system; and (3) meets the requirements discussed below in section 212.

Section 204 of PURPA added section 212 of the FPA which sets out general terms and conditions for issuing interconnection and wheeling orders under sections 210 and 211 of the FPA. Section 212 prohibits FERC from issuing an order under section 210 or 211 unless it makes certain findings as to the economic loss, burden, effects on reliability, and ability to render adequate service as a result of the order. FERC is prohibited from compelling the enlargement of generating facilities for purposes of an order under section 210 and 211. Section 212 also requires the applicant for an order under section 210 or 211 to demonstrate that he is ready, willing and able to reimburse the utility subject to the order for various costs incurred by the utility subject to the order. This provision identifies the procedures that FERC must follow in the determination of the terms and conditions under which the order will be carried out.

Section 212 provides for limited jurisdiction to the Commission under the Federal Power Act for electric utilities subject to an order under section 210 or 211 of the Act and not otherwise subject to FERC jurisdiction under part II of the Act.

Section 205 "Pooling" of PURPA authorizes the Commission on its own motion, and requires the Commission on application, to exempt electric utilities, where the circumstances specified in this section exist, from State laws, rules or regulations that prohibit or prevent voluntary pooling. No exemption is authorized where FERC finds that the law, regulation, or rule is required by the Federal law or is designed to protect public health, safety or welfare of the environment or conserve energy or mitigate emergencies resulting from fuel shortages. This prohibition would include State siting laws, regulations under the Clean Air Act, and zoning laws, among others. Second, this section requires an 18-month Commission study on pooling. Third, it authorized the Commission to recommend to electric utilities that they voluntarily negotiate to establish pooling arrangements where there is an opportunity through such an arrangement to conserve energy, to optimize the efficiency of use of facilities and resources, or to increase reliability.

Section 206 "Continuance of Service" of PURPA helps insure the continuity of service to customers of public utilities. Public Utilities are required to promptly report any anticipated shortages which would affect their capability to serve their wholesale customers, to submit contingency plans and to accommodate shortages (or circumstances which may result from such shortages) consistent with the provisions of this section. The phrase in paragraph (3)(A) of subsection (g) "give due consideration to the public health, safety, and welfare" is intended to convey the idea that contingency plans, if implemented should have a minimum adverse effect on the public health, safety, and welfare.

Section 207 "Consideration of Proposed Rate Increase" of PURPA amends the Federal Power Act to increase the number of days of notice that a public utility must provide to the Commission and the public prior to such public utility making any change in the rate schedule then in effect. It also requires that the Commission conduct a study of the legal requirements and administrative practices and procedures involved in the consideration of applications for proposed wholesale electric rate increases under the Federal Power Act. The Commission was required to report to the Congress regarding the results of its study within 9 months after the date of enactment.

Section 208 "Automatic Adjustment Clauses" of PURPA amends section 205 of the Federal Power Act to require that, not less often than every 4 years, the Commission make a thorough review of automatic adjustment clauses in public utility rate schedules to examine whether or not each such clause effectively provides incentives for the efficient use of resources (including economical purchase and use of fuel and electric energy) and whether each clause reflects any cost other than those subject to periodic fluctuations and not

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

susceptible to precise determination in rate cases in individual rate proceedings or in separate proceedings. Since this is an amendment to part II of the Federal Power Act, these requirements apply only to the rates of public utilities which rates are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as provided in section 201. If a public utility has both nonjurisdictional and jurisdictional rates, the amendment would still apply only to the jurisdictional rates of the utility.

Section 209 "Reliability" of PURPA requires the Secretary of Energy to study ways to improve the reliability of service to electrical consumers, to authorize the Secretary to recommend to the electric utility industry standards for reliability, and to require the Secretary, in his annual report, make recommendations concerning reliability of service to electrical consumers.

Section 210 "Cogeneration" and small power production requires that States and utilities follow rules which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission was required to prescribe within one year after the date of enactment of this legislation.

Section 211 "Interlocking Directories" of PURPA amends section 305 of the Federal Power Act by adding this section which requires any person who was an officer or director of a public utility, and who held the position of officer, director, partner, appointee, or representative of a utility holding company, investment banks, foreign banks, or subsidiary shall file a disclosure statement with FERC on or before April 30 annually.

Section 212 of PURPA, "Public Participation Before Federal Energy Regulatory Commission," amends the Federal Power Act by inserting a new section (designated 319) which creates the Office of Public Participation. The Director of the Office coordinates assistance to persons intervening or participating or proposing to intervene or participate in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission, by regulation, may also compensate intervenors for reasonable fees of attorneys and expert witnesses.

Section 213 "Conduct Hydroelectric Facilities" PURPA amends the Federal Power Act by adding section 30 which requires the Commission to grant an exemption from any licensing or other requirements of part I of the Federal Power Act for any hydroelectric facilities using the hydroelectric potential of a manmade conduit on non-Federal lands if the installed capacity of the facility is not more than 15 megawatts. Such conduit must be operated for the distribution of water and for agricultural, municipal, or industrial consumption and not primarily for the generation of electricity.

Section 214 "Prior Action Effect on Other Authorities" is to ensure that the provisions of title II of PURPA and any amendments to other laws contained in title II, will operate prospectively and will not have a retroactive effect with respect to actions taken by the FERC before the date of enactment of this act. In addition, this section is intended to establish the policy that title II of PURPA serves to create authorities in addition to those established under other Federal law for the FERC and all other Federal agencies. Title II does not affect any existing authorities of the Commission or other Federal agencies under any other provision of law except as specifically provided therein.

Section 133 of Title I of PURPA "Gathering Information on Cost of Service" purpose is to require electric utilities to gather information (under rules prescribed by the Commission) which is necessary to determine the cost associated with providing electric service and to provide for the filing and publication of this information. Subsection (a) contains a list of four items the Commission is mandated to include in these rules, these items being basic to any determination with respect to the cost of providing electric service. These four items are not meant to be exclusive list of what the Commission could require to be gathered under these rules, but rather intended to be minimum requirements.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Interstate Commerce Commission was created as an independent establishment by the act to regulate commerce on February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379, 383; 49 USC 1-22), now known as the Interstate Commerce Act. The Commission's authority has been strengthened and the scope of its jurisdiction has been broadened by subsequent legislation, such as the Hepburn Act, the Panama Canal Act, the Motor Carrier Act of 1935, the Transportation Acts of 1920, 1940, and 1958, the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, and the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. However, beginning in 1980, Congress significantly contracted the Commission's regulatory controls with enactment of the Staggers Rail Act of 1980, the Motor Carrier Act of 1980, and the Intercity Bus Act of 1982.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Alabama Public Service Commission was designated as such in 1915 by the Alabama Legislature. It evolved from the Railroad Commission of Alabama which had been created in 1881 to regulate railroads operating as common carriers for hire. Between 1881 and 1915, the Legislature gradually extended the Railroad Commission's jurisdiction to include regulation of express companies, sleeping car companies and railroad depot or terminal stations, telephone and telegraph companies, transportation companies operating as common carriers for hire by water, toll bridges, toll ferries, and toll roads.

In 1915, the Legislature changed the name of the Railroad Commission to the Alabama Public Service Commission and greatly increased its authority. The new Alabama Public Service Commission was charged

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

with the regulation of the utilities providing electricity, gas, water, and steam companies operating streets or inter-urban railways, as well as all rail transportation and communications companies being regulated by its predecessor, the Railroad Commission. The new Public Service Commission's regulation of utilities included approving the sale or lease of utility property or franchises. In 1915, the Commission was composed of three elected members: a president and two associate commissioners.

The Commission's regulatory authority over the utilities was broadened and strengthened in 1920. The Legislature made the Commission responsible for the rates charged by the utilities and appropriated adequate funds to enable an effective exercise of increased regulatory authority.

As Alabama's highway system developed in the late 1920's, the operation of trucks and buses as common carriers increased greatly. In 1927, the Legislature placed all motor transportation companies operating as common carriers of freight or passengers for hire over regular routes or fixed termini on Alabama highways under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Legislature further broadened and strengthened the Commission's authority over the motor carriers in 1931 and 1932 by extending its jurisdiction to include motor carriers not operating over regular routes. The Commission's regulatory authority was further extended to include air carriers of persons or property for compensation in intrastate commerce in 1945.

The Legislature placed all natural gas transmission and distribution systems under the Commission's jurisdiction for safety purposes in 1968. The Legislature adopted and authorized the Commission to enforce the Minimum Safety Standards outlined in the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act.

In 1971, the Commission's regulatory authority over motor carriers was further broadened and strengthened. Members of the Transportation Enforcement Division were delegated the powers of peace officers and deputy sheriffs to enforce the rules and regulations of the Commission. In 1971, radio common carriers were also placed under the Commission's regulatory authority. The Commission's safety jurisdiction was extended to include railroad tracks and equipment in 1976 when the Commission was certified to enforce the State Participation Program of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970.

Legislation enacted in 1977 assigned the Attorney General's office the responsibility of representing the consumers and the State of Alabama in all proceedings before the Commission. Furthermore, legislation enacted in 1978 provided that appeals of Commission orders would be made directly to the Alabama Supreme Court.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Alaska Public Utilities Commission (PUC), was initially created as the Alaska Public Service Commission (PSC) with jurisdiction over both public utilities and transportation (ch. 199 SLA 1959). Effective July 1, 1966, jurisdiction over transportation matters was vested in a separate body, the Alaska Transportation Commission. Subsequently, the PUC's original act was repealed and reenacted by ch. 113 SLA 1970, effective July 1, 1970, and resulted in creation of the PUC.

Originally, the PUC consisted of three members who were appointed by the Governor for six-year staggered terms, each seat with certain separate qualifications and education. In 1975, the PUC was increased to five members by the addition of two "consumer" seats.

In 1981, the PUC's act was again modified to include regulation of oil products pipeline regulation under AS 42.06 which previously had been under the jurisdiction of the Alaska Pipeline Commission (ch. 110 SLA 1981).

An earlier history of the PUC is contained in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 65 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation, page 4.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) was created by Article XV of the Arizona Constitution at statehood in 1912. It is composed of three Commissioners elected by the people for a six-year term, with one Commission seat standing for election every two years. In the case of a vacancy, the Governor appoints a Commissioner who must stand for election at the next general election to fulfill the unexpired term. The ACC is required to maintain its chief office at the State Capitol and must by statute meet in session at least once per month. (Current hearing schedules require almost daily sessions).

The ACC's constitutional jurisdiction has remained static since Statehood, although at various times its specific responsibilities pursuant to jurisdiction has been expanded and contracted by both legislative action and by the courts.

A change in the basic jurisdictional areas of the ACC would require a constitutional amendment which must be ratified by a vote of the people at a general election. Several attempts to do so have failed to achieve voter ratification; the most recent of which (Proposition 105 on the 1972 ballot) was defeated by a 3 to 2 margin.

AGENCY HISTORY

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Motor Transportation Division: By law and referendum, the regulated carrier's function (all public common carriers) was deregulated effective July 1, 1982. The Commission continues to regulate railroad safety. One-way radio paging was deregulated by Commission order, effective June 1, 1985.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Arkansas Public Service Commission (PSC) is the regulatory body for public utilities. The PSC is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate for overlapping terms of six years each. One Commission must be a lawyer. Since 1957, jurisdiction of Common Carriers has been vested in the Arkansas Transportation Commission (see below) which is likewise composed of three members appointed in like manner.

Regulatory Commissions in Arkansas has their genesis in the regulation of Common Carriers. The Constitution of Arkansas, adopted in 1874, provides that the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and excessive rates by Railroads, Canals, and Turnpike Companies for transporting freight and passengers. By an Amendment of the Constitution proposed in 1897, and adopted in 1899, the General Assembly was further directed to provide for the creation of such offices and commissions and vest in them such authority as shall be necessary to carry into effect the powers conferred, by the Constitution, upon the General Assembly.

Pursuant to these constitutional provisions, the General Assembly in 1883, provided for a Board of Railroad Commissioners and clothed it with the power and responsibility of assessing railroad property for taxation; those duties were subsequently transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1909.

Neither of the above boards had any power to regulate rates to be charged by the carriers; the first board created for this purpose was the Railroad Commission of Arkansas, established in 1899. The Railroad Commission of Arkansas was succeeded by the Arkansas Corporation Commission, established in 1919, which, was succeeded again by the Arkansas Railroad Commission, re-established in 1921. In 1923, the Arkansas Tax Commission, referred to above, was abolished, and certain of its duties were transferred to the Arkansas Railroad Commission. These duties, however, were again transferred to a new Arkansas Tax Commission in 1927.

In 1933, the Arkansas Railroad Commission was again succeeded by another Arkansas Corporation Commission to which Commission were transferred certain duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission.

In 1935, a Department of Public Utilities was created in the Arkansas Corporation Commission. In 1945 the Arkansas Corporation Commission and the Department of Public Utilities were succeeded by the Arkansas Public Service Commission.

After the creation of the Public Service Commission in 1945, certain of its powers and duties relating to taxation were transferred to the Arkansas Tax Commission created in 1949. Those powers and duties of the Arkansas Tax Commission were again transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission in 1951.

In 1957, the powers and duties of the Arkansas Public Service Commission with respect to air, rail, water, pipeline or motor carriers were transferred to the Arkansas Commerce (now Transportation) Commission.

Also in 1957, the tax powers of both the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Arkansas Commerce (now Transportation) Commission were transferred to the Arkansas Assessment Coordination Department. The Assessment Coordination Department was abolished in 1959, and all its powers, duties and functions were transferred to the Arkansas Public Service Commission to be exercised through an Assessment Coordination Division and a Tax Division.

During 1986, the Utilities Division made an organizational change to staff specialization arranged into utility-specific sections, including a section for research and policy development.

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AGENCY

The Arkansas Commerce Commission was created by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas March 27, 1957 to succeed the Transportation Division of the Arkansas Public Service Commission. By Act 38 of 1971, the name of the agency was changed to the Arkansas Transportation Commission (ATC).

The ATC is both a court and an administrative agency. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court, issue decisions and orders. The ATC's major duty is to regulate transportation; railroads, intrastate common carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. In addition, innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled, records maintained, and work done on a cooperative basis with other State departments.

It has three Commissioners appointed by the Governor. One acts as Chairman. These members are appointed with consent of the Senate. The terms of the Commissioners are staggered. The General and

ARKANSAS TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AGENCY
(Continued)

Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, Attorney,. Director, Rate Analyst, Chief Enforcement Officer, Assistant Chief Enforcement Officer, Court Reporter, Secretary to the Commission and Stenographers. The ATC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and various enterprises regulated.

Effective July 1, 1987, the Arkansas Transportation Commission was abolished and all its responsibilities transferred to the Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency. The three full-time Commissioners were replaced by a part-time Regulatory Board. No changes were made in regulatory jurisdiction.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The California Public Utilities Commission (PUC) formerly the California Railroad Commission, was created by constitutional amendment in 1911. Implementing the legislation, which clarified its duties and powers, became effective in 1912. The PUC's jurisdiction was extended from time to time; and all this legislation was codified in the Public Utilities Code, effective in 1951.

The PUC consists of five members, appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate, for terms of six years. One of the five is elected annually as president by his fellow commissioners.

The PUC is a quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial body. It may take testimony in the same manner as a court; issue decisions and orders. It has the power to cite for contempt and it has power of subpoena.

The PUC has regulatory responsibility of the rates, service, financing and safety of utilities.

The PUC regulates the rates and services of more than 1,500 privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. These include gas, electric, water, telephone and telegraph companies, railroads, buses, trucks, airlines and vessels transporting passengers or freight in intrastate commerce, warehousemen, wharfingers and pipeline companies. There are, in addition, more than 18,000 highway carriers with permits to transport property for the public.

Rate regulation is based on a reasonable rate of return according to a rate base premised on the original cost, less depreciation.

The PUC has been given safety jurisdiction over certain publicly-owned transit districts, such as BART, by the legislature.

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of public service companies in the State of Colorado dates from 1885, when a Railroad Commissioner was elected with very limited powers. In 1893, the Act creating the said office was abrogated by the Legislature. In 1907 the Legislature enacted the State Railroad Commission Act. This Act was attacked in the Courts and while the suit was pending in said Courts, the Act was repealed by the Legislature. In 1910 another Act was passed by the Legislature creating a State Railroad Commission of Colorado with three Commissioners. The 1910 Act was supplanted by the Public Utilities Act.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was created by an Act of the Nineteenth General Assembly approved April 12, 1913, which gave jurisdiction to the PUC for the regulation and control of public utilities in Colorado. The Act also transferred to the PUC certain powers of the old Railroad Commission (1907 to 1913) relative to regulation of common carriers within the State.

Gradually, the functions of the PUC have been broadened by various Acts of the Legislature.

Jurisdiction over highway grade crossing was clarified and power granted the PUC to determine and prescribe the terms upon which separation of the expense of establishing or changing crossing should be made and the proportion of the expense to be assessed by the affected parties.

Power was granted to determine the need for construction of new facilities, plants or systems of public utilities and to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity therefor.

Jurisdiction was granted over: common carriers by motor vehicle for hire; private carriers by motor vehicle for hire; and commercial carriers by motor vehicle.

The PUC determined that it had jurisdiction over air carriers operating intrastate when transporting passenger and freight for hire as common carriers, and has assumed such jurisdiction.

The Thirty-Sixth General Assembly (1949) further extended the jurisdiction of the PUC to include the approval by it of the issuance of stocks, bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness by gas and electrical corporations.

The most difficult obstacle that confronted the PUC in effecting fair and uniform regulation of the utilities under its jurisdiction was the fact that there were fourteen home rule cities in the State that form

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

erly regulated the utilities within their city limits. The PUC regulated all utilities of the State outside the city limits of the home-ruled cities. This resulted in fifteen different forms of regulation by the fifteen different agencies.

On November 2, 1954, an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado was adopted by the people which provided the utilities of home-ruled cities would be under the jurisdiction of the PUC.

In 1961, the Legislature passed an Act providing that every cooperative electric association, or non-profit electric corporation or association, and every other supplier of electric energy, whether supplying electric energy for the use of the public or for the use of its own members, was declared to be affected with a public interest and to be a public utility and to be subject to the jurisdiction, control and regulation of the PUC. Colorado has been a member of the NARUC since 1940. Effective June 30, 1980, ash and trash carriers were removed from PUC jurisdiction.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Effective July 1, 1980 the former Division of Public Utility Control became a department with the elimination of the super agency, the Department of Business Regulation, of which DPUC was a part for 18 months. The Division was the successor agency of the Public Utilities Control Authority (which now consists only of five member commissioners) which in turn succeeded the Public Utilities Commission on December 1, 1975. The Public Utilities Commission had been created by Legislative Act in 1911, and in part succeeded the Office of Railroad Commissioners, which had been created in 1853.

The major duty of the DPUC is the regulation of public service companies and common carriers of property for hire. Jurisdiction over carriers of passengers for hire has been gradually transferred to the State Department of Transportation. Regulation of railroads was transferred January 1, 1979 by Public Act 77-614; DOT jurisdiction over buses and taxis was authorized by P.A. 79-610, effective October 1, 1979; P.A. 80-372, effective October 1, 1980, transferred to DOT authority for livery service.

Adequacy of service, reasonable and fair rates, disposition of assets, issuance of securities, consolidations and mergers, and safety of operations are the major factors of regulatory control exercised by the DPUC, as well as the entry into or abandonment of service.

The DPUC regulates the rates and service of 143 privately-owned electric, gas, water, telephone, telegraph, cable television, and pipeline companies. In addition, at the end of 1987 the DPUC had jurisdiction over more than 13,000 interstate and 585 intrastate motor carriers of property for hire.

The Public Utilities Control Authority (PUCA) within the DPUC consists of five commissioners appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the General Assembly. The PUCA performs the quasi-judicial decisionmaking function of the Department of Public Utility Control, and is designated the department head.

The five commissioners were appointed for terms beginning July 1, 1979, two for six-year terms and three for four-year terms. All subsequent terms are for four years. The Chairperson and Vice Chairperson are elected in June of each year by fellow commissioners for terms commencing July 1. Not more than three members of the Authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party.

In addition to the PUCA, the DPUC is divided into several divisions: Administrative and Regulatory Operations, Adjudication and Utility Regulation and Research. Effective July 1, 1980, the Division of Consumer Counsel became a part of the DPUC for administrative purposes only.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first board regulating utilities in Delaware was created by the General Assembly in 1911. Known as the "Board of Public Utility Commissioners", it consisted of three members who were appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington and paid from the Treasury of the City of Wilmington. The Secretary or the Mayor of the City acted as the Secretary of the Board. The Board has supervision over all public utilities operating within the limits of the City and had appreciably the same duties and powers as the present Commission. This Board was superseded in 1949 when the present Public Service Commission (PSC) came into being.

The PSC as it is known today was created by the 115th General Assembly in June, 1949. Temporary offices of this new PSC were located in the Legislative Hall, and during March, 1950, the PSC moved to the offices in the Old State House at Dover. During April, 1975, the PSC moved to the offices it now occupies on South duPont Highway in Dover.

The PSC consists of five members, one from each county and no more than two of the same political party, who are appointed by the Governor with consent of the Senate for a term of five years. The appointments are arranged so that one term expires two years. Every Commissioner must be a citizen of the State and not less than thirty years of age. Their salary is fixed by the State Legislature and paid by the State Treasurer. The PSC is required to have an office in Dover and Wilmington, and provide itself with a seal

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

for the authentication of its Orders and proceedings. An Executive Director, as well as experts, technicians and other necessary personnel, is appointed by the PSC, which fixes all compensation.

The PSC is empowered to regulate and supervise the rates, property rights, equipment, facilities, service territories and franchises of public utilities in the State, which are defined to include every individual partnership, association, corporation, joint stock company, agency or department of the State, or any association of individuals engaged in the prosecution in common of a productive enterprise (commonly called a "cooperative") their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, that now operates or hereafter may operate, within the State, any steam, manufactured gas, natural gas, electric light, heat, power, water, telephone, excluding telephone service provided by cellular technology, or by domestic public land mobile radio service, or heating oil (for residential consumption directly to residences by means of a pipeline) service, system, plant or equipment, for public use. This power does not extend to any public utility that is municipally owned.

The powers of this PSC include the investigation concerning any matter involving a public utility not municipally owned. These include the determination of fair value in the fixing of reasonable utility rates and adequacy of service. The PSC of Delaware has been a member of the NARUC since 1953.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia came into existence through the provisions of Section 8 of Public Law No. 435 (62nd Congress, 3d Sess.), approved March 4, 1913. This law granted the powers and authority and imposed the duties of a Public Utilities Commission on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The Organic Act of the Commission designated the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia as the General Counsel of the Commission.

On March 31, 1913, the General Counsel of the Commission submitted a formal opinion designating the following utilities as those subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission: street railways, Washington Gas Light Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, Western Union Telegraph Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, and taxicab companies.

By enactment of Public Law 88-503, the "District of Columbia Securities Act", dated August 30, 1964, the name of the "Public Utilities Commission" was changed to the "Public Service Commission" (PSC).

The Commission regulates the operations of all utilities providing telephone, telegraph, gas and electric services within the District of Columbia, and establishes the rates for these services and taxicabs.

On January 28, 1986, the Mayor signed Bill 6-159, "The District of Columbia Taxicab Act" which excluded taxicabs from the definition of common carrier and created the District of Columbia Taxicab Commission. The law took effect in March 1987.

The Commission is composed of three Commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of City Council to four year terms. The Chairman is also appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of City Council and serves for the length of the designated Commissioner's term or until otherwise terminated by the Mayor. **DC Code, 1985, Section 43-401.**

In 1981, the Office of the General Counsel was established within the Commission. The General Counsel is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Commission and represents the Commission in all actions and proceedings. **DC Code, 1985, Section 43-405.**

The Office of the People's Counsel was established in 1981 to represent the residents of the District in all matters concerning the users of products and services furnished by public utilities. The People's Counsel is a party, as of right, in all actions and proceedings before the Commission and may conduct independent investigations to ensure that the interests of those it represents are adequately protected. **DC Code, 1985, Section 43-406.**

The Office of Securities was created in 1964 by the District of Columbia Securities Act. Its function is to supervise the licensing of brokers-dealers and their compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act. **DC Code, 1985, Section 43-406.**

On September 15, 1960, Congress approved Public Law 86-794 whereby the District of Columbia and the States of Maryland and Virginia were authorized to enter into a compact for the regulation and improvement of mass transportation in the Washington Metropolitan Area. The three signatories entered into such a compact on December 22, 1960, and the Washington Area Transit Commission was created; its duties were assumed on March 22, 1961, when regulatory authority over mass transportation operations, with certain limitations, within the Washington Metropolitan Area were transferred from the Public Utilities Commission to the new agency. A ruling by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia made it clear that the enactment of Public Law 86-794 did not affect the duties of the Commission with respect to licensing under paragraph 31 of the License Act of 1932, as amended, or to motor vehicle fuel and real estate taxes under Section 9

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

of Public Law 757, 84th Congress.

In exercising its regulatory powers the PSC must be constantly aware of the necessity of providing the best utility service at fair and reasonable prices, consistent with good management and public requirement.

The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1913.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC), originally called the Railroad Commission, was created in 1887, abolished in 1891 and re-established in 1897. In 1947, its name was changed to Florida Railroad and Public Utilities Commission which, in turn, was changed by Legislature of 1963 to Florida Public Utilities Commission and later to its present name.

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, F.S. enacted by the 1978 Florida Legislature, effective January, 1979, the PSC consists of five members appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, from a list recommended by the nine-member Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council. Biennially one of the five is elected to serve as Chairman. The PSC is a charter member of the NARUC, having been represented at the organization meeting on March 5, 1889, by Commissioner William Hines.

Originally the scope of the PSC's jurisdiction was confined to the regulation of railroads, express companies and sleeping car companies, but over the years has been gradually extended to the broad jurisdiction which it now has. The regulation of certain types of boat lines was added and in 1911 telephone and telegraph companies became subject to regulation by the PSC. The power to fix schedules of tolls to be charged on public bridges and ferries were placed under the PSC's jurisdiction in 1929 and in the same year it commenced the regulation of motor carriers transporting freight or passengers for compensation. The 1949 Legislature added to the PSC's duties the responsibility of cooperating with the State Attorney General and local law enforcement officers in combating the use of telephone and telegraph lines in the dissemination of information for gambling purposes. In 1951, the PSC was given the power to regulate the rates and service of privately owned gas and electric utilities and in 1959 was charged with the duty of administering the gas piping systems safety code. In 1955, the licensing of those performing auto transportation brokerage services was brought under the PSC's jurisdiction. The 1959 Legislature enacted a law placing under regulation by the PSC privately owned water and sewer systems in counties in which the Boards of County Commissioners adopt resolutions declaring such systems in their respective counties to be subject to the regulatory law.

More recent enactments of the Legislature, relating to the authority of the PSC, are summarized below:

Florida Statutes Citation	Year Of Enactment	Subject
Ch. 364	1964	PSC vested with jurisdiction over Radio Common Carriers.
Sec. 366.041	1967	PSC empowered to consider quality of service in rate proceedings of all public utilities.
Ch. 67-358	1967	PSC vested with jurisdiction to regulate Freight Forwarders.
Ch. 67-319	1967	The enactment exempted motor common carriers of road-building and construction aggregates from rate regulation.
Ch. 67-476	1967	The enactment made urban household movers subject to PSC regulation by removing a previously enacted exemption.
Ch. 67-525	1967	Empowered PSC to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter affecting health and welfare of railroad employees. (See PSC Rule 25-3.125(8) of 6/12/74).
Ch. 72-374	1972	PSC authorized to regulate intrastate air transportation.
Sec. 323.15	1973	Road tax, assessments, and registration certificates of motor carriers were changed from fiscal year to calendar year to comply with Public Law 89-170.
Sec. 323.28	1965-1974	Requires interstate motor carriers (a) subject to ICC regulation and (b) those exempt from ICC regulation to obtain State certificate of registration.
Ch. 74-357	1974	Established "911" as emergency telephone number.
Ch. 74-195	1974	Created office of "Public Counsel" to represent general public in PSC proceedings.
Ch. 74-1976	1974	PSC empowered to develop a coordinated electric "Power Grid" within the State, and to have limited jurisdiction to approve territorial agreements between the regulated electric utilities, municipally owned utilities and REA utilities.
Ch. 86-173	1986	Gave PSC power to prescribe and enforce electric safety standards.

The PSC and its examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the State. In such hearings it is not as strictly bound by the rules of evidence as are Circuit Courts. It has the power to summons and require the attendance of witnesses, require the production of books and records, and levy fines. In fixing rates for the various utilities under its jurisdiction, it acts as an agent of the Legislature and its rules have the effect of law. The PSC's functions, therefore, are legislative, executive and judicial–combining in one single State agency all three primary functions of government.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Recent significant events include the 1980 Florida Legislature's decision to deregulate radio common carriers, motor carriers, private wires and intrastate air carriers. The 1980 Florida Legislature also divested the Commission of its own hearing examiners. Formal hearings are now conducted either by the Commission staff or by a hearing examiner from the Division of Administrative Hearings under Chapter 120, F.S., the Florida Administrative Procedures Act.

Pursuant to the Regulatory Sunset Act, Section 11.51, Florida Statutes, the 1985 Florida Legislature reviewed the need for continued State regulation of intrastate rail rates. The Legislature elected not to continue regulation and Commission authority to regulate intrastate rates expired October 1, 1985, with the Interstate Commerce Commission assuming jurisdiction.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Georgia Public Service Commission (PSC) is one of the oldest regulatory commissions in the United States, having been created by the Act and Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1879 as the Railroad Commission of Georgia, thus antedating the creation of the Interstate Commerce Commission by eight years. The term of office was fixed at six years, which it is still and as early as 1907, the number of Commissioners to be elected by the voters of the State was increased from three to five. One of the five is elected bi-annually as chairman by his fellow commissioners. In 1920, the name of the commission was changed to Georgia Public Service Commission. In 1943 the Commission was made a Constitutional body. In 1957, the position of Public Service Commissioner Emeritus was created to apply only to those Commissioners who have attained the age of 65 years and who have been in continuous service for more than twenty years. The salary is two-thirds that of the Commissioner at the time of retirement but not more than $12,000 per annum.

The PSC has jurisdiction over all railroads, telephone companies, electric power companies, gas utility companies, electric railway and bus utility companies, express companies, telegraph companies, terminal companies, compress companies, dock and wharf companies and all "for hire" motor carriers as provided in the Motor Carrier Acts of 1931, and subsequent amendments thereto.

All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote of the PSC in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws over which the PSC has jurisdiction is in the courts, as with any other law or statute. The PSC is authorized to issue only administrative orders.

Proceeding against the PSC is usually by injunction. A petition of mandamus cannot be brought against the PSC unless it is alleged that the PSC has acted in a capricious or arbitrary manner, amounting to abuse of its discretion.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission was established in 1913 by the Territorial Legislature under Act 89. The regulation of public utilities and transportation companies since then essentially followed Act 89 which was codified in 1967 as Chapter 269, Revised Laws of Hawaii. In 1961, the regulation of motor common and contract carriers was placed under the Commission's jurisdiction under a separate governing statute. In 1974, a separate water carrier act was enacted governing water common carriers. Between 1913 and May 31, 1976, the Public Utilities Commission consisted of five part-time Commissioners with two members from the City and County of Honolulu and one each from the counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai.

A three member full-time Commission was created under Act 165 passed by the 1976 Legislature. Members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor with consent of the State Senate; the first appointees served staggered terms of six, four and two years. Thereafter, the appointments are for six-year terms.

The Commission regulates all franchised and certificated public service companies operating in the State. Regulated companies consist of electric, gas, telephone, telecommunications carriers, one barge carrier, private water and/or sewerage companies, and numerous property and passenger carriers by motor vehicles. When regulation of airline carriers was repealed on June 17, 1981 pursuant to Act 167, two inter-island airline carriers were excluded from the authority of this Commission.

The Commission is empowered to conduct investigations, hold hearings, prescribe rules and regulations and issue orders governing the conduct and activities of regulated industries. The Commission is responsible for operational and financial aspects of public service companies' activities with respect to adequacy of service to the public; determines whether rates, charges and practices are just and reasonable; determines compliance with safety of operations and public safety under prescribed rules and regulations and authorizes the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to Act 165, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, the Commission was placed within the Department of Budget and Finance for administrative purposes.

AGENCY HISTORY

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (PUC) was established by the enactment of the Public Utility Act by the Twelfth Session of the Idaho Legislature. It was approved by the Governor on March 13, 1913, and became effective on May 8, 1913. The original act gave the PUC jurisdiction over all public utilities doing business in the State and defined such public utilities as persons or corporations owning, controlling, or managing railroads, street railways, pipelines, gas plants, electric plants, telephone lines, telegraph lines, public wharves and warehouses, other than public warehouses, in which property was stored for compensation.

The original act provided for the appointment of a three-man commission by the governor for a term of six years. The original PUC's members were appointed on a staggered basis for terms of two, four and six years. The PUC retained its jurisdiction over the persons or corporations that were included in the original act, until the 1951 Session of the Legislature transferred the jurisdiction of public wharves and warehouses from the PUC to the State Commissioner of Agriculture. Also, during the 1951 Session of the Legislature, the name of the Commission changed from the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Idaho to the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and changed the term of office of the commissioners from six years to four years. At this time the appointment of commissioners by the Governor was made subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The commissioners continued to serve on a four-year term until the 1961 Session of the Legislature when the term of office was again changed to a six-year term, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate.

The PUC has statutory authority to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to regulate the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone and water utilities; railroads, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It has jurisdiction covering the issuance of securities by all electric, gas and water utilities and telephone utilities who derive less than 3/4 of their gross revenue from within the State of Idaho.

For the conduct of its business, the PUC's staff is divided into divisions, with a director responsible for each division. The Utilities Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of gas, electric, telephone, telegraph and water utilities. The Transportation Division has responsibilities for the administration of the regulation of railroads and intrastate common motor carriers and contract motor carriers. For its legal services, the PUC is dependent upon attorneys assigned by the State Attorney General. The PUC has quasi-legislative powers and quasi-judicial powers. Its general duties are imposed upon it by the State Legislature and the decisions of the PUC are appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

The State of Illinois was a pioneer State in mandatory supervision and regulation of public utilities.

The first utility regulatory body in Illinois was the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, created by the State Legislature in 1871.

In 1873 the Legislature granted the Commission power to establish rates for railroads, the State thus becoming the first to approve mandatory ratemaking. This Act was vigorously contested but in 1880 the State Supreme Court upheld the Assembly.

In June 1913, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, by a legislative enactment, was changed into the Illinois Public Utilities Commission and then in 1921, the law again was changed and the Illinois Commerce Commission was created. Establishment of such a regulatory body was made possible, chiefly through the activity and cooperation of the smaller municipalities of the State.

Passage of the Public Utilities Act wiped away home rule of the public utilities and centralized such control in the hands of the Commission.

Centralizing control of all public utilities in the Commission brought two important results: First, the municipalities were relieved of the heavy burden of employing engineering, rate and accounting experts necessary to conduct investigations needed for proper regulation of such utilities; second, by permitting carefully regulated utilities to render service in communities without opposition so long as such service met all of the requirements of the Commission, much useless and wasteful competition between two or more utility companies was eliminated.

Rate regulation is based on reasonable rate of return accorded to a rate base premised on original cost.

Regulation of the trucking industry was devolved upon the Illinois Commerce Commission beginning in January 1954. In 1963, the Commission lost jurisdiction over warehouses, air carriers and CATV.

The Commission regulates for hire carriers in the areas of operating authority, route to be traversed, safety, fees and rates to be charged.

In 1983, Section 1 of the Public Utilities Act was amended by Public Act 83-613 to provide for a seven-member Commission from a five-member Commission.

In 1985, the Commission underwent extensive changes with a complete rewrite of the Illinois Public Utilities Act, PA-84-0617; a complete rewrite of the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, PA-84-0796; and

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION
(Continued)

the addition of Universal Telephone Service Protection Law as part of the Public Utilities Act, PA-84-1063.

A major change in the Public Utilities Act was the addition of an Executive Director who is responsible for the supervision and direction of the Commission staff including all administrative activities.

The Public Utilities Act underwent a major rewrite effective January 1, 1986. Numerous legislative mandates for studies, programs and reports were included in the Utility Act rewrite. The following represents the major new duties of the Act:

1. Least-cost energy planning
2. Cogeneration study
3. Promotional rates study
4. Annual report on public utilities
5. Rulemaking on temporary rate increases
6. Rulemaking regarding cancellation costs of plants
7. Develop a lifeline program for telephone subscribers
8. Monitor telephone subscriber line connections
9. Investigate the necessity and feasibility of establishing fund to subsidize rural phone use
10. Analysis of telecommunications markets
11. Design, implement a teletypewriter system for deaf and severely hearing-imparied phone users

The Illinois Energy Assistance Act (PA84-1034) requires the Commission to design and implement an affordable payment plan for low-income residential electric and gas consumers. This has required extensive staff time to develop a pilot program (12% plan) and monitor results under this program.

An audit of the Illinois Commerce Commission by the Auditor General's Office analyzed the new duties and responsibilities of the Public Utilities Act and recommended an additional 40-45 staff members be added to the Commerce Commission headcount to carry out these new responsibilities.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has been a member of the NARUC for over thirty years.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission was formed and approved by law February 28, 1905, to control the railroads in their practices in Indiana. This law was lacking in many essential features and in the railroad commission's first annual report to Governor Hanly, the Commission made 20 basic recommendations for changes in the law. This led to a new act approved March 9, 1907, in which the Railroad Commission was given power to regulate the rates, practices, facilities, construction, safety and require reports from steam railroads, electric inter-urban lines, sleeping car companies and express companies when transporting persons or property between points in Indiana.

The powers of the Railroad Commission, under the original act of 1905 and under the revised acts of 1907 and under the numerous amendments passed later, were contested in the courts by the corporations affected by adverse decisions of the Railroad Commission, but it was finally established that the State had the power to control these large corporations in their acts and practices affecting the general welfare.

The Public Service Commission of Indiana (PSC) was formed in 1913 to regulate public utilities, including gas, water, electric telephone, and street railways and all the powers of the Railroad Commission were also transferred to the new PSC. The first act of the new PSC was to transfer all the employees of the old Railroad Commission to the new PSC.

The original Public Service Commission Act was amended many times until 1933 when the PSC was reorganized with three commissioners in place of five and municipal utilities were almost completely removed from the jurisdiction of the PSC. In 1926, the first Motor Vehicle act was passed, placing the regulation of buses and motor contract carriers under the jurisdiction of the PSC.

Included in the regulation of utilities and motor carriers-for-hire, it becomes the duty of the PSC to investigate and act upon all petitions for authority to serve the public within given areas; for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity; for authority to incur indebtedness, mortgage property, issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness; investigate complaints against any utility, person or firm coming within the jurisdiction of the PSC; conduct public hearings in all controversial proceedings; be an impartial fact-finding body and draft orders upon the facts so found; to insure compliance with all orders of the Commission; to enforce any forfeiture or penalty provided by State law; to improve sales and transfers of permits and certificates issued by the PSC, as well as territorial operating rights of some utilities and utility properties; and to approve all fees, rates, tariffs or minimum fee schedules which shall be charged, as prescribed by law, by all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming within its jurisdiction.

The PSC also promulgates rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of all utilities and carriers-for-hire coming under its jurisdiction; provides for the registration of all vehicles and payment of appropriate fees by motor carriers-for-hire, as required under the Motor Vehicle Act, and collects all statutory fees and related administrative fees.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

The various fields of public service under the jurisdiction of the PSC include gas, electric, water, telephone, rural sewage disposal service, steam heat, and passenger and freight transportation by rail, truck and bus. Since different laws, rules, engineering and accounting procedures prevail in each category of public service, much of the PSC work is highly technical and requires the competence of employees with special training and long experience in order that the best interest of the public may be served.

Until December 31, 1983, the Commission comprised three members. As of the beginning of 1984, the Commission again numbered five. The same 1983 Legislation which expanded the membership also created a nominating Commission, comprising legislators and others, who submit a panel of three candidates to the Governor for selection of each Commissioner.

Effective July 1, 1986, all powers, duties and liabilities of the PSC relating to railroad operations or tariffs were transferred to the Department of Transportation, **PL 89-1985.**

Effective July 1, 1987 the name was changed to the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

The "Iowa Board of Railroad Commissioners" was created in 1878 by the 17th General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature. The primary purpose of this three-member board was the regulation of railroad passenger and freight rates and operations. The Commission's jurisdiction was gradually expanded to include the regulation of other areas of public transportation, such as passenger and freight motor carriers, truck operators, pipe lines, and transmission lines.

As Iowa progressed, it was necessary for the Board to expand. In 1911, the Legislature established the Office of Commerce Counsel. That same year, the Commission established the agency's rate department. In 1916 a statistical department was organized by the Commissioners and the following year an engineering department was formed. Because the Legislature had added to the Board's duties the responsibility of checking the valuations of Iowa's railroads, a valuation department was established in 1921.

The growing use of electricity mandated State regulation and, in 1913, the Board was given the responsibility of controlling the location of electric transmission lines throughout the State. In 1921, the Legislature gave the Board the authority to regulate grain warehouses and the Grain Warehouse Department was created. The Legislature in 1923 passed laws which gave the Board the power to regulate passenger and freight rates for intrastate motor truck transportation giving rise to the creation of the Motor Transportation Department.

In order that the name of the agency would more accurately indicate the scope of the duties assigned to it, the 47th General Assembly in 1937, changed the Board's name to "Iowa State Commerce Commission".

In 1963, the Sixtieth General Assembly of the Iowa Legislature provided for regulation by the Commerce Commission of rates and services of public utilities to the extent and manner provided in Chapter 476 of the Code.

In July 1975, the Commission's Motor Transportation Department and Railroad Department were transferred to the newly created Department of Transportation.

The Sixty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Iowa expanded the jurisdiction of the Commission. As of July 1, 1976, the Commission was empowered to regulate all retail rates of rural electric cooperatives and to establish exclusive service areas for all electric utilities. In addition, the Commission was given authority effective January 1, 1977, to issue certificates of public convenience, use and necessity for the construction of electric generating facilities.

Effective July 1, 1986, the name of the Commission was changed to Iowa State Utilities Board. The Grain Warehouse Division was transferred to the Iowa Department of Agriculture.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Legislative action in 1986 abolished the Iowa Transportation Regulation Authority and transferred all statutory responsibilities to the Department of Transportation. These responsibilities are: (1) fix and approve the intrastate rates and fares of motor carrier common carriers, including the issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity; (2) regulate the intrastate practice of railroads and; (3) regulate the entry and exit of motor vehicle franchised dealers.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A three-member Board of Railroad Commissioners was established by an Act of the Legislature in March 1883; most of its early activities were confined to rates and services of common carriers. In fact, the first case on record was filed by an individual on April 19, 1883, in the form of a complaint against a railroad, alleging overcharges for transportation of freight which in turn produced discrimination in favor of one particular city over another. The Railroad Commission had power and authority to regulate all steam-operated

AGENCY HISTORY

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

railroads, express companies, sleeping car companies and inter-county electric lines. The members were elected by popular vote.

As telephone service and electric energy become a part of daily life, the Legislature created the three-member Public Utilities Commission in 1911 to replace the Railroad Commission, and added to it the regulation of telegraph and telephone companies, pipeline companies, water, light, heat and power companies except municipally owned companies, mutual telephone companies and public utilities and common carriers situated and operated wholly or principally within a city. The members of this Commission were appointed.

For a time in 1920, the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations took over the duties of regulation. However, after nine months the Legislature restored the Public Utilities Commission.

An appointed five-member Public Service Commission was created by an Act of the 1925 Legislature, and eight years later the present regulatory body, the State Corporation Commission (SCC), was established with its jurisdiction extended to include the regulation of motor carriers, speculative securities, and oil proration. Some time later gas conservation and the supervision of the plugging of abandoned wells were added to its jurisdiction.

The State's objectives with respect to regulation of public utilities and common carriers are the same as those nationwide - to see that public interest is served by the rendering of sufficient, nondiscriminatory service at such prices as will be fair, equitable and reasonable to the customer, yet allow the enterprises such a return on investment as will be adequate to enable them to render continuing efficient service. The same applies to the regulation of common carrier motor carriers. As to the regulation of oil and gas production, the purpose is to conserve these natural resources and to protect correlative rights. Effective July 1, 1974, jurisdiction over mined-land conservation and reclamation (strip-mining) was transferred to the SCC. On July 1, 1982, the Kansas Securities Commission was established. Speculative securities are no longer under the jurisdiction of the SCC.

The SCC consists of three members, one of whom is elected chairman, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for four-year staggered terms. The work of the SCC is apportioned to various divisions consisting of General and Administrative, Utilities, Transportation (Motor Carrier and Rate Sections), Oil and Gas Conservation, Mined Land, and Research and Energy Analysis. Each division has its head or director, and the duties of each are indicated by its title. The General and Administrative Division consists of the Commissioners, the Secretary, official reporters, legal staff, Commissioners' secretaries, accounting staff, word processing and graphics, management analysts, public information and Commissioners' aides. The SCC operates wholly from funds derived from fees, assessments and levies made upon the various enterprises regulated. The SCC has been a member of NARUC since 1892.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission of Kentucky was created by the Kentucky General Assembly of 1934. It originally had a chairman and two commissioners, appointed by the Governor. In 1973, it was enlarged to five members.

The regulation of rates and services of utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Upon proper application and hearing, the Commission grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for the construction of all new facilities, and for the acquisition or extension and improvement of existing facilities, with which to serve the public, except ordinary extensions of existing systems. The Commission, in addition, has supervision and control of utility services and fixes service standards, including meter inspection and correction; supervision and direction of utility accounting, requiring reports and maintenance of satisfactory records; supervision of extensions, rates, and services affecting rural electric cooperative corporation; supervision over the major financial transactions of utility companies, especially the issuance and disposition of securities; and investigation and disposition of various complaints made by the public.

The Commission has quasi-legislative powers and its general duties are imposed upon the Commission by the State Legislature.

The Commission expenses are defrayed by an annual pro rata assessment against all privately owned utility companies, rural electric cooperative corporations, and rural telephone companies, based on their gross receipts derived from intrastate business. This assessment is made at the beginning of each fiscal year. The balance at the end of any fiscal year does not revert to the General Fund, but is carried as a revolving fund for the benefit of the Commission.

The Commission has initiated, during the past few years, a new program known as "Utility Seminar" meetings. Delegates of the utilities, in addition to representatives of State and Federal government agencies, preside at different meetings, the primary purpose of which is to stimulate an exchange of ideas between representatives of the various types of utility service.

Effective April 1, 1979, two separate commissions were established--the Kentucky Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) and the Kentucky Utility Regulatory Commission (URC).

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Energy Regulatory Commission and the Utility Regulatory Commission were abolished by executive order March 1, 1981, and replaced by the Public Service Commission. The Commission has three fulltime members compared to three full-time members of the ERC and three part-time members of the URC.

A management audit by Touche Ross and Company on Commission operations, completed in November 1985, concluded that " ... The Commission is effectively meeting its stated objective of balancing the interest of the consumers and the interest of the utilities. ... The Commissioners are conscientious about their responsibilities and are active in each case review. ... No major problems were discovered in our interviews with utility officials and attorneys. ... The Commission operates basically in an efficient manner."

The Commission reorganized its staff in August 1986 largely as a result of the management audit recommendations. The Secretary and Executive Director's positions were merged in July 1986 as a result of legislation passed during 1986 General Assembly.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Kentucky Railroad Commission is concerned primarily with the regulation of rates, services, and facilities of intrastate rail freight commerce. This authority, based on the State Constitution of 1891, and on subsequent statutes, has been superseded in final authority by federal legislation and by Kentucky's expression of assert in its June 22, 1981 document of compliance, known as the Kentucky Standards and Compliance, and filed with the US Interstate Commerce Commission. Under Section II of this Kentucky document entitled "Standards", the Kentucky Railroad Commission agreed to "apply standards consistent with the Interstate Commerce Act, 49 USC Section 10101 et seq., and particularly (but not by way of limitation) those standards set out in 49 USC 10701a and sections referred to therein."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The first regulatory commission to govern the rates and service of carriers and utilities on the State level in Louisiana was created by the Louisiana Constitution of 1898, which, in Article 283, provided for the creation of a "railroad, express, telephone, telegraph, steamboat and other watercraft, and sleeping car commission."

However, the actual organization of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana, as it was called, did not take place until December 9, 1899. It consisted of three Commissioners, to serve for six-year terms, one elected from each of three Railroad Commission Districts into which the State was divided. In order to stagger the terms, one Commissioner served for two years, one for four, and one for six, the terms having been decided by lot, after which each District elected a Commissioner for six years.

The new Commission was endowed with the usual regulatory powers over rates and services, the power to subpoena witnesses, books and papers, and to punish for contempt. The constitutional provision authorized appeal from the Commission's decisions to the District Court at Baton Rouge, from which appeal lay to the Louisiana Supreme Court, bypassing the Courts of Appeal.

A large part of the work of the Railroad Commission was in connection with the transportation by water. At the inception, only two other State regulatory commissions--those of North Carolina and Virginia--had jurisdiction over steamboats. In Louisiana with its 3,771 miles of navigable waterways, the transportation of both freight and passengers was still an important factor in the State's economy, even though the heyday of the great Mississippi River packets had passed.

The new Commission began by fixing flat maximum rates for telegraph and Pullman service. Western Union was required to charge 25 cents for a ten-word message between any two points in Louisiana, with two cents for each additional word in day messages and one cent for each additional word at night.

The maximum rate for a berth on the "Pullman Palace Cars" was fixed at $2.00 between any two points in Louisiana. Prior to this regulation, the rate between New Orleans and Shreveport had been $2.50, which the new Commission regarded as exorbitant.

The Railroad Commission of Louisiana functioned until 1921, when a new State Constitution replaced it with the Louisiana Public Service Commission (PSC) as presently constituted.

The same three Public Service Commission Districts were continued, and the same procedure for the election of Commissioners, and the PSC's jurisdiction was extended to include the regulation of "common carrier railroads, steamboats and other water craft, sleeping car, express, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat and power, water works, common carrier pipelines, canals (except irrigation canals), and other public utilities". Further, the new Constitution provided that the right of the Legislature "to place other public utilities under the control of and confer other powers upon the Louisiana Public Service Commission respecting common carriers and public utilities is hereby declared to be unlimited by any provision of this Constitution."

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The new Constitution gave the PSC what is perhaps the broadest and most comprehensive grant of power possible within the limitations of the English language. It provided that "the power, authority and duties of the Commission shall affect and include all matters and things connected with, concerning, and growing out of the service to be given or rendered by the common carriers and public utilities hereby, or which may hereafter be made subject to supervision, regulation and control of by the Commission."

The Louisiana courts, however, have not given this provision a literal interpretation but have tended to restrict the powers of the PSC, so that this constitutional grant of power does not today, as a practical matter, mean that the dictionary definitions of its terms would ordinarily convey.

In January, 1976, two new Commissioners took office, elected from single member districts pursuant to Louisiana Constitution Article IV, Section 21. The Louisiana Commission now consists of five members.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Regulation of transportation by State Authority in Maine dates from the year 1858 when Chapter 36 of the Public Laws, effective March 3, 1858, established a Board of Railroad Commissioners consisting of three members who were authorized "to examine into the conditions of railroads in this State, their rolling stock, rates of speed, time tables and terms of connection and junction or crossing and the rates at which passengers and merchandise, coming from one road are transported over another, to the end that the public safety and convenience in the transportation of passengers and merchandise may be provided for and secured."

Chapter 212 of the Public Laws of 1909, effective April 2 of that year, created the Water Storage Commission consisting of the Governor, the State Land Agent and three citizens. It was empowered "to proceed at once to collect information relating to water powers of the State, the flow of rivers and their drainage areas, the location, nature and size of the lakes and ponds of the State and their respective value and capacity as storage reservoirs, and such other by hydrographic data as they may deem of value in devising the best methods for the improvement of the natural storage basins of the State, and the creation of new storage reservoirs, with a view to conserving and increasing the capacity of the water powers of the State."

Chapter 129 Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation after Referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) consisting of three members. It was organized December 1, 1914. Section 71 of the Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission and imposed and conferred upon the PUC all powers vested in said boards by and under the existing laws. The PUC was given custody and control of all records, maps and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission. In addition, the PUC acquired jurisdiction, control and regulation over all "public utilities" (every common carrier, gas company, natural gas pipeline company, electrical company, telephone company, telegraph company, water company, public heating company, wharfinger and warehouseman).

By subsequent legislation any person, firm or corporation before operating motor buses or trucks for hire over any street or highway, or any inboard motor boat used for hire for transporting passengers or freight upon the inland waters of the State is required to procure a certificate from the PUC.

Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, removed the PUC jurisdiction over transportation by motor vehicles. The PUC retains jurisdiction over water carriers in Casco Bay.

The Executive Division of the present PUC consists of three members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature, for a term of six years. One member of the PUC is designated by the Governor as Chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the PUC is filled by appointment for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy occurs.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission, created by an Act of the General Assembly in 1910, is a State agency charged with the responsibility of regulating all public utilities which operate within the State. Among the utilities which are presently regulated by the Commission are gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, water and sewage companies, railroads, common carriers, radio common carriers, and taxicabs.

In order to carry out its regulatory and supervisory responsibilities, the Public Service Commission has a staff that is organized into four major components: General Counsel, Administrative Division, Hearing Examiner Division, and Technical Staff.

The Commission consists of five full-time Commissioners serving five-year staggered terms. The term of each commissioner begins on the expiration of his predecessor's term. A commissioner, including the chairman, continues in office after his term expires until his successor has qualified, but without lengthening his successor's term. Vacancies are filled by the Governor for any unexpired term.

The Commission is empowered to hear and decide matters relative to (1) rate adjustments; (2) applications to exercise or abandon franchises; (3) applications to modify type or scope of service; (4) approval of issuance of securities; (5) promulgation of new rules and regulations; and (6) quality of utility and common

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

carrier service. The Commission has the authority to issue a certificate of convenience and necessity with an electric utility's application to construct a new generating plant or transmission lines.

It should be noted that the Commission's jurisdiction is limited to intrastate service.

The Commission has much broader authority for supervision and regulation of activities of public service companies. In addition to setting rates, the Commission collects and maintains records and reports of public service companies; reviews plans for service; inspects equipment; audits financial records; handles consumer complaints; promulgates and enforces rules and regulations; defends its decisions on appeal to State courts; and intervenes in relevant cases before federal regulatory commissions and federal courts.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Massachusetts system of utility regulation antedates all others in the United States. The balance it has maintained throughout its history, preserving the integrity and stability of utility companies' investments while protecting the interests of those using their services, proves the wisdom of the philosophy that has guided such regulation since its inception in 1804.

Beginning in that year with direct legislative regulation of turnpike rates, and continuing in 1836 with statutes affecting the then-nascent field of railroad transportation, the Massachusetts Legislature defined and developed this theory of public utility regulation: that stockholders in such companies did not have an absolute right or title to property or plant acquired by their capital, but that such property was held in trust for the public benefit, and must be used in a particular manner for the accomplishment of a well-defined public objective; and that stockholders, having devoted their capital to such public use and benefit, were entitled to a fair return, not upon the value of the property so employed, but upon the invested capital itself.

This principle of Massachusetts utility regulation, that regulation of rates should be determined by the amount of capital honestly and prudently invested rather than by the value of the property employed, led the Legislature in 1852 to enact the first of several provisions regulating the issuance of stock for cash and for not less than the par value thereof. Such measures have been an important element in the regulatory scheme to safeguard the soundness and solvency of the State's utility companies and thus ensure their ability to provide adequate service to their customers at reasonable rates.

Regulation by Commission rather than by direct action of the Legislature began in 1869 with the establishment of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. The three-member Board exercised general supervision over railroads and street railways and heard complaints on rail service. While its powers were purely advisory, its recommendations were always followed. In 1906 the Board's jurisdiction was expanded to cover steamship companies, and its powers were enlarged to include inspection of equipment and service and approval of incorporation, location, financing and rates. In 1913 the Board of Railroad Commissioners was renamed the Public Service Commission, a change which reflected the expansion of its jurisdiction to express and telephone and telegraph companies. The three-member Commission's powers were also substantially enlarged.

It was during this period that other utilities also came under regulation, beginning in 1885 with the establishment of the Board of Gas Commissioners. This three-member body was charged with the supervision of gas manufacturing companies for gas purity and with inspection of the general condition of such companies. In 1889 the Board's powers were increased to include rate regulation, and its jurisdiction was enlarged to cover electric companies; it was renamed the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners. In 1891 the Board's regulatory authority was extended to municipal gas and electric companies, and in 1914 water companies were brought within its jurisdiction. That year also saw the Board's powers increased to include approval of a uniform system of accounts, rates, ownerships and consolidations, and inspection of gas purity and gas meters.

In 1919 the Massachusetts Legislature consolidated the Public Service Commission and the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to form the Department of Public Utilities, which was given additional powers over rates of gas and electric companies. The Department was placed under the supervision of a five-member Commission (expanded to seven members in 1958), serving staggered terms, whose members preside as adjudicatory officers in hearings and decisions. The Department was reorganized in 1973, when the present system of three full-time Commissioners serving co-terminously with the Governor was instituted. Of the Divisions within the Department, Commercial Motor Vehicles was established by statute, while such others as Railway and Bus, Engineering and Accounting have been set up by the Department's own rules.

Many additional powers have been conferred on the Department since its organization in 1919, in many cases on the Department's own recommendation. A sampling of important additions includes: authority to order companies under its jurisdiction to set aside from earnings allowances to a depreciation fund; authorization of electric companies to cooperate in the establishment of generating plants; general jurisdiction over rates of gas, electric and water companies with provision for filing of their rates; facilitating establishment of municipal plants; and supervision and control of sales of securities.

The Department was reorganized by statute passed in 1973, with the first Commissioners under the new system taking office in 1975. From a seven-member body whose part-time members served staggered seven-

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

year terms, the Commission was changed to three members, serving full-time, whose terms are coterminous with the Governor's.

From its inception in 1804 to the present day, the regulatory policy of Massachusetts has been directed toward ensuring sound securities and rates calculated to produce a fair rate of return on prudently invested capital while at the same time assuring adequate service to the public at reasonable rates. The evolution of the Commonwealth's regulatory system illustrates Massachusetts' continuing commitment to these twin goals and the requisite flexibility to meet the changing demands of changing times.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Michigan State Highway Department, under the leadership of an elective Highway Commissioner, changed significantly following a revision in Michigan's Constitution and in Public Act 286 of 1964. The administration fell to a four-man State Highway Commission. A 1978 Amendment to the State Constitution enlarged the Commission to a six-member State Transportation Commission. Executive Orders 1973-1 and 1a established the responsibility for coordination and administration of all transportation agencies within State government to the department. Executive Order 1975-1 transferred all railroad regulation functions to the State Highway Commission from the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1979, the department officially became the Michigan Department of Transportation.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In 1873 the State Legislature established the Michigan Railroad Commission with a single Commissioner as its head. The Railroad Commission was created to regulate railroad rates and conditions of service. Later, generation and distribution of electricity, telephone service, and gas production and distribution was included. In 1933, motor transportation over highways was added.

In 1919 the Michigan Railroad Commission was abolished and replaced by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission with five members making up the Commission. In 1939 the name of the Commission was changed to the Michigan Public Service Commission. In 1947 the size of the Commission was changed from five to three members. In 1951 a bi-partisan provision was enacted into law which provided that not more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of six years each.

The powers, duties and functions of the Weighmaster Section of the Department of State Highways, relating to the administration and enforcement of the size, weight and load of vehicles were transferred to the Public Service Commission effective July 1, 1968.

By Executive Order 1975-10, dated October 17, 1975, the Railroad Division's functions of the Public Service Commission were transferred to the Department of State Highways effective January 1, 1976.

Executive Order 1982-1 transferred the highway enforcement activities to the Department of State Police, effective October 1, 1982.

Act 432, PA 1982, transferred regulation of Passenger Carriers to the Department of Highways and Transportation.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The 1976 Legislature established a Department of Transportation which assumes the functions of the former Departments of Highways and Aeronautics and certain transportation segments of the State Planning Agency and the Public Service Department. On November 8, 1976, 26 employees of the Department of Public Service officially became a part of the Minnesota Department of Transportation. Those employees came from the Bus and Truck Division, Transportation Rates Division, and those sections of the Department having railroad-related responsibilities.

The function of those divisions which have to do with enforcement and administration will now be performed by the DOT. The Public Service Commission, however, retains all functions having to do with rate–making and motor carrier authority approval.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The gradual expansion of the Commission in scope and authority is revealed in the following brief history:

Origin--In 1871, responding to a public demand for State regulation of railroad companies, the Legislature passed an Act (Laws of 1871) which created the office of Railroad Commissioner.

Three Years Later--In 1874, the Legislature changed the statute of 1871 by creating a three-member Railroad Commission. This was changed again by the Legislature in 1875, reducing the Commission to one member. Ten years later, in 1885, the Legislature restored the three-member Commission as an appointive

AGENCY HISTORY

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

body to be chosen by the Governor. Finally, in 1911, the Legislature amended the statute of 1885 by substituting, in place of the appointive body, a three-member Commission to be elected by the people, the term of office to be six years, with one member of the Commission coming up for election each biennium. Later, the name was changed from Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission to the Minnesota Public Service Commission. In January, 1975, the Commission was again changed to a five-member Commission as an appointive body to be chosen by the Governor.

Grain Inspection--To establish standard grades for grain and to assure grain producers of honest weight and grading, the Legislature in 1885 created the Grain Inspection Division of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Signal Engineering--The advent and increasing usage of the automobile, shortly after the turn of the century, resulted in such an increase in the number of railroad crossing accidents that some regulatory action in this field became imperative. The Laws of 1907 was the Legislature's answer to this problem. Under the provisions of this Act the Commission was authorized to investigate railroad crossings and order the responsible railroad companies to install signal systems or interlocking plants in cases where such measures were deemed essential to public safety and welfare.

Weights and Measures--To protect the public from losses through "short weight" and inaccurate weighing or measuring devices, the Legislature in 1911 established the Department of Weights and Measures and placed it under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission (PSC).

Telephone Companies--Duplication of service and competitive conditions existing in cities, town and villages in Minnesota prompted the Legislature in 1915 to place all telephone companies operating in the State under the supervision and regulation of the PSC.

Storage Warehouses--The Legislature of 1915 also placed under the jurisdiction of the PSC the regulation, licensing and bonding of public storage warehouses (other than grain and cold storage).

Electric Meter Inspection--This Act provides for the inspection of meters and other devices of measure used within this State, for the purpose of measuring the amount, quantity or extent of electricity, gas or water furnished, sold or distributed to the public, except in cities of the first class.

Street Railway Fares--An Act of the Legislature in 1921 gave the PSC jurisdiction over street railways in all of the municipalities in Minnesota, with respect to rates of fares and issuance of stock, bonds and notes.

Grade Crossing--In 1907 the Legislature vested the PSC with jurisdiction over installation of interlocking devices, block signal systems, and in 1925, authority to designate dangerous grade crossings as "Stop" crossings, and to require the installation of warning signs.

Common Carriers--Increasing use of motor vehicles for freight and passenger carrying purposes presented a new regulatory problem in 1925, and the Legislature passed a law that year, which placed regulation and supervision of all auto transportation companies, commonly known as regular route common carriers with the PSC. The PSC keeps on file at all times the required amount of public liability and property damage insurance, together with a schedule of rates and charges.

Irregular Route Carriers--In 1933 the Legislature enacted laws which place all irregular route common carriers and contract carriers under the PSC's regulatory control.

With the new responsibility of regulating natural gas and electric utility companies (Minnesota Statutes 1975, Chapter 416B), a utility division was organized. The telephone division was absorbed into this new division and the new division is organized along functional lines, with financial, rate and engineering evaluation sections.

The utility division assists the Commission in matters relating to rates, service, service areas, accounts, records, construction, acquisitions and complaints. Municipal utilities are exempt from most of the rate provisions of the law but are included in such matters as service areas, complaints, acquisitions and construction.

The Commission was required by the new law to establish assigned service areas for all electric utilities by April 12, 1975, one year after enactment of the law. An immediate assessment of $300,000 was collected from the utilities on the basis of their 1973 annual Minnesota revenue, to pay the PUC's initial expenses. Costs of regulation are assessed against the electric and gas utilities.

On November 8, 1976, the enforcement and administrative functions with regard to transportation authorities were transferred to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (DOT).

On July 1, 1980, the Department of Public Service became two separate State agencies, the Department of Public Service and the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. The "Department" was charged with an administrative function concerning the execution and enforcement of the laws, rules, orders and directives imposed by the Legislature and Commission; whereas the "Commission" was given the legislative and quasi

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

judicial function by the separation statute. In 1981 the State Legislature removed all telephone utilities with less than 2500 subscribers from general rate regulation.

On July 1, 1983, the quasi-judicial function in the transportation area was transferred to the newly-established Transportation Regulation Board.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

The Transportation Regulation Board was established by the 1980 Legislature. Due to budgetary problems, it was not funded until 1983, and Board appointments were made August 15, 1983. The Board was fully functional by October 1, 1983, taking over the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission and some of the transportation duties previously handled by the Minnesota Department of Transportation.

The Board was established to consolidate a number of quasi-legislative (rulemaking and policy setting) and quasi-judicial (rulings on appeals and variances) functions that related to both the railroad and motor carrier industry. These functions were previously performed by either the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MN DOT) or Public Utilities Commission (PUC) previously the Public Service Commission.

When legislation created MN DOT in 1976, numerous PUC functions were transferred to MN DOT; however, two types of quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial functions were left with PUC: ratemaking for certificated carriers; and grants of operating authority for motor carriers. This created several problems. Conflicts existed within MN DOT when the Commissioner must act as both judge and advocate. He had to regulate, enforce and adjudicate. The PUC was becoming more and more occupied with utility matters; hence the creation of the Transportation Regulation Board.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Governor Robert Lowery signed the Act creating the Mississippi Railroad Commission on March 11, 1884. The Governor appointed the first three Commissioners - Stone, Augustus and McWillie - to serve for two years, and then until 1892 the Legislature elected the Commissioners to serve two-year terms.

In 1886, by Act of the Legislature, the Commissioners were made the "Board of Control" for the State penitentiary. All convicts were immediately leased to the Gulf, Mobile and Ship Island Railroad Company for a period of six years for construction work.

In 1892 express, telephone and telegraph were placed under Commission jurisdiction and in 1906 the Commission was relieved of its duty as the Board of Control for the State Penitentiary after twenty years.

For many years the Commission served as Tax Assessor for the utilities under its jurisdiction but this function has been delegated to the State Tax Commission.

In 1926 the Commission was given limited authority to regulate Motor Carriers for hire. In 1938 motor carriage activity had increased and more extensive regulation was necessary. The Legislature then passed the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act, changing the name of the body to the Public Service Commission, and placed regulation and supervision of motor carriers under its jurisdiction.

In the 1956 Session of the Legislature, the Public Utilities Act was passed, placing electric, gas and water utilities under the jurisdiction of the PSC. At the 1958 Session of the Legislature, legislation was passed amending the Motor Carrier Regulatory Act of 1938, broadening the scope of exceptions under the Act and providing for the employment of a Chief Law Enforcement Officer and six Inspectors.

In 1968 legislation was passed to amend the 1956 utility act to include the regulation of sewage disposal systems by the Public Service Commission.

The year 1983 brought about several changes that enabled the Public Service Commission to better serve the people of the State. The Public Utilities Reform Act of 1983 was signed by Governor William Sinter on April 6, 1983. Major points of the Act are as follows:

1. Does not permit rate increases under bond before the Commission decides a case. Allows rates under bond during the appeal process.

2. After a change is made in the Constitution, will allow direct appeal to Supreme Court.

3. Shortens time for Public Service Commission to decide a case, from 180 days to 120 days.

4. Provides for additional staff to handle added duties. Also calls for hiring of hearing examiners.

5. All contracts over $1 million are to be filed with the Public Service Commission. All contracts with affiliates or subsidiaries are to be filed with Commission. Any unreasonable expenses are to be disallowed for ratemaking purposes.

AGENCY HISTORY

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

6. Major construction projects will be monitored. All construction work over $200,000 is to be awarded to the lowest and best bid.

7. Public utilities may have no more than one major change in rates in effect under bond at the same time.

8. The Public Service Commission will monitor fuel adjustment clauses in greater detail.

9. Management reviews are to be conducted on the utility companies.

10. Most advertising expenses will not be paid by the ratepayers. Reasonable charitable or civic contributions will be allowed.

The PSC of the State of Mississippi is composed of three (3) elected Commissioners, one from each of the Supreme Court Districts. The Commissioners are elected in the general election at the same time as all other State and county officials for four-year terms.

The PSC is required by law to meet at its office on the first Tuesday of each month, with the provision that it is to have such other meetings at such a time and place that is deemed necessary to conduct the business of the people before the PSC.

The PSC regulates the rates and services of railroads, motor carriers of property and passengers, telephone, telegraph, electric natural gas and water companies.

The PSC became a member of the NARUC in 1890.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

The Division of Transportation was previously part of the Public Service Commission (PSC). On July 1, 1985, Senate Bill No. 2, transferred the transportation functions from the PSC to the Division of Transportation under the Department of Economic Development.

The transfer established an agency with a director and three administrative law judges. The law judges are appointed for the division. They are nominated by the department director and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each is appointed for a term of six years, except of those first appointed, one shall be appointed for a term of four years, and one for a term of two years. Each shall be an attorney-at-law admitted to practice before the supreme court of Missouri. Not more than two of the administrative law judges shall be members of the same political party.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) was created by an Act of the Forty-Seventh General Assembly of Missouri. The Act became effective April 15, 1913. The Act conferred upon the Commission all the power formerly given to the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. The Act gave the Commission jurisdiction for general supervision of railroads, street railroads, express companies, all kinds of car companies, steamboat companies, gas, electric and water corporations, telegraph and telephone corporations, and all heating companies. The Commission on July 3, 1927 established a Bus Division after the Fifty-Fourth General Assembly enacted a law granting the Commission jurisdiction over motor carriers. The Bus Division became the Bus and Truck Division effective September 14, 1931 after the General Assembly extended jurisdiction of the transportation industry to freight motor carriers. Effective June 1, 1967 the Commission acquired jurisdiction over sewer utilities. In 1973 the General Assembly gave the Commission responsibility for enforcing safety standards covering mobile homes and recreational vehicles. In 1985 the Legislature transferred from the Public Service Commission to a newly created Transportation Division within the Department of Economic Development, effective July 1, 1985, all responsibility for regulation of common carriers, railroad corporations, motor carriers and express companies, and street railroads.

The Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 transferred the Commission to the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing for administrative purposes but the Commission operates independently in the exercise of its quasi-judicial functions. Missouri voters in 1984 approved a measure which changed the name of Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to the Department of Economic Development.

The PSC is composed of five members appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate for a statutory term of six years. The terms of the commissioners are staggered so that the terms of not more than two commissioners expire at any one time. Since its inception, the PSC, by tradition, has functioned on a bipartisan basis with a three-to-two majority of the members drawn from the party in power.

There are four Divisions within the Commission. The Executive Division consists of the Commission, the Staff Director, Hearing Examiners and Hearing Reporters. Other Divisions include the General Counsel, Utility and the Secretary to the Commission.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC acts as an administrative agent of the legislative department of the State. Its functions are similar to those of Federal agencies such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Federal Communications Commission.

Offices of the PSC are open for business every day except Saturday, Sunday and legal holidays.

Formal hearings are conducted in the Commission hearing rooms, fifth floor, Harry S. Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street, Jefferson City, and when necessary are held at other locations in the State. Procedure at hearings outside the formal hearing room, generally referred to as public hearings, is informal and the technical rules of pleadings, evidence and procedure of the court are relaxed. Parties interested in any matter before the PSC are given an opportunity to present to the Commission all facts bearing upon the case. Complaints may be filed as to the service rendered by any utility under jurisdiction of the PSC. Only licensed attorneys are permitted to practice before the PSC. In addition to the formal hearing process, the Commission deals with a great volume of matters through informal hearings and conferences.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of Montana was created by legislative act in 1907. Legislation passed in 1913 made the Board Ex-Officio the Public Service Commission of Montana. Originally, the duties and jurisdiction of the Board related to supervision and regulation of the railroads. The Board's jurisdiction was extended to include regulation of motor carriers, street railways, express companies, public utilities of all types, issuance of securities by certain public utilities, pipelines and electrical construction. At a later date the name was officially changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC).

In 1975, membership of the PSC was changed from three members elected Statewide for 6-year terms, to five members elected by district for 4-year terms. Three of the five members are elected during presidential election years, while the other two face election during the off-years. One of the members is selected as chairman every two years by the Commission members. The chairman serves at the will of the majority of the PSC. All actions of the PSC are concluded as a result of a majority vote in executive session.

The final authority in enforcement of the laws under the PSC's jurisdiction rests in appellate courts which are required to give priority to actions involving decisions of the PSC.

Applications by common carriers and public utilities for various types of authority, including increases in rates and charges, are normally subject to public hearings. Complaints made by consumers or shippers are also usually subject to public hearings before an order is issued. The PSC may also conduct investigations on its own motion and issue appropriate orders applicable thereto.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Railway Commission of 1885 consisted of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Auditor of Public Accounts, each authorized to appoint one secretary. The Commissioners were empowered to supervise all railroads operated within the State, to examine the books and papers of any railroad; and to issue subpoenas and administer oaths. The Board of Railway Commissioner existed for only two years.

The Legislature of 1887 created a Board of Transportation composed of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, and three appointed secretaries. This Board was given power to investigate, set dates for hearings, and inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers. The Legislature expanded the functions of this Board by placing the licensing and regulations of public warehouses under its jurisdiction in 1891. In 1893, the Board of Transportation undertook the task of classifying and fixing maximum freight rates to be charged by the railroads within the State. Jurisdiction over telephone, telegraph, and express companies and their rates was given the Board by law in 1897.

In 1901, the Supreme Court found the law creating the Board of Transportation to be unconstitutional and from 1901 to 1906 control of railroads was the responsibility of the Legislature. The Legislature of 1905 drew up a proposal for a constitutional amendment to create an electric Railway Commission, to be made up of three members to hold office for six years. This amendment was ratified by the voters of the State in 1906. Validity of the amendment creating the Railway Commission was tested in 1907; the Supreme Court held that the amendment was legal and the elected Commissioners were fully qualified to perform their duties.

The last change in the structure of the Nebraska State Railway Commission occurred in January 1964 when the Commission was enlarged to five members. The State was divided into five districts, each electing one Commissioner.

The first annual report of the Railway Commission to the Governor covered only railroads and telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission's current annual report also includes transmission lines, motor carriers, grain buyers' licenses, itinerant merchants, joint board activities, grain warehouse and public warehouse licenses, moisture testing of grain, and the registration of interstate carriers. To accommodate this workload, the Commission has divided the agency into the following departments: General Administration, Rates and Services, Engineering, Warehousing, Communications and Motor Transportation.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

In November of 1972, the citizens of Nebraska voted to change the name of this agency; and in December 1972, the Nebraska State Railway Commission became the Nebraska Public Service Commission (PSC).

The passage of LB 203 by the Nebraska Unicameral authorized the Public Service Commission to conduct investigations of railroad accidents involving private motor vehicles. Particular attention was called to identifying safety aspects that might prevent or mitigate the severity of future accidents at the same site.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

By an act approved March 28, 1919, the Legislature created the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Nevada superseding the Railroad Commission which had existed since 1907 and which had served as an ex-officio Public Service Commission since 1911. The members were appointed by the Public Service Board (Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General) and consisted of one full-time Commissioner, one part-time, and the State Engineer as ex-officio Commissioner. In 1957, the Legislature empowered the Governor to appoint three full-time Commissioners, all serving staggered four-year terms. The Commission was expanded to five members in 1983.

The PSC was given regulatory powers including supervision and control of rates and services of railroads; automobiles; auto-trucks transporting persons or property for hire over State highways as common carriers; express; telephone and telegraph; heat, light, power in any form; water and sewer companies.

During 1923-24 motor common carrier jurisdiction reverted to the counties, and in 1925 the legislature, at the request of the County Commissioners restored jurisdiction to the State body.

Starting in the early twenties the Chairman acted, and continues to act, as ex-officio Tax Commissioner without compensation, representing the Tax Commission in the assessment and equalization of railroad and public utility property.

A special session of the Legislature in 1928 placed air common carriers, radio and broadcasting instrumentalities under the PSC.

The 1933 session passed the motor carrier licensing and regulation act, placing under the PSC's jurisdiction the collection of fees for, and licensing of, private and contract carriers, as well as certificated common carriers.

In 1935 jurisdiction over the creation only of power districts was added. In 1939 contract motor carriers were placed under regulation and 75 permits issued under the "grandfather" clause.

The 1949 session of the Legislature combined several State departments under the jurisdiction of the PSC - Driver's License, Highway Safety, Motor Vehicle (registration), Nevada Highway Patrol (newly created), Safety Responsibility (providing protection from financially irresponsible motor vehicle owners and operators involved in accidents), with a director for each division and a staff of some additional 60 employees. These remained under PSC jurisdiction until a Department of Motor Vehicles was created and became active in July 1959, transferring the foregoing divisions, together with the third-structure motor carrier licensing to that department. However, the issuance, regulation and control of motor carrier common and contract authority remained with the PSC, as did supervision for licensing purposes of common, contract and private carriers.

In 1975 an Executive Director was appointed to handle commission administrative matters. A new Consumer Affairs Division was also formed within the Division.

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years of experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public."

The 1983 and 1985 Legislatures have encouraged the Commission to continue the economic and safety regulation of the intra-state motor carrier industry.

The 1983 Legislature approved Senate Bill 161, known as the Utility Resource Planning Act. This requires the state's two largest electrical utilities (Sierra Pacific Power Co. and Nevada Power Co.) to undertake long-range forecasts. The law specifically directs the utilities to take into consideration cogeneration, conservation and alternative forms of energy to provide new energy resources instead of building new generation facilities. The Commission subsequently adopted regulations governing information that should be contained in the plans and methodologies the utilities should use. The Commission has approved, with some modifications, resource plans for both utilities.

The 1985 Legislature approved legislation that will allow Sierra Pacific Resources, the holding company for Sierra Pacific Power Co., to build a series of coal-fired power plants in North Central Nevada with minimal PSC approval. Under the revised law, the PSC has to ascertain that all environmental concerns are met before issuing a construction permit under the Utility Environmental Protection Act. The PSC is not required to establish the "need" for the project.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

As of July 1, 1985, one Commissioner was based full-time out of the Las Vegas office.

The 1987 Legislature made a number of statutory changes that will enhance the Commission's regulation of small water companies and, hopefully, will ensure improved quality of service. The Legislature also approved resource planning for natural gas utilities and expanded the Commission's jurisdiction over LPG systems by declaring that any master meter system with 10 or more customers was a public utility. The Legislature also passed a resolution directing an interim committee to study changing Nevada's ratemaking from a historic test year to a future test year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission was created by an 1838 statute which appointing commissioners in each New Hampshire county having limited powers regarding railroads. This was the first attempt by any State in the United States to regulate transportation. The State Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1844 and was the first such board in the nation.

In 1911, the New Hampshire Legislature enacted comprehensive legislation by instituting a new system for the establishment and regulation of public utilities and railroads in the State. As a result, the Public Service Commission was created as a State tribunal and given broad supervisory and regulatory powers over public utilities.

In 1951, the name Public Service Commission was changed to Public Utilities Commission, its present title.

On June 26, 1985, Governor Sununu signed public law 402 which established a Department of Transportation (DOT) and transferred the commission's transportation department to the DOT. The statutory definition of "public utility" was to exclude railroads, passenger carriers, toll bridges, toll roads, carriers of household goods for hire by motor vehicle and motor vehicles carrying property for hire. Much of the deleted jurisdiction was transferred to the new Department of Transportation.

Also during this biennium, the commission gradually increased its Seabrook contingent to include a Nuclear Engineer, a Chief Auditor, three PUC examiners and a secretary permanently posted to Seabrook Station.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The predecessor to the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, was established in 1907 with general supervision over all railroads operating in New Jersey. By law approved March 24, 1910, the 1907 law was amended and supplemented. Also, the name of the Board was changed to Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The jurisdiction of the Board was extended over all public utilities specified in the Act; namely, railroad, express, street railway, traction, canal, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat and power, water, sewer, telephone, telegraph, or other corporations operating in New Jersey for public use under State or municipal privileges. Among other powers, the Board was authorized to require utilities to furnish safe and adequate service; to prohibit discriminations such as rebates; and to direct the keeping of a uniform system of accounting. Although the Board's jurisdiction was somewhat limited, the law was significant in that there was created an administrative body concerned solely with utility regulation.

Effective May 1, 1911, a new utility law was passed creating the Board of Public Utility Commissioners. The expanded powers of the Board included the fixing of just and reasonable rates, regulation of security issues, approval of franchises, and fixing of service standards and accounting procedures. In general, the Board was vested with supervision and regulation of all public utilities enumerated in the statute.

The Board consists of three members, not more than two of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, for six-year terms. One of the Commissioners is designated President by the Governor.

Statutory revisions throughout the years have expanded the Board's powers. In 1921, the Board was given limited jurisdiction over autobuses commonly called jitneys. The jurisdiction was extended in 1926 to all autobuses. The Board's grade crossing elimination program came into being by law in 1930 where State bond proceeds of the $18 million were earmarked for the grade crossing elimination fund to pay the public share of the eliminations, on other than State highways, at the rate of $2 million per year. A motor fuels tax was imposed in New Jersey in 1935 whereby $2 million was appropriated annually to the Board for the elimination of grade crossings, which was not to be used if moneys were available in the grade crossing elimination fund. Presently, the Board surveys and inspects 2,365 public grade crossings. The crossing program was extended in 1960 to include bridges, passages, and protective devices.

The New Jersey Constitution of 1947 authorized a maximum of 20 principal departments in the executive branch of the government. By subsequent legislation creating 14 such departments, the Department of Public Utilities was formed. The Board is the head of the Department, and the President is its chief administrative officer, as well as being a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

Formal and informal proceedings before the Board are governed by the Board's Rules of Practice, Sug

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

gested Procedures, Administrative Orders, and Regulations. Formal proceedings encompass public hearings after which the Board issues its decision or order.

The Board's jurisdiction has been further extended by a major amendment in 1962 of the Public Utility Law. This was effective March 12, 1963.

The major changes in the new law are:

Condemnation–To exercise eminent domain powers, all public utilities must first obtain Board approval (heretofore such provision applied only to electric and gas companies).

Discontinuation of Service--No utility may discontinue service without Board consent (previously only sewer and railroad companies were so affected).

Incorporation--Formation of utilities is to be affected under the general corporation law whereas before varied incorporation acts were contained in the utility law, which are now repealed.

Railroads-The cost formula for work on railroad bridges, passages, and safety devices may be changed from State 85%- to State 70% -railroad, 15%-municipality or county-15%.

Rates–Suspension of rates is extended from six to eight months allowing more time for decision on complex rate matters and, in certain instances, no rate base need be approved.

The Solid Waste Utility Control Act of 1970 charged the Board with the duty of "setting and enforcing standards and rates for regulating economic aspects of solid waste collection, disposal and utilization [resource recovery].

In 1972, the Cable Television Act vested the Board with the authority to regulate the rates, services and operations of cable television companies.

The Board of Public Utility Commissioners was reorganized effective July 1977, and is now known as the Board of Public Utilities, a division of the newly created Department of Energy.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New Mexico Public Service Commission (PSC) was established by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico in 1941. Members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms, one every two years.

Prior to 1941 there had been no regulation of water, gas, electric or steam utilities in New Mexico by a State agency. The constitution of the State of New Mexico, adopted in 1912, had established the State Corporation Commission and gave it jurisdiction over communications companies and common carriers. However, in **La Follette v. Albuquerque Gas & Electric Company**, the Supreme Court of New Mexico ruled that the State Corporation Commission had no jurisdiction over gas or electric public utilities.

A committee was established in the 1930's to prepare legislation for the regulation of public utilities to be presented to the 1941 Legislature which enacted the Public Utility Act defining Public Utility Service as the transmission, distribution, sale and furnishing to or for the public of electricity, gas, water or steam. The PSC immediately organized itself and adopted rules and regulations necessary to its function of regulating public utilities.

The Public Utility Act gives the PSC plenary jurisdiction over gas, electric, water and steam public utilities operating within the State of New Mexico. The most important phases of regulation relate to rate control, control over the areas wherein service is rendered by utilities through issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity and the approval of financing to be used for the construction, maintenance and improvement of public utility facilities.

In 1955 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over the sale and furnishing of liquefied petroleum gas to consumers. The regulation of this industry was for safety purposes and the PSC did not regulate the rates or charges made by the companies selling liquefied petroleum gas. The Legislature established a separate Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission in 1955 and transferred the PSC's liquefied petroleum gas regulation functions to the new commission.

In 1961 the Legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over corporations organized under the New Mexico Rural Electric Cooperative Act and made such corporations partially subject to the Public Utility Act. The PSC has no jurisdiction over the cooperative's rates in most instances and has no jurisdiction over financing obtained from Federal agencies.

In 1960 the Supreme Court in **Socorro Electric Cooperative, Inc., a corporation, Petitioner–Applicant v. Public Service Company of New Mexico, a corporation, and the New Mexico Public Service Commission, Respondents– Appellees, 66 N.M. 343, 348 P.2d 88**, ruled that rural electric cooperatives were not public

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

utilities as defined in the Public Utility Act and therefore were not subject to PSC jurisdiction and could not obtain effective relief in a proceeding before the PSC and could not be bound by Orders of the PSC.

The Act bringing the cooperatives within the PSC's jurisdiction provided that each such company would apply to the PSC for an initial certificate covering its existing plant, lines and system and directed the PSC to issue a certificate to each such corporation upon proof of the existence and operation of such facilities. It is interesting to note that in 1941 when the Public Utility Act was originally enacted the public utilities were not required to apply for and obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity to their existing facilities. The act provided that the companies could continue to operate such facilities and to extend into territory contiguous to territory being served without obtaining authority from the PSC. However, new construction and service outside of areas contiguous to territory presently served required that the utility first obtain a certificate from the PSC. Thus the traditional, investor-owned utilities continued to operate existing facilities without certificates, whereas the group of rural electric cooperatives were required to obtain certificates to existing facilities promptly after they became subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

Legislation passed in the 1985 legislative session changed the jurisdiction of the Commission as follows: (1) With proper notice procedures, water utilities with annual revenues of less than $500,000 can file rate increases of less than 50% with Commission approval, unless 10% of water users petition for a hearing; (2) With proper notice procedures, rural electric cooperatives can file rate increases without Commission approval unless one or more members petition for a hearing; (3) Water and sanitation districts will not be subject to Commission jurisdiction unless: (a) Their governing board votes to become subject to Commission jurisdiction; or, (b) 25 members or 5% of the membership, whichever is less, petition for Commission jurisdiction.

In 1986, the legislature gave the PSC jurisdiction over private sewer companies.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission (SCC) was created by the Constitution of 1912. The Constitution charged the SCC with the duty of fixing, determining, supervising, regulating and controlling all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and other transportation and transmission companies and common carriers within the State. This last catch-all phrase gave the SCC jurisdiction over such industries as motor carriers, airlines and pipelines. The Constitution also provided that unreasonable orders of the SCC could be removed to the Supreme Court for final determination and the Court can obtain additional testimony in the cause involved.

The Constitution provided for three elective Commissioners, one to be elected every two years for a six year term. This system has worked rather successfully and several Commissioners have served three and four terms. From time to time constitutional referendums have been proposed to change the elective process to appointive and to invest the SCC with the regulation of utilities now under the jurisdiction of the New Mexico Public Service Commission, but all efforts to merge the two have failed.

The SCC is divided into six sections, and the basic duties of each Department are as follows:

Insurance Department--License, approve rates and generally regulate all insurance companies doing business in New Mexico. The Insurance Commissioner is also the State Fire Marshall and as such has jurisdiction over the Fire Department and conducts investigations of fires.

Motor Transportation Department--Regulates common motor carriers for hire as to certification, insurance and certain taxes.

Corporation Department--Issues charters to corporations doing business in the State.

Traffic and Rate Department--Regulates and approves rates of utilities and common carriers under their jurisdiction.

Aviation Department--Has jurisdiction over certain airlines.

Pipeline Department--Has jurisdiction over trunk pipelines and also regulates cotton gins.

Franchise Tax Department--Collects franchise taxes.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The New York Commission has had many forebears. The first of these was the Board of Railroad Commissioners created by the Legislature in 1855. This early Commission was given limited administrative powers. Railroad rates were by statute fixed by the Legislature itself. By a statute enacted in 1850 the railroads were permitted to earn profits of ten percent of capital actually expended. This first Commission died in a manner unusual for a governmental agency--it recommended its own demise. Its successor, the Board of Railroad Commissioners, created in 1882, had broader powers.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Meanwhile the transit situation in New York City had become acute and the State created in 1891 a Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners to deal with that local situation.

The first important powerful ratemaking agency was created by the Legislature in 1905 when the Commission of Gas and Electricity came into existence. It was empowered to fix the maximum prices to be charged by gas and electric companies and the constitutionality of such delegation under an implied standard of "reasonable rates" was upheld by the State's highest court. The statute creating the Commission was itself held unconstitutional because it would have irrevocably frozen the rates for a three-year period.

Meanwhile Governor Hughes, who had been Counsel to a 1905 Legislative Committee which investigated gas and electric rates, recommended the enactment of the first Public Service Commission Law. That statute was enacted in 1907 and under it the State was divided into two districts, each with a separate Commission. The Commissions had broad general supervisory powers over railroads, common carriers and gas and electric corporations, including effective ratemaking power. The First District Commission was given supervision of the New York City utilities, including the functions of the old Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners. The Second District Commission was given jurisdiction in the balance of the State. The period from 1907 through 1930 witnessed an expansion of the jurisdiction of these Commissions over additional types of utilities. In 1910 telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the supervision of the Second District Commission. In 1913 steam companies, stockyards and certain baggage and transfer companies were also brought under the Second District Commission's jurisdiction. Both Commissions were given limited jurisdiction to issue certificates of convenience and necessity to omnibus corporations in the same year. In 1917 water carriers were subjected to regulation as common carriers.

In a reorganization of the State government in 1926 a new Department of Public Service was created. It was comprised of two divisions. One, the State Division headed by the Public Service Commission (old Second District Commission) and the Metropolitan Division, headed by the Transit Commission (old First District Commission). In 1930 the Legislature, after a thorough investigation of the Public Service Commission's law enacted many changes to strengthen the powers of the Public Service Commission in dealing with capitalization matters, holding and affiliated companies, utility accounts and records, financial transactions, etc. Later the Public Service Commission's jurisdiction was expanded to include water-works corporations (1931), motor carriers of property (1938) and charter bus operators, i.e., omnibus operators not within the common carrier concept of omnibus corporations (1955). Meanwhile the earlier vague and limited jurisdiction over omnibus corporations was broadened so that such companies could feel the full impact of the Commission's broad regulatory powers.

In 1953 the Metropolitan Division and Transit Commission were abolished and all of their remaining duties and powers were transferred to the present Public Service Commission (PSC). The present PSC is composed of six members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. One member is designated as Chairman by the Governor. All Commissioners hold office for staggered ten year terms. Secretary and General Counsel are statutory positions. In 1949 the PSC became affiliated with NARUC.

In March of 1971, all regulatory transportation functions and records of the PSC were transferred to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Legislation enacted in 1972 established within the PSC the State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.

In 1978 the New York Legislature amended Article VIII of the Public Service Law pertaining to **Siting of Major Steam Electric Generating Facilities.** The Article VIII that was enacted in 1972 is still in force and effect with regard to applications filed on or before December 31, 1978. The Legislature, however, added to the Public Service Law a new Article VIII, that applies to applications filed after December 31, 1978. In addition, the Legislature repealed Section 149-b of the Public Service Law, in which the Commission's jurisdiction over **long-range electric system planning** was contained. That jurisdiction was transferred from the Commission to the New York State Energy Office and is contained in Article 5 of the Energy Law, Section 5-112 - **Long-Range Electric and Gas System Planning**. (Added L. 1978, c. 707, sec. 4.)

Chapter 713 of the Laws of 1981 added new Article 2 to the Public Service Law. This addition codified and consolidated the rights and responsibilities of electric, gas and steam utilities and their residential customers to ensure the continued and uninterrupted provision of utility service. The legislation provided funding for a new Consumer Services Division to implement this statute. The Consumer Service Sections formerly associated with the Power, Gas and Communications Divisions of the Department of Public Service were integrated into the Consumer Services Division.

In August 1982, the Consumer Services Division, was formulated to expand and consolidate activities involved with consumer complaints and rights. This division, the largest in our agency, responds to all consumer complaints, educates the public on rules, regulations and new energy saving methods, staffs and monitors a HOTLINE for utility-related problems and promotes the activities and functions of this agency. Previously, the Water, Communications, Gas and Power Division each had sections doing some of this work; the consolidation allowed for improved efficiency through centralization and expansion of the former consumer-related activities.

AGENCY HISTORY

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In 1970 the New York State Legislature transferred responsibility for the economic and safety regulation of transportation companies from the New York PSC to the Department of Transportation as of March 1, 1971. This responsibility extends to carriers of property and passengers operating wholly or partially within the State, and includes railroads, bus companies and trucking firms. The interstate operations of these carriers are subject to regulation by Federal agencies.

Broadly, the Department's objective is to ensure that all regulated carriers render adequate service at reasonable rates and perform their services with due regard to public safety. The safety aspects include both the use of safe, properly maintained equipment and the conduct of transportation operations in a safe manner. Other State agencies--particularly the Department of Motor Vehicles--also play an important part in safety regulation.

Statutory authority over the rates, finances and service of common and contract carriers, together with the ability to influence Federal law and policy bearing upon public transportation within the State, enables the Department to give direction to the use of private capital in the transportation industry. These activities are correlated with the Department's capital improvements program through which public investment in the industry is accomplished. By this means, the Department can effectively guide the use of both public and private funds in developing transportation capabilities which respond to needs identified by Statewide and regional studies.

All vehicles used to transport children to and from school, all vehicles used by contract carriers under Departmental jurisdiction and all transit and intercity buses operated by private companies must pass a comprehensive safety inspection at least twice a year. The Department's bumper-to-bumper inspections are conducted by its specialized field personnel. Certificates are issued for each vehicle, without which they may not legally carry passengers. When safety deficiencies are discovered, certification is withheld until repairs are made.

Railroads operating within the State are regularly visited by Department specialists who make sure that safe equipment is used and safe operating practices are observed. Spot checks are made at terminals for equipment deficiencies and frequent inspections are conducted to check track condition, switches, signal systems and grade crossing protection devices. Inspections are made of rolling stock and all significant derailments and accidents are investigated.

Complaints from the public as well as reports by Department field personnel may result in the institution of formal proceedings, involving public hearings, to further investigate the safety practices of rail or motor carriers or the safety of environmental implications of their operations.

Determinations as to the need for improved highway/railroad grade crossing protection are made by the Department after public hearings on the matter. Questions involving the manner in which new crossings should be constructed or existing crossings rehabilitated are also the subject of formal proceedings and may result in orders to the affected railroads as to their discharge of responsibility.

Common carriers under jurisdiction include some 32 railroads, 135 franchised bus lines, 1,400 trucking firms (including inter-city household goods movers) and 700 movers within the New York City area. These companies are obliged under terms of their certification to provide service to the general public according to schedules of rates and charges approved by the Department. Contract carriers, which include charter bus operators, limousine operators, private school bus contractors and more than 430 specialized trucking firms, enter into individual contracts with specific customers. Copies of their contracts and schedules of charges must be filed with the Department.

Constant surveillance of the operations of all regulated carriers is maintained by the Department's decentralized staff of service and financial experts.

In recent years, rising operating costs magnified by the inflationary trend have necessarily resulted in a significant rise in the cost of transportation service. An important aspect of the Department's regulatory work is to determine the reasonableness of any revisions a carrier seeks to make in its fares or rates. In making such determinations, the Department must not only protect the consumer from unreasonable charges, but also permit the carrier a rate of return commensurate with business risk. The Department also must consider the impact of its decision upon the carrier's ability to meet the consumer's future expectations of good, reasonably priced service.

To revise the schedule of charges for the various services it holds forth to the public, a carrier must file amendments to its tariff together with a statement in support of the changes proposed.

The Department permits tariff revisions to go into effect only after thorough analysis finds the company's position fully justified. The public must also have been given proper notification. If supporting data are insufficient, or if equitability or reasonableness is not demonstrated, the Department will institute a formal investigation of the propriety of the proposed tariff amendments and may postpone the effective date of the changes pending the outcome of the investigation.

Such investigations involve public hearings, and final determination is based upon testimony and evidence presented. Ultimately, the Department may accept the tariff amendments or order them cancelled,

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

and may invite the carrier to submit modified amendments.

The Department conducts many other types of proceedings in performing its regulatory role--some self-initiated and others arising from the petitions of carriers or complaints of consumers and local governments, including requests by truck and bus companies for operating authority. Others concern carrier operating practices, change or discontinuance of service, revocation of authority, financial practices and the need for improved railroad crossings.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The North Carolina Utilities Commission (NCUC), a department of the State government, had its inception in 1891 when the Legislature established what was then known as the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission was vested with rate-making and supervisory authority over railroads, steamboats, canals, telegraph and express companies. In 1892, the NCUC became affiliated with the National Association in existence at that time and the present NARUC. In 1893 the Railroad Commission was given authority to regulate the rates and service of telephone companies, and in 1897, street railways. In 1899, the Railroad Commission was changed to the Corporation Commission and given additional duties and functions. By action of the Legislature in 1933 the office of Utilities Commissioner was established, with the assignment of two assistants on a part-time basis. Later, in 1941, this office was changed to the North Carolina Utilities Commission, consisting of three full-time members. In 1947 motor vehicle common and contract carriers of property over irregular routes were brought under regulation. In 1949, the membership was changed to five members, three of whom were appointed for six years and two for four years for the first appointments and for six year staggered terms thereafter.

The utility laws of North Carolina were updated and rewritten in 1963. Also in 1963 the Commissioner's term of office was expanded to eight years, the term of Chairman being four years. In 1965 Electric Membership Corporations were brought under limited jurisdiction of the Commission relating to assignment of service and promotional payments. The General Statutes of the Public Utilities Act were amended in 1969 to grant the Utilities Commission authorization to require all interstate carriers to file copies of their respective interstate autnority or register their exempt operation; the registration for the ICC exempt carriers for the first time being the significant feature of this Act. In 1971 the General Assembly of North Carolina approved amendments to the General Statutes creating the North Carolina Department of Commerce and transferred the Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

The General Assembly of 1975 required the Commission to develop, publicize and keep current an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity in North Carolina, including its estimates of the probable growth of the use of electricity, the probable needed generating reserve, the extent, size, mix and general location of generating plants and arrangements for pooling power to the extent not regulated by the Federal Power Commission (now the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission).

The North Carolina General Assembly amended the Public Utilities Act to increase the size of the Commission from five Commissioners to seven effective July 1, 1975, and to authorize the Commission to sit in panels of three Commissioners to issue final Orders, with certain exceptions for full Commission review. The NCUC now consists of seven members appointed by the Governor for terms of eight years. One member of the NCUC is appointed Chairman by the Governor. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from the practice of law while serving as a Commissioner.

The 1977 North Carolina General Assembly amended General Statutes Chapter 62 to provide for a Public Staff in the Utilities Commission to represent the using and consuming public. On July 1, 1977, the Commission was completely restructured into two staffs, the Commission Staff consisting of about 73 employees and the Public Staff consisting of approximately 87 employees, under the direct supervision of an Executive Director. The Statute provides that it is the duty and responsibility of the Public Staff to review, investigate, and make appropriate recommendations to the Commission with respect to the reasonableness of rates and service, and to petition the Commission and assist the Commission on behalf of the using and consuming public on matters concerning the regulation of public utilities.

The General Assembly of 1977 amended G.S. 62-135 entitled "How rates fixed" to require that rate applications filed on and after July 1, 1979, the Commission must use as the rate base for fixing rates of electric, gas, telephone and water and/or sewer utilities (unless the operating ratio is used for water and sewer companies) the reasonable original cost, less depreciation plus the reasonable original cost of construction work in progress (CWIP) of the public utility's property. This method replaces the previously used Fair Value formula (which excludes the value of CWIP) in determining the rate base for the fixing of rates. In conjunction with the enactment of the above amendment the General Assembly also amended G.S. 62.2 entitled "Declaration of Policy" by adding a new subsection (5) which reads as follows.

> "(5) Require each public utility to discontinue capitalization of the composite carrying cost of capital funds used to finance construction (allowance for funds) or the construction work in progress included in its rate base upon the effective date of the first and each subsequent general rate order issued with respect to it after the effective date of this subsection; allowance for funds may be capitalized with respect to expenditures for construction work in progress not included in

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

> the utility's property upon which the rates were fixed. In determining net operating income for return, the Commission shall not include any capitalized allowance for funds used during construction on the construction work in progress included in the utility's rate base."

The 1982 General Assembly (Short Session) changed the method and times per year the fuel clause adjustment may be considered and the treatment of Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) for rate-making purposes. Chapter 62 of the General Statutes was amended by adding a new section, G.S. 62-133.2, providing that the Commission conduct only one hearing for each electric utility within 12 months of the last general rate case for the purpose of determining whether an increment or decrement rider is required to reflect actual changes in the cost of fuel and the fuel cost component of purchased power over or under base rates established in the last preceding general rate case. The amended law also provided that the Commission allow only that portion, if any, of a requested fuel adjustment that is based on adjusted and reasonable fuel expenses prudently incurred under efficient management and economic operations. Before enactment of this amendment, there were fuel cost adjustment proceedings three times a year, and the Commission had been barred by Court decisions from reducing fuel charges because of inefficient management or poor plant performance. The old fuel adjustment procedure in G.S. 62-134(e) was repealed. In 1988 the fuel clause was expanded to consider management efficiency in minimizing fuel costs.

CWIP changes for rate-making purposes were implemented by the General Assembly by changing words in the second sentence of G.S. 62-133(b)(1) from "shall be included" to "may be included, to the extent the Commission considers such inclusion in the public interest and necessary to the financial stability of the utility in question." Prior to this change (since July 1, 1979) in the wording of G.S. 62-133(b)(1), the Commission had been required to include in the rate base for rate-making purposes the reasonable original cost of CWIP which had the effect of allowing the utilities to recover through rates the cost of obtaining money to build new facilities. The new law gives the Commission discretionary authority on whether to include CWIP costs in rates. The new law was effective June 17, 1982, the date of ratification.

1983 Legislation affecting the activities of the North Carolina Utilities Commission included a change in the appeals procedure of general rate cases and the transfer of certain functions of the Commission. Appeals in a general rate case from decisions of the Utilities Commission now go directly to the Supreme Court (G.S. 7A-29). In the past, the appeal was made to the Court of Appeals. The safety regulation of all motor carrier transportation services was transferred from the Utilities Commission, Department of Commerce, to the Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation.

The 1984 House Bill 1513 changed the State tax structure for commodities and services provided by certain utilities. This act enables individuals to deduct the taxes on these commodities and services from their Federal Income. This does not change rates, it simply converts about one-half the franchise tax to a sales tax so that the sales tax can be deducted from an individual's Federal Income Tax liability as an itemized deduction. The bill was ratified July 6, 1984, and was made effective January 1, 1985.

The major duty of the NCUC is to regulate the rates and services of privately owned utilities such as electric, telephone, telegraph, gas, water and sewer, flume, and all forms of motor and rail transportation companies.

AGENCY HISTORY

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Office of Board of Railroad Commissioners was created by the constitution (1889) with the provision that the Legislature would define its powers and duties. Members are elected by popular vote of the people. The first session of the Legislature provided that the Board should meet at least five times annually for the purpose of hearing complaints and taking evidence; the first meeting to be held at Bismarck, the second at Minot, third at Fargo, fourth in Grand Forks and the fifth in Carrington, each session to be not less than three days. The president of the Commission could also call special sessions if he deemed it necessary.

The earliest duties imposed upon the Board of Railroad Commissioners were those relative to the regulations of railroad rates and practices, railroad crossings, stockyards, depots, industrial sites, marketing of grain, ferries, toll bridges, and river transportation.

In 1919 the Commission was given supervision of all public utilities, and it was also made a full-time position requiring the Commissioners to reside at Bismarck. Since that time, and practically at every session of the Legislature, added duties have been given to the Commission, including supervision of telegraph companies, telephone companies, water, gas, light, heating and power companies, pipeline, motor carriers, grain elevators, public storage warehouses other than grain, weigh masters, weights and measures, and public auctioneers. Jurisdiction over public utilities extends to certificates of public convenience and necessity, rates and services.

In 1940, by initiated referendum the name of the Commission was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to that of Public Service Commission (PSC). Originally the terms of office were for two years but in 1908 the constitution was amended to provide for six-year staggered terms. The PSC has been a member of the NARUC since 1916.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
Highlights of the PUCO's History

1867–The Ohio General Assembly established the office of the Commissioner of Railroads to secure adequate service at a reasonable cost.

1911–Due to advent and rapidly increasing use of gas, electric, and telephone service, it became evident that additional regulatory authority would be required. These utilities were combined with the responsibilities of the Railroad Commission to form the newly named Public Service Commission.

1913–The Ohio Legislature established Public Utilities Commission of Ohio with increased regulatory authority.

1923–The regulation of buses and trucks were included under PUCO jurisdiction.

1933–The regulation of contract permit motor carriers was added to the PUCO's responsibilities.

1961–The Ohio Legislature added sewage disposal to the PUCO's regulatory responsibilities.

1969–The regulation of investor-owned water companies and railroad bridge safety was assigned to the PUCO by the Ohio Legislature.

1972–The Ohio Power Siting Commission (OPSC) was established to regulate the location and construction of power plants and transmission lines in the State of Ohio. The PUCO's chairman was assigned as a member of this five-member agency.

1981–The Ohio General Assembly incorporated the Ohio Power Siting Commission into the PUCO and renamed it the Power Siting Board (PSB). The Chairman of the PUCO is now the Chairman of the PSB.

1983–By statute, the composition of the Commission was expanded from three Commissioners to five Commissioners.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma (OCC) is a Constitutionally created body comprised of three elected members. The six-year terms are staggered so that one Copmmissioner vacancy occurs every two years. At the time of Statehood in 1907, the provisions originally creating the Corporation Commission were adopted almost verbatim from provisions of the Virginia Constitution. The Oklahoma Constitution gave the OCC limited legislative, administrative and judicial powers over railroads and other transportation and transmission companies and specifically provided that the Legislature could, from time to time, delegate other and additional duties to the OCC.

In its early days the Corporation Commission was primarily engaged in the regulation of railroads, the major form of transportation in the State at the time of Statehood. A most unique feature in this delegation of authority by the Legislature was the declaration of cotton gins to be public utilities in Oklahoma. Since that time this Commission has regulated the practice, services and charges of gins as well as issuing certificates for new construction of cotton gins and facilities, and authorizing dismantling of the same.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

Shortly after Statehood, the Legislature declared ice plants to be public utilities and placed regulatory responsibility for these on the Corporation Commission. The OCC exercised that jurisdiction until, in the classic case of **New State Ice Company v. Liebmann,** the Supreme Court of the United States held that the legislation declaring the ice plant a public utility was unconstitutional.

With the development of the Motor Carrier Industry, the Legislature gave the OCC regulatory responsibility for motor carrier transportation of persons and property. The basic Motor Carrier Act, under which the Commission still operates, was passed in 1929, although there was some regulation prior to that date.

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission has broad supervisory responsibilities over public utilities, with with power to regulate rates, practices and charges of all entities under its jurisdiction, but does not have jurisdiction over municipal utilities. In 1986, HB 1717 was passed which streamlined procedures followed by rural telephone companies in changing rates and charges for telephone service in the state. Also in 1986, Commission Order Number 282453 was issued which permitted interstate interLATA telephone companies to modify rates and charges for service in Oklahoma upon thirty days notice to the OCC and affected ratepayers, subject to Commission suspension. Save for these, the Corporation Commission regulates the rates of all traditional utility services: gas, electricity, telephone, water and cotton gins.

The Corporation Commission has had progressively greater responsibilities placed on it by the Legislature in connection with the conservation of oil and gas, one of the principal natural resources of Oklahoma. The Legislature has given the Commission authority and responsibility for general supervisory control over the production of oil and gas, to assure the maximum production under an orderly process of development, at a reasonable cost. This includes the setting of allowables for production of wells; spacing of wells based on geological and other technical data to prevent drilling of unnecessary wells; provision for pooling and unitization of fields; and regulation of the disposal of salt water, oil and other dilatory substances so as to prevent pollution of streams and other water sources.

In addition, the Commission has been charged with responsibility for testing brake fluid, anti-freeze and certain other automotive fuels and gases sold in the State of Oklahoma, to insure that the products reach certain reasonable standards prescribed either by statute or by rules and regulations of the Commission. The Commission also has the responsibility to calibrate gasoline pumps and other measuring devices to assure the purchaser that s/he is receiving the amount represented.

The Public Utility Division (PUD) Staff audits, investigates and makes recommendations to the Commission through public hearings concerning rate adjustments and changes in service sought by utility companies and cooperatives.

The PUD Staff also monitors fuel procurement prices and procedures, application of fuel adjustment clauses of gas and electric utilities and maintains quality-of-service surveillance of all Corporation Commission regulated utilities.

In 1987, the Commission regulated 225 utilities: 35 electric, 22 gas, 46 local exchange telephone, 6 long-distance telephone, 34 water companies, 68 cotton gins, and 14 radio common carrers. Public Utility Division Staff investigated and made recommendations on 49 rate adjustment applications and 175 changes in service and related applications, and investigated 11,107 complaints concerning utility and jurisdictional issues.

Three of major decisions occurred during 1987.

In Order Number 312864, streamlined regulations were implemented which simplified the procedure to be followed byy electric cooperatives in changing rates and charges for electric service in Oklahoma.

In the second, Order Number 314146, the OCC adopted Rules to be used in handling public requests for extended area service.

Finally in HB 1220 the Oklahoma Legislature extended the Commission's jurisdiction to allow promulgation of rules and regulations governing the operation of underground storage tanks in Oklahoma.

As the result of a ballot measure approved by Oregon voters in November 1986, the Oregon Public Utility Commission was expanded from one to three members effective April 1, 1987. Before then, Oregon was for many years the only state with a single-commissioner system of transportation and utility regulation, a system the state adopted in 1931.

The powers and duties of the three-member Commission are essentially the same as under a single commissioner. The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor for staggered four-year terms.

The Commission is charged with the regulation of intrastate rates and services of privately-owned utilities and transportation companies. As before, appeals from a Commission decision go directly to the Circuit courts.

AGENCY HISTORY

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Though the Commission does not regulate people's utility districts, municipally owned utilities or cooperatives, its jurisdiction extends to these utilities in matters involving public safety and allocation of service areas to those who sell and distribute electricity and gas as well as those who provide telephone service.

Oregon statutes also give the Commission the responsibility of investigating interstate rates and service of transportation companies and public utilities, and to appear before federal regulatory agencies on behalf of the public.

In 1933, the Oregon Legislature enacted a weight-mile road use tax for trucks, adding this important and unusual responsibility to the Commission's powers and duties in 1933. The Commission regulates the service and rates of the motor transportation industry on the one hand and collects revenue from them on the other.

Part of the weight-mile tax revenue is used to finance regulation of the motor carriers. Another small portion of the tax is used to help support the Oregon State Police. Most of the tax is used to help finance the State Highway Department's maintenance and construction program.

The regulated railroads and utilities bear the cost of administering the laws applying to their operation through assessments on their intrastate revenues.

Special appropriations are provided by the State to finance the Commission's appearance before federal agencies.

Oregon government experienced a number of regulatory acts and commissions prior to the creation of an appointed Public Utility Commissioner, some of them predating statehood.

The first recorded act, adopted July 5, 1843, regulated mills and ferrymen. It was enacted six years before a territorial government was formed and 16 years before the territory became a State. Other than the provisions of this act, reliance during the period was placed on competition as a regulatory device.

The regulatory inadequacies of competition subsequently led to the establishment in 1887 of a Board of Railroad Commissioners. Operating under a defective statute and adverse economic conditions, the Board did not prove effective and it was abandoned in 1898.

There were some gains from this experience, though, since the public had been attracted to the possibility of regulation by a strong, full-time board, and in 1907 a new Railroad Commission was formed. It became the Oregon Public Service Commission in 1911. The Legislature that year extended the jurisdiction of the Commission, which had been limited to railroads only, to include public utilities. The term was defined to mean companies or individuals owning or operating any plant or equipment for the conveyance of telephone messages, for the transportation of persons or property by street railroads or common carriers, or for the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water or power.

Subsequently, the Commission's jurisdiction was extended in 1917 to include log booming and rafting companies (now discontinued), motor carriers in 1921 and water carriers in 1949 (the latter was discontinued in 1961).

A significant addition to the single Commissioner's authority was made in 1961 when the Legislature passed an act which allows State certification of service areas to electric, gas and telephone utilities. The law was designed to put an end to wasteful duplication of facilities.

As a result of a Law Review Committee Study and subsequent adoption of its recommendations by the 1971 Legislative Session, many outdated statutes were deleted or rewritten.

The 1973 Legislature placed intrastate air regulation under the jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissioner.

Landmark legislation approved in 1987 brought the new three-member Commission into the arena of administering social programs. The Commission is responsible for two new telephone assistance services, the Oregon Telephone Assistance Plan, which provides telephone bill reductions for qualified low-income households, and the Telecommunications for the Deaf Access Program, which provides for purchase and loan of special telecommunications devices to the hearing and speech impaired.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Act of March 31, 1937, and the Public Utility Law of May 28, 1937, abolished the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, successor to the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission by the Public Service Law of July 26, 1913, effective January 1, 1914, and created and empowered its successor, the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission (PUC), to regulate the intrastate rates and services of public utilities operating within the Commonwealth. The regulatory functions of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission had been limited by its creating Act of May 31, 1907, effective January 1, 1908, to the regulation, control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth.

AGENCY HISTORY

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Pennsylvania PUC, serving as an independent administrative commission established by the Legislature in 1937 "supervises and regulates" all public utilities doing business in the Commonwealth.

Supervision and regulation of the public utilities includes: establishing just and rasonable rates; providing for adequate, efficient, safe service and facilities; conducting audits, inspections and investigations; developing energy forecasts, plans and conservation guidelines; providing consumer services; and ensuring the enforcement of, and compliance with, public utility regulations.

The Commission regulates approximately 5,000 public utility corporate and individual entities furnishing the following in-state services for compensation: electricity, natural gas, telephone, telegraph, water, sewage collection and disposal, steam heat, transportation of passengers and property by train, bus, truck taxicab, aircraft, ferry and boat; and pipeline transmission of gas and oil.

Supplemental to its primary duty of seeing that adequate service at reasonable rates is available to the public, the Commission is required or empowered to:

Prescribe rates for common carriers by motor vehicle, and to establish accounting and service requirements for them;

Regulate the formation, merger, and consolidation of public utilities and transfers between them of like property to municipalities;

Determine whether a public utility should be permitted to discontinue service to the public other than for nonpayment for service rendered;

Regulate the crossing of public highways by the facilities of public utilities;

Inspect the properties, test the equipment and examine the books and other records of utilities;

Prescribe systems of accounts for public utilities; to require them to restate their plant accounts in their books of original cost; and to require them to keep a continuing property record (perpetual inventory) of plant used or useful in the public service;

Determine whether the issuance of utility stocks and long-term debt by public utilities is necessary or proper for the present and probable future capital needs of the utilities;

Inquire into the reasonableness, from the point of view of the public interest, of contracts between public utilities and municipalities, and of contracts for services between public utilities and their affiliates;

Assess all its expenses on utilities in accordance with Act 215 of October 6, 1976.

The Commission is vested with and exercises broad powers in the discharge of its regulatory obligations in behalf of consumers and utilities. Commission decisions in both the rates and services area are reached at weekly public meetings in conformity with the State's "Sunshine Law."

Under present law, operation of a public utility requires Commission approval, as does extension or abandonment of service. Utility service by municipalities is exempt from regulation, with exception of that part furnished beyond their corporate boundaries. Municipal authorities furnishing water, sewage and transit service also are beyond PUC control; except for those operating on a lease-back arrangement with a political subdivision.

When the PUC allows a utility to provide service within specific geographical boundaries, the company becomes a geographic monopoly since it is the only company permitted to operate in that delineated area. Such monopolies are allowed by law because construction of two or more sets of facilities would be more expensive than a single plant and could create chaotic service and economic conditions. In return for their service rights, utilities are subject to regulation to assure that rates are fair and service adequate for customers who cannot choose a different company.

The law prescribes specific guidelines as to how rates must be set; with Commission decisions appealable to Commonwealth Court. The PUC must determine a tuility's allowable operating expense and revenue requirements; ie, how much money the company needs to operate properly. It must also decide how charges for residential, commercial, industrial and other types of customers should be structured to collect the total amount of allowable revenue.

Under the law, within 60 days after a company files a request for a general rate increase, the Commission must decide whether to hold hearings or to permit the increase to go into effect. At the hearings, the company has the burden of proving justification for a rate increase. If hearings are held, staff members of the Commission's Office of Trial Staff challenge the requested rate increase. In addition to the formal hearings, members of the public are given an opportunity to provide information concerning the rate proposal to the PUC staff for possible use in the hearings. In major cases, special meetings are held for this purpose.

AGENCY HISTORY

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

Hearings are presided over by Administrative Law Judges (ALJs) who prepare written decisions for review and response by interested parties prior to Commission action.

Furthermore, the law requires affirmative action be taken by a majority of the Commissioners before a rate increase can take effect. Only if seven months from the proposed effective date of the increase have elapsed without a final decision does the increase go into effect automatically, subject to refund.

The Office of Trial Staff is charged with representing the public interest in hearings before the Commission's Administrative Law Judges. Staff personnel may not advise the Commissioners on a case in which they are taking a prosecutorial role. Certain communiciations to or by any member of the Commission, ALJ or other employee of the Commission are prohibited in contested, on-the-record proceedings.

Fundamental to the many other pertinent factors in establishing rates is the determination of the value of a utility's property devoted to the public service and a fair rate of return (profit) on investment. Once rates are established, utilities cannot legally make charges other than those officially on file with the Commission. Advance customer payments, except as may be allowed in special circumstances, are prohibited; and utilities must observe strict Commission safeguards before service may be terminated in the event of bill delinquencies.

In rate adjudications, the Commission has the right to examine the physical property of utilities and to audit their books and accounts.

The Commission has established uniform accounting systems for utilities and requires them to maintain perpetual property inventories and to carry on their books proper sums for annual depreciation. Burden of proof is on the utility to justify accounting entries.

The PUC in 1978 eliminated what had become a controversial surcharge added to electric and gas bills to recover increases in cost of coal and oil used in generating power and recoup higher higher price of substitute gases. The surcharge, which was known as the fuel cost adjustment, was replaced by an energy clause for electric companies and a cost rate for gas utilities. Most of the additional expense in both cases is "rolled" into base rates to create a more stabilized and equitable mechanism for recovery of higher fuel costs. A team of auditors closely monitors the surcharges. The Commission orders refunds to customers where excessive charges have been made and prohibits unreasonable rate discrimination.

Utilities are required, with certain exceptions, to get approval for the transfer, sale, or merger to another utility, or municipality, of property used and useful in the public service. Issuance of utility securities is controlled through Commission authority to approve or reject them.

Relations of companies with affiliated interests also are carefully scrutinized to give the Commission complete information in this area. Utilities must file all service contracts with affiliated interest, and, if investigation shows contract charges are improper or unreasonable, the PUC may order elimination of excessive amounts affecting cost of service to the public.

The Commission is composed of five full time members appointed by the Governor for staggered five year terms, and subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the Senate.

The PUC's authorized complement includes attorneys, rate and financial analysts, auditors, economists, engineers, motor vehicle and railroad specialists, safety inspectors, and enforcement officers. They work together with administrative, fiscal, computer, stenographic and clerical personnel in thirteen offices and bureaus: Director of Operations; Office of Special Assistants; Office of Trial Staff; Office of Intergovernmental Affairs; Public Information; Safety and Compliance; Audits; Law; Transportation; Secretary; Administrative Law Judge; Consumer Services; and Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning. The latter three bureaus were created under 1976 reorganization legislation, which also made Law Bureau attorneys appointees of the Commission rather than the Attorney General.

With the passage of Act 1986-114 on July 10, 1986, the Office of Trial Staff was established. This Office is responsible for and assists in the development of, challenge of, and representation on the record of all matters in the public interest in all Commission proceedings except those involving transportation, safety, eminent domain, siting, service issues having no impact on rates, and ability to pay cases. The Director of Trial Staff, who is also the Chief Prosecutor, may petition the Commission or be directed by the Commission, to intervene to protect the public interest in those excepted proceedings.

The PUC has its headquarters and a regional office in Harrisburg, and other regional offices in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton and Altoona. These offices serve as administrative coordinating points for our enforcement officers; and where written and telephone inquiries are acted on, or sent to Harrisburg for processing. Colocated at the regional offices in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are elements of our Consumer Services Bureau.

In maintaining close scrutiny over utility service and facilities, the PUC is particularly concerned with safety and reliability of natural gas, water and telephone lines, and railroad grade crossings. Utilities must report accidents to the Commission, which regularly inspects facilities to determine whether they are safe

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

and adequate. Gas explosions and railroad grade crossing accidents are promptly investigated in an effort to prevent recurrences.

During the past several years, the PUC, with federal aid, has accelerated elimination of hazardous rail-highway grade crossings. In the further interest of train and motor vehicle safety, the Commission also examines the structural strength of railroad bridges and underpasses.

In addition to a team of railroad safety inspectors, the PUC has a force of motor carrier investigators who check on safety, cargo and certificated routes of truck, taxi and bus operators.

The Commission annually processes thousands of applications and other documents, including numerous consumer complaints and questions about size of bills, fuel surcharges, billing procedures, late payment penalties, meter readings, and general service problems. A meter testing laboratory is maintained in Harrisburg to settle disputes over gas, electric and water meter readings and tamperings.

The Consumer Services Bureau was established to make consumers aware of their rights and responsibilities, provide timely procedural information, and speed efforts to settle customer-utility controversies informally to avoid the cost and delay of formal litigation. Consumers are urged to contact their utilities and the PUC's Consumer Services unit to expedite resolution of their problems.

Because the supply of energy is expected to be a major concern well into the future, the Legislature vested the Bureau of Conservation, Economics and Energy Planning with responsibility to research and study utility matters within the PUC jurisdiction, including long range forecasting of energy needs and conservation. Electric and gas companies are required to file annual reports on energy conservation measures.

With the enactment of Act No. 33 (PL 90) House Bill No. 1180 on March 3, 1972, the Commission became fully funded by assessment of the regulated public utilities. Subject to budget approval, the PUC may assess utilities up to three-tenths of one percent of gross intrastate revenue to cover the cost of regulation; recoverable through rates.

Each utility is billed in advance by the Commission for its share of an approved estimate of expenditures for the following fiscal year. All assessments and fees received, collected, or recovered under Act No. 33 are paid into the General Fund of the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for use solely by the Commission.

Isaac B. Brown of Pennsylvania was Chairman of the NARUC in 1897, and W.D.B. Ainey was First Vice President in 1924. George I. Bloom was NARUC President in 1971.

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission (PSC) is reported in the 75th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings, page 101 (1963), and 1973 NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation page 507, and is supplemented by the following information.

The PSC examiners hold public hearings in all parts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The PSC is endowed with powers to regulate rates and services, subpoena witnesses, books and papers and to punish for contempt and levy fines. The Public Service Commission Act authorizes revision from the Commission decisions to the Superior Court, from which appeal goes to the Supreme Court.

The PSC consists of a Public Service Commissioner who shall be its Chairman and two Commissioners, all appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of each Commissioner is four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds. Upon expiration of the term of any Commissioner, he may continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has been confirmed.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

An "Act Regulating Ferries" was approved by the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations about 1798. Also an "Act Establishing the Rates of Toll, demandable at the several Toll Bridges in this State" was approved in the same period.

The area of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations is 1,214 square miles of which inland water constitutes 156 square miles. Thirty-six islands, large and small, within the territorial waters necessitated ferries and bridges in those early days. Legislative regulatory jurisdiction over same was also evidently considered necessary.

Toll roads were also an early legislative regulatory area, and were regulated through elected and appointed Turnpike Commissions and Turnpike Inspectors.

The granting of railroad charters became more frequent during the years following 1828. An "Act to Establish a Railroad Commission" was approved by the General Assembly in 1839. This act provided for the

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

appointment and election of three railroad commissioners by the General Assembly. The number of commissioners was increased to five in 1857.

The duties and responsibilities of the railroads were specified in considerable detail, as were the duties and powers of the Commission. Penalties for violations of various regulations were also specified.

The railroad commission continued from 1839 until 1858, when it was temporarily abolished. In 1872, a new act provided for a single railroad commissioner. This act authorized the Governor to appoint the railroad commissioner for a term of one year.

The railroad commissioner's position was abolished by an act creating a Public Utility Commission in 1912. This commission was given all the powers and duties of the railroad commissioner.

This 1912 amendment is entitled: "An Act to create and establish a Public Utilities Commission and Prescribe its Powers and Duties and to provide for the Regulation and Control of Public Utilities."

The numerous sections of this act were quite comprehensive in the coverage of the title requirements. Many of these sections remain intact in the State's present 1963 public utility law.

This Act provided for appointment by the Governor of three commissioners, "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Their terms were for six years, with one appointment every two years. Salaries of the chairman and the other commissioners were specified, also the operating expense budget. Regulation by a Public Utility Commission continued until 1935.

An "Act to Recognize the State Government" was approved by the General Assembly on January 1, 1935.

In this reorganization the "Division of Public Utilities" was placed within the Department of Taxation and Regulation. In 1936, the name of the Department was changed to Revenue and Regulation. All the duties of the prior commission were assigned to the Division of Public Utilities.

An act known as "Administration Act of 1939" again changed the name of the Department to the Department of Business Regulation, and designated the head of the Division of Public Utilities as "Administrator".

The following types of utilities are regulated: Electric, Gas, Water, Telephone, Telegraph, Express, Water Transportation, Motor Carriers-Property, Motor Carriers-Passengers, Railroads and Cable Television.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The history of the South Carolina Public Service Commission must begin with the creation of the position of Railroad Commissioner in 1876 by the General Assembly. This position was filled by the appointment of Milledge L. Bonham, former Governor of the State during the Civil War and father of a later prominent Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court. Commissioner Bonham began his duties in 1879, initially being responsible solely for the regulation of the railroad and in particular of the freight rates. In 1884, the scope of regulation was increased to include passenger rate fares, services, additions of sidings, etc. At that time two additional commissioners were appointed. The Railroad Commission continued to operate in this form until 1922.

In 1915 the General Assembly created a separate three-man commission known as the Public Service Commission and conferred upon it the duty of regulating utility companies dealing in electrical power distribution, telephone communications and water distribution companies. In 1922 the Railroad Commission and the Public Service Commission were combined, a seventh commissioner being added, and operating until 1935 under the name of the Railroad Commission. This Act provided that the seven commissioners would be elected by the General Assembly from the seven Congressional Districts in the State at that time. Based on the 1930 census, South Carolina lost one Congressional District and the General Assembly created seven commission districts based on the old Congressional District areas.

In 1928, regulation of truck and motor bus operations in the State was transferred from the State Highway Department to the Commission, a division known as the Motor Transportation Division being set up. In 1929 a Power Rate Investigating Committee was set up by the General Assembly to study the advisability of reducing electrical rates. This Committee, after one year's study and considerable detailed work, recommended that an Electrical Utilities Division staffed with competent engineers, accountants and statisticians be established with the idea of making detailed studies of the operating electrical utilities, particularly relating to inventory and appraised value and original cost studies. This division was placed under the supervision and made a part of the Railroad Commission.

In 1935 the General Assembly, by special act, changed the name of this Commission from the Railroad Commission to that of Public Service Commission (PSC).

The records in the office of the PSC indicate that its affiliation with the NARUC was in 1889 at its first meeting. However, there is a record of the proceedings of a meeting of State commissioners at a conference held in Saratoga Springs, New York, June 10, 1879.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Board of Railroad Commissioners was established in 1885 by the Territorial Legislature. The duties and powers of the Board as originally created had reference only to service and facilities of rail carriers. At the time of the division of the territory and its admission into the Union the States of South Dakota and North Dakota each continued the Railroad Commission.

The first session of the State Legislature in 1889 amended the 1885 law establishing in effect the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the State of South Dakota and largely increasing the powers and duties of such Board. The Board consisted of three members, each appointed for a term of two years or at the pleasure of the Governor. In 1897, a law was enacted making the Board of Railroad Commissioners an elective office and the term of office six years, one commissioner to be elected each two years, the evident purpose of the Legislature being to perpetuate experienced members upon the Board and to make the Board of Railroad Commissioners responsible directly to the people. By the enactment of the Laws of 1897 the powers and duties of the Board were increased to include the establishment of railroad rates. Up to that time the said powers and duties of the Board were restricted to those of a fact finding body with authority to publish its findings. It did not have authority to establish or promulgate rates.

In 1907, there was created by Legislative enactment a telephone commission with limited jurisdiction over telephone and telegraph companies, composed of the State Treasurer, State Auditor, and a Telephone Commissioner, said Commissioner to be appointed by the Governor for a period of two years. In the session of 1909 the Legislature repealed the 1907 law and abolished the telephone commission and enacted a law under which the rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners under comprehensive regulatory law, which, with certain changes by succeeding legislatures, is now the law relating to rates and service of telephone and telegraph companies.

In 1890, the Legislature placed the regulation of grain warehouses under the jurisdiction of the Board. That law, with amendments, subsequently enacted, is still in force.

In 1925, the Legislature enacted laws under which the property storage warehouses were placed under the supervision of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. Previous to such enactment this supervision was exercised by the Secretary of State.

Under the laws of 1923, the Supervision and control of motor carriers were placed under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railroad Commissioners with more or less limited powers and duties. In 1925, the Legislature enacted a very comprehensive Motor Carrier Act under which supervision or regulation of motor carriers is now conducted.

The name was changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Public Utilities Commission (PUC) on July 1, 1939. For over thirty-five years the South Dakota PUC membership has remained intact, the three members thereof being re-elected from time to time at general elections for terms of office being staggered for a term of six years each.

The 1973 South Dakota Legislature transferred the Public Utilities Commission to the Department of Commerce.

In 1975, the South Dakota Legislature extended the Public Utilities regulatory authority jurisdiction over regulation of gas and electric utilities in the State of South Dakota. The Rural Electric Associations were exempted in 1976 and the Rural Telephone Association was also granted exemption from Public Utilities Commission regulation in 1979. In 1980, municipal telephone companies were removed from rate regulation and in 1982, independent telephone companies were removed.

The 1979 South Dakota Legislature transferred all regulatory authority of railroads, with minor exceptions, to the Department of Transportation Railroad Division.

Additionally, the 1979 South Dakota Legislature granted the Public Utilities Commission authority to grant permits for energy conversion or transmission facilities with a tran-State transmission facility additionally reviewing approval by an Act of the South Dakota Legislature.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Tennessee Public Service Commission (PSC), formerly the Railroad and Public Utilities Commission was created in 1897.

The PSC consists of three members, each elected by popular vote for a six-year term. By statute each grand division of the State of Tennessee has a representative member on the PSC and the Commissioners themselves elect a Chairman and Secretary biennially.

The PSC regulates the rates and service of electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, power transmission, pipeline, and water utilities; railroads, railway express, intrastate common motor carriers and intrastate contract motor carriers. It also has jurisdiction over highway-railroad crossings, issuance of public utility securities. In addition innumerable matters are informally processed; investigations and studies, informal complaints handled.

AGENCY HISTORY

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC must apply legal standards set forth in the regulatory statutes, such as "reasonably adequate service and facilities, charges which are reasonable and just, public safety, and public convenience and necessity". These standards must be applied in light of the facts and circumstances as developed in each specific case.

The PSC assesses for ad valorem taxes all utilities, railroads, and motor carriers under its jurisdiction, and inspects all gas, railroad and motor carrier companies for safety.

Tennessee has been a member of the NARUC since 1898.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Public Utility Commission of Texas was created by an Act of the 64th Legislature (Art. 1446c, Vernons Annotated Civil Statutes) in June of 1975. The Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted November 17, 1975. The purpose of these rules is to provide an orderly and efficient system of procedure before the PUC in order to facilitate the administration of the laws of the State within the jurisdiction of the Commission. On May 24, 1976, the Substantive Rules were adopted. These rules are intended to establish a comprehensive regulatory system to assure rates, operations and services which are just and reasonable to the consumer and utilities and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and consumer.

On September 1, 1976, the PUC obtained original jurisdiction over telephone and radio-telephone utilities Statewide and original jurisdiction over electric, water and sewer in unincorporated areas with appellate jurisdiction in other areas.

In 1979, radio-telephone utilities were removed from PUC jurisdiction and in the same year nonprofit water supply corporations were removed from PUC rate jurisdiction.

In 1983, two new divisions became a part of the PUC. One, the Energy Efficiency Division, was transferred from the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council which was not renewed by the Legislature. The other, Utility Evaluation, was created to evaluate fuel activities of the electric utilities and to provide or monitor management audits of all the utilities under PUC jurisdiction.

In 1985, the Legislature removed water and sewer from the Commission's jurisdiction. After March 1, 1986, all water and sewer regulation previously administered by this Commission was transferred to the Texas Water Commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The Railroad Commission of Texas was created in 1891 to regulate rates and operations of railroads, terminals, wharves, and express companies. It is the oldest agency in the state and one of the oldest of its kind in the nation.

Given new respolnsibilities over the years by the Texas Legislature, the Commission now oversees a broad range of activities that include the vital areas of energy, transportation, environmental protection, and public safety.

Today, the Railroad Commission's responsibilities include regulation of:

rr30ethe oil and gas industry to prevent waste of valuable resources and to protect property rights and the environment.

rr1 letrucks and busses in intrastate service.

rr27enatural gas utilities, safety involving hazardous materials pipelines, natural gas pipelines, and distribution systems.

rr1 lepropane, butane, and compressed natural gas safety, as well as licensing of dealers and handlers.

urface mining for coal, uranium, iron ore, and iron ore gravel as well as reclamation of the land when mining is complete.

Under the direction of three commissioners, regulation is carried out by five regulatory divisions: Oil and Gas, Transportation, Gas Utilities, Surface Mining and Reclamation, and Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

The Commissioners, elected by Texas voters, serve overlapping six-year terms. One commissioner is elected in the state's general election every two years.

Over the years, the Railroad Commission has earned worldwide recognition, particularly for its leadership in petroleum regulation and conservation. The Commission has been credited with preventing waste of millions of barrels of oil and billions of cubic feet of gas from the producing areas of Texas.

The Commission operates from its headquarters in Austin and district offices throughout the state.

AGENCY HISTORY

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

Oil and Gas

Largest of the Commission's divisions, the Oil and Gas Division has been given these responsibilities by law: to prevent the waste of oil, gas and geothermal resources; to protect the environment from damage that might result from oil and gas operations; to collect resource data; to provide for equitable production among operators; and to ensure the safety of the public. To do this, the division works with the Office of General Counsel to develop statewide rules to be followed by oil and gas operators, conducts open hearings on technical issues and recommends action to the commissioners, and regulates production of oil and gas through a system of proration and allocation.

Federal legislation in the past decade has given the Commission authority over the underground injection of fluids and disposal of water produced by oilfield operations. The division's underground injection control regulations, which protect fresh water from pollution, were the first state regulations approved by the federal Environmental Protection Agency under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

The Oil and Gas Division maintains 10 district offices across the state where field enforcement and support personnel monitor and inspect oil and gas operations.

Oil and gas leases, payment of royalties, damage to surface property, and related items are matters of contract between the owner of mineral or surface rights for a piece of land and the oil and gas operators. They do not all under Commission jurisdiction. Nor does the Commission have authority to regulate prices for oil or gas.

Transportation

The Transportation Division helps establish safe and economical ground-based transportation systems to serve the needs of Texas citizens and industry.

The division oversees motor carriers, motor bus operators, certain commercial vehicles, railroads, and transportation brokers operating only in Texas. It also has some regulatory responsibilities for certified and exempt interstate carriers operating in the state.

Under the provisions of state law, the Commission grants applications for new motor carrier authority if there is a proven need for the service and current service is inadequate to meet the need. A truck or bus company that wants to operate in Texas must also file proof of adequate insurance coverage, register its vehicles, and charge Commission-approved rates.

In approving rates, the division staff, working with the Office of General Counsel, studies how reasonable a proposed rate is, whether the rate covers the company's expenses, and whether it provides a reasonable return on investment.

Federal law now preempts Commission authority over applications for new bus authority, bus schedule changes, rate reductions, and route changes. The law also allows the Interstate Commerce Commission to overrule the Commission if it denies a rate increase. As a result of other federal legislation, the Commission no longer sets rates to be charged by rail companies, although it can hear complaints about rates under limited circumstances.

Transportation rate enforcement is handled by the division's audit section. Auditors also investigate complaints against carriers.

Another part of the division monitors the state's rail lines and safety inspects railroad equipment, operations, and track.

The Texas Motor Carrier Acts of 1927 and 1929 brought busses and trucks under the Commission's jurisdiction.

Gas Utilities

The major responsibility of this deivision is to ensure a continuous, safe supply of natural gas at the lowest reasonable price for Texas consumers, through regulation of the transmission, distribution and sale of gas by gas utility companies operating in Texas.

The Commission approves rates for unincorporated areas of the state. City governments approve rates for citizens living inside their city limits. The Commission becomes involved in the rate-setting process inside cities only when the city government and the utility can't agree on rates. Then, the Commission can hear appeals from either.

Rate recommendations, based on evidence presented at public hearings, are made to the commissioners for final approval.

To determine a reasonable rate, the Commission examines a utility's expenses to make sure the company can adequately serve its customers. By law, a utility must have rates that give it the opportunity to buy gas, pay its employees, and maintain its system as safely as possible.

The division's safety and engineering section is responsible for enforcing safety rules and regulations governing the distribution and transmission of natural gas throughout the state. Personnel based in field offices inspect natural gas facilities in the state to evaluate their design, construction, operation and maintenance. The emergency procedures of utility companies are also reviewed. Safety of hazardous liquids pipelines is another responsibility of this section.

The division's auditing section reviews records, accounts, cost of gas reports, unaccounted-for gas reports and gross receipts taxes of more than 300 utility companies.

The Gas Utilities Division was created after the Cox Act of 1920 placed natural gas regulation under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission.

Surface Mining and Reclamation

This division oversees all exploration and surface mining in the state for coal, uranium, iron ore, and iron ore gravel as well as reclamation of land disturbed by mining operations.

Mining companies must have a permit for each mining site they operate in the state. Before a permit is issued, the company must present a performance bond which will provide funds for reclamation if the company can't adequately do the job.

The division studies mining sites to make sure mining will not harm the quality or quantity of water in the area. Studies are also made to determine if the mine operator should replace topsoil and what kind of grass or other plants should be used in reclaiming the land.

The Surface Mining staff can also recommend to the commissioners that land be declared unsuitable for surface mining where mining is too difficult or expensive, or where it would violate state law. The division also enforces federal surface mining and reclamation laws as they apply to Texas.

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Division was created after the Texas Legislature approved the Texas Surface Mining and Reclamation Act in 1975 and gave the Railroad Commission jurisdiction. In 1980, Texas became the first state in the nation with a federally approved coal regulatory program.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas

This division regulates the safe handling of liquefied petroleum gas (common known as propane and butane) and compressed natural gas to protect public safety.

The division issues licenses to companies in the LP gas industry, approves equipment used to store LP gas, and registers trucks and other vehicles that move LP gas. Plans for proposed LP gas installations at public buildings, bulk storage areas, cylinder-filling plants, service stations and iundustrial plants must be approved by the division.

Field personnel inspect LP gas facilities in the state and help in the investigation of LP gas accidents. They also conduct safety rule seminars and give licensing tests to dealers and employees.

The division's safety training and education section holds seminars for LP gas dealers and their employees. Staff members also train firemen and law enforcement officers to deal with LP gas accidents.

The LP Gas Division was created by the legislature in 1951.

General Counsel

The Office of the General Counsel provides legal support for the Commission and centralized administration and review of Commission hearings through six sections: Transportation, oil and gas, gas utilities, surface mining, enforcement, and general law. The first four sections consist of examiners with expertise in particular areas who hold hearings and report findings and conclusions to the commissioners.

The Transportation Section holds hearings on the regulation of railroad safety and intrastate for-hire transportation of people and property using trucks and busses. The hearings involve new authority, rates and new or amended rules.

The Oil and Gas Section employs legal examiners who, in conjunction with technical examiners in the Oil and Gas Division, hold hearings on various matters dealing with producing, storing, transporting, reclaiming, and processing oil and gas. The section also conducts hearings to determine responsibility for proper plugging of abandoned wells and preventing and controlling pollution from oil and gas wastes.

The Gas Utilities and LP Gas Section handles rate-setting cases for gas transportation and utility companies and safety compliance cases involving the natural gas distribution and liquefied petroleum gas industries.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION
(Continued)

The Surface Mining Section reviews and processes applications for permits, revisions, renewals, variances, and bond releases and conducts rulemaking hearings involving surface mining for coal, uranium, iron ore, iron ore gravel, and land reclamation.

Commission trial staff is included in the Legal Enforcement Section which ensures that Commission orders and rules are followed. The Section handles enforcement cases for all the Commission regulatory areas.

The General Law Section provides legal research and advice in various areas including personnel, procurement, federal grants and contracts, administrative procedures, and open meetings and records. The Section also tracks federal regulatory agencies and legislation for the commissioners and other divisions.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Act creating the Public Utilities Commission of Utah was passed in 1917 Legislature. The name of the Commission was changed to the Public Service Commission (PSC) in 1935. Prior to 1969 the members of the PSC were members of the Commission of Business Regulation which exercised the administration, quasi-judicial functions, and rulemaking functions of the Department of Business Regulation. In 1969 the Legislature reorganized the PSC and removed all duties and power related to administrative functions and transferred them to an executive director of the Department of Business Regulation. The quasi-judicial functions and rulemaking functions are exercised by the PSC usually in a formal hearing process. The three members of the PSC are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Their term of office is for six years with one member's term expiring each odd numbered year.

The PSC is "... vested with power and jurisdiction to supervise and regulate every public utility in this State ..." The term "public utility" includes common carriers (railroads, street railroads, motor carriers, and others), gas companies, electric companies, telephone companies, telegraph companies, culinary water companies, sewerage companies, warehousemen, and companies providing heating service. Under a decision of the Utah Supreme Court handed down in 1928, municipally owned and operated utility systems are not subject to the PSC's jurisdiction.

The major function of the PSC is to regulate public utilities in such a manner that adequate service is rendered at the lowest reasonable price commensurate with the financial stability of the agencies performing the service. In addition to regulating the rates the PSC's authority extends to such matters as service standards, safety appliances and protection devices, and accounting. It also issues certificates of convenience and necessity to motor carriers and other utilities, investigates accidents occurring on the properties of public utilities, and handles many informal complaints against utilities.

The PSC's orders are reviewable by the Supreme Court of Utah on a writ certiorari. Cases taken to the Supreme Court are heard by that Court on the record of the PSC as certified by it.

In July 1983 the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were separated by the Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities no longer acts as the staff of the Public Service Commission.

Legal services are provided to the Division of Public Utilities and the Committee of Consumer Services by the Attorney General's Office. The Public Service Commission has two legal counsel on its staff.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Vermont Public Service Commission was originally organized in 1886; Commission laws were changed in 1908 and on March 1, 1961, the Legislature changed the name from the Public Service Commission to the Public Service Board.

In 1975 the Vermont Agency of Transportation assumed the PSB's responsibility in regard to railroads, common carrier trucks, motor buses and ferries.

On February 1, 1981, legislation was enacted reorganizing the Board and separating the Board and the Department into two separate entities. The Board consists of a full-time Chairman and two half-time Board members who are appointed by the Governor for staggered six-year terms.

The Board conducts hearings and exercises functions of a policy-making, regulatory and quasi-judicial nature. It regulates municipal, cooperative and privately owned electric companies, privately owned water companies and telephone, gas and cable television companies. In addition the Board also regulates the sale of electricity of small power producers to Vermont electric utilities.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

The Virgin Islands Public Services Commission (PSC) was called the Virgin Islands Public Utilities Commission until its name was changed by Act 2722 (May 22, 1970). Under Act 3799 of April 13, 1976, the PSC consists of nine members selected as follows: (1) seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature; and (2) two members of the Legislature appointed by the President thereof, one a resident of St. Thomas-St. John, and one a resident of St. Croix, who serve as nonvoting members.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Of the seven members appointed by the Governor, three members are citizens residing in St. Thomas, three members are citizens residing in St. Croix, and one member shall be a citizen residing in St. John.

The PSC has regulatory responsibility over the rates and services of the following types of public utility services when provided by a private entity for compensation: lighterage and cargo handling; dockage, wharfage, or related cargo services; telephone service; water supply services, except retail deliveries; electric power service; and passenger services by motor buses or trucks.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the rates for any such public utility services supplied by the Government of the Virgin Islands shall be fixed in the same manner as the rates for public utility services furnished by a private entity. When supplied by the Federal Government, none of these services shall be deemed to be a public utility.

Joint or combined use of tracks, conduits, poles, wires, switchboards, exchange work, or other equipment, including arrangements for interexchange and interconnection, by two or more public utilities (including those provided by any agency or instrumentality of the Government of the Virgin Islands) is permitted, and may be required by the PSC, for reasonable compensation if such joint use will not result in (1) irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; or (2) substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. Any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government may consent to such joint use or arrangement applicable to Federally-owned facilities. The PSC has authority to enforce compliance with its regulations and may suspend proposed rates for not more than five months beyond the time when they would otherwise go into effect. Subject to certain limitations, the PSC may assess the cost of any proceeding involving a public utility with a net investment of $1 million or more against the utility.

Effective November 11, 1976, the PSC was given regulatory responsibilities over certain ferryboat services.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

The State Corporation Commission (SCC) of Virginia was created by the Constitution of 1902 to create, supervise and regulate corporations; all corporations and not merely public utility corporations. Consequently, it is the supervisory agency for banking and insurance, small loan companies, etc. The Legislature of the State can add to the SCC's duties and can pass regulatory laws; but the SCC is vested with the sole legislative power to fix the rates of railroad, telephone, gas and electric companies. Such additional legislative powers as the Legislature has delegated to it from time to time are purely legislative.

The Constitution also makes the SCC a court of record with power to enforce its own judgments through its own bailiff. In other words, it has legislative, judicial, administrative and executive powers; and the doctrine of the separation of powers does not apply to it. A person aggrieved by the action or inaction of the SCC is given his "day in court" in the SCC's own courtroom. Any interested party has the right to appeal from any decision of the SCC to the Supreme Court in Virginia. Anyone whose interests can be expected to be affected by Commission action in a particular proceeding has a right to appear in the case as an intervenor or protestant. Appeals from the SCC directly to the Virginia Supreme Court are a matter of right. However, the Supreme Court will dismiss an appeal if the appellant has failed to appear before the Commission and establish his interest in the case.

The SCC is composed of three members elected for staggered six-year terms by the General Assembly of Virginia. The Assembly has never failed to reelect a Commissioner. The Constitution forbids Commissioners to practice law or to own stock in any corporation whose rates they regulate or in any bank, insurance company or other financial corporation subject to detailed supervision. The SCC can revoke the charter of any corporation that persists in violating the law; but that is not the same thing as detailed supervision.

The SCC assesses for local taxation the property of all public utilities, and assesses and collects the State taxes on them. The SCC has a staff of 450 plus and its expenses are paid for mainly by fees and special taxes. Its expenses of collecting motor fuel taxes are paid out of the collections.

The principal reason that motivated the framers of the 1902 Constitution to make this SCC both a legislative and a judicial body was so that it could curb the abuses of the railroads. (In 1902 the Interstate Commerce Commission did not have authority to fix railroad rates). Its predecessors were the Railroad Commissioner and the Board of Public Works. Before the Civil War the State of Virginia invested large sums in railroads and canals, and the Board of Public Works represented the State as a stockholder. All of those enterprises except the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad were bankrupted by the War. This Commission still votes the State's stockholdings in the R.F. & P. and appoints one of its directors.

The Constitution provides that the SCC shall adopt its own rules of practice and procedure not inconsistent with those made by the General Assembly. The present Rules of Practice and Procedure were adopted by the Commission, effective September 1, 1974. Many matters coming before the Commission can be handled informally without formal hearing while in some cases a hearing is mandated by statute.

In 1983, the power to assess railroad companies, gas pipeline transmission companies and freight car companies for the purpose of taxation was removed from the Virginia State Corporation Commission and was given to the Department of Taxation. The Commission's Division of Public Service Taxation, however, still maintains jurisdiction over the assessment of public utilities.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Prior to the adoption of Commission form of regulation the Legislature undertook, among other things, the task of prescribing maximum rates. With the growth of the State, problems of ratemaking and regulation increased in complexity and in 1905 the Legislature provided for a railroad commission with jurisdiction limited to railroad and express companies and expanded it in 1909 to include telephone and telegraph companies, and in 1911 vested it with jurisdiction over steam boats, sleeping cars, wharfingers, port districts, electric, gas, water and irrigation public service companies. In 1911 the name was changed to Public Service Commission.

In 1915 pipelines were placed under Commission jurisdiction. In 1919 toll bridges were also placed under Commission jurisdiction.

Numerous changes in the physical makeup of the Commission and its responsibilities followed during the ensuing years. For instance, in 1921 the Public Service Commission of the State of Washington was abolished and in its place the Department of Public Works was created under which there was a Division of Transportation and of Utilities and of Highways.

In 1923 the Division of Highways was abolished and a new Department created. At the same time certain responsibilities relating to safety and inspection of appliances and equipment were transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries and jurisdiction over public terminal warehouses relating to shipping, grading, weighing and inspection of grain was transferred to the Department of Agriculture.

However, in 1921 the Commission was vested with jurisdiction over motor vehicle carriers of property and persons for hire. In 1933 storage warehouses were placed under Commission jurisdiction.

In 1935 the Department of Public Works was abolished and the Department of Public Service created. Jurisdictional responsibilities were not changed but by that time, perhaps the title "Department of Public Works" because of its similarity in name to the Federal Public Works Administration, had an unhappy connotation which offended sensitive public officials. It is true, too, that this departmental description prompted many requests from a confused public for services and information entirely foreign to public service regulation.

In 1945 the Department of Public Service was abolished and instead two departments were created - that of Public Utilities and that of Transportation. Then, in 1949 the two departments were again consolidated into the Washington Public Service Commission, composed of three members, the latest change occurring in 1951 when the Legislature made the Commission bipartisan, requiring by law that no more than two members of the Commission shall belong to the same political party. It was further provided that Commissioners should be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for staggered six-year terms. One Commissioner is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman of the Commission. No member may be removed except for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office upon specific written charges filed by the Governor and after a hearing before a special tribunal appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1961 the Legislature again changed the name, this time to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), but organization and functions of the Commission remained unchanged as did the appointment and terms of office of the Commissioners.

The jurisdiction of the WUTC consists of the regulation, in the public interest, of the rates, services, facilities and practices in the broadest terms of those engaged in the transportation of persons and property and related activities; and those engaged in supplying any utility service or commodity to the public for compensation, and related activities; and to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its duties. It also regulates interstate common and contract carriers of persons and property by motor vehicle to the extent permitted by the Constitution and laws of the United States and cooperates with the Federal agencies delegated or authorized to regulate interstate or foreign commerce. The WUTC is also required to regulate certain activities of non-public service companies to the extent considered in the interest of public safety, such as the safety of interstate natural gas pipelines and logging and industrial railroads with respect to establishment, inspection and maintenance of grade crossings and separations, and as to apportioning the cost of signals, safety devices and traffic separations when parties in interest are unable to agree on the division of costs.

In 1969, the Washington Legislature authorized the Commission to regulate passenger charter carriers whereby no charter party carrier of passengers shall engage in transportation services without first having obtained from the Commission a certificate that public convenience and necessity require such operation.

Also in 1969, the Legislature created in the State Treasury a Grade Crossing Protective Fund and gave the responsibility of administering said Fund to the Commission. Briefly stated, the Grade Crossing Protective Fund provides for a definite division of costs relative to installing and maintaining automatic grade crossing signals or other protective devices among the Fund, the city, town, county or State highway authorities and the railroad companies on new and existing railroad grade crossings. It further provides a definite division of costs between the Fund and the railroad companies for the annual maintenance of such signals or devices. The percentages by which the costs are divided are specified by statute.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Continued)

Jurisdiction over logging and industrial railroads has been retained insofar as it concerns annual inspections of all grade crossings, undercrossings and overcrossings of such railroads.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) for the State of West Virginia was created by the State Legislature in 1913.

Previously, all regulation of utilities had been in the hands of either the Board of Public Works or the State Road Commission. Following the enactment of the original legislation, the Governor appointed four Commissioners who met June 5, 1913, and elected a Chairman. The Commissioners were appointed for two, four, six, and eight years on a staggered basis.

In addition to public carriers, public utilities, and hydro-electric dams, the Commission was charged with administration of a newly enacted Workmen's Compensation Fund–the first in the State's history. Each Commissioner was assigned to a different branch in the new department and was required to report to the Chairman. Some 488 public utilities came under the Commission's jurisdiction the first year, including 141 different telephone and telegraph companies.

Two divisions were set up in the original organization, one dealing with utilities and carriers, and the other with the Workmen's Compensation Fund. Under the divisions, bureaus were formed for various phases of regulatory work.

However, after two years it became apparent that further legislation was needed, and laws were passed which reduced the Commission to three members. At the same time the Workmen's Compensation Fund was removed from the PSC's jurisdiction and set up as a separate department of State government. In that same year the Commission was given powers to prescribe and enforce accounting systems, require reports from utilities, and employ experts to determine facts upon which lawful rates might be based. The 1915 reorganized Commission became active on June 1, with two former governors and a future United States Circuit Judge as Commissioners. The three-man Commission is in effect today.

The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for alternating terms of six years. The Commission is not bound by technical rules of evidence or procedure. It conducts hearings, enters orders, and its secretary is charged with keeping true records of all the acts and proceedings.

The first adequate financing became a reality in 1935 when the Legislature broadened its functions and increased its facilities by providing $150,000 annually for its support. This amount was to be levied by the State Auditor upon all utilities in proportion to their intrastate revenues, and was in addition to the $80,000 previously apportioned among the utilities on a basis of assessed valuations. Increased financial support has been provided for by the Legislature since that time as staff organization and duties of the Commission have expanded.

Today the Commission supervises and regulates rates, charges, services and facilities of all public utilities, and of all common and contract carriers of passengers and property by railroads, highways and street, water and air; hears and acts upon complaints against utilities and common carriers, and passes upon applications for increases in rates and for discontinuances of service of facilities, and upon application for the privilege of installing plants and facilities; prescribes uniform systems of accounts to be used by utilities and carriers; fixes valuations of properties and requires the submission of reports by utilities and carriers. In addition, the Commission has legal authority to enforce its decisions through the assessment of fines and penalties.

Divisions of the Commission consist of Commers, Legal, Administration, Executive Secretary, Customer Relations, Administrative Law Judges, Utilities (including Public Service District, Audit, Energy and Telecommunications), Transportation (including Railroad Safety, Gas Pipeline Safety and Motor Carrier), and a separate Consumer Advocate Division.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation Commission was created by Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, to perform quasi-judicial responsibilities for motor carrier and rail regulation and to provide the citizens with an independent body for appeal on any transportation matters. All regulatory responsibility previously performed by the Public Service Commission as outlined under Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 194 for the motor carrier regulation and Chapters 190-193 and 195 for railroad regulation, are now the responsibility of the Transportation Commission.

On October 1, 1982, the Wisconsin Motor Carrier Deregulation Act went into effect. It eliminated entry carriers and repealed all economic regulations.

In 1984 the Transportation Commission's name was changed to Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation.

AGENCY HISTORY

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Wisconsin Department of Transportation was created in 1967 by the Reorganization Act (Chapter 75). The units merged into the department were the Highway Commission, originally created by Chapter 337, Laws of 1911, when the Legislature authorized State aid for road building; the former Aeronautics Commission, established by Chapter 513, Laws of 1945 (although the State had actively participated in aeronautics since 1937 through several predecessor agencies); and the former Motor Vehicle Department, created in 1939 when Chapter 410 consolidated functions of several other agencies into one department.

The 1967 Reorganization Act also transferred to the department the Governor's Council on Traffic Law Enforcement, created by Chapter 232, Laws of 1965, and named it the Council on Traffic Law Enforcement.

Chapter 500, Laws of 1969, defined the lines of authority within the department, which was headed by the secretary and consisted of the Divisions of Aeronautics, Highways under the Highway Commission, and Motor Vehicles. Under authority given to the secretary, the department subsequently organized two additional divisions: the Division of Planning and of Business Management, mostly with personnel from the original three.

Chapter 29, Laws of 1977, transferred transportation regulation from the Public Service Commission to an independent Transportation Commission reconstituted from the Highway Commission and attached to the department; and vested statutory responsibilities and accountability with the department rather than specific divisions, thus providing the Secretary with program authority for fulfilling his or her assigned budgetary responsibility.

Chapter 29 also eliminated a statutory requirement for Divisions of Motor Vehicles and Aeronautics, although requiring the department to maintain district offices throughout the State. It eliminated gubernatorially appointed division heads, giving that authority to the Secretary and enabling the Secretary, with the Governor's approval, to organize the department to promote balanced, efficient solutions to transportation problems.

Exercising this authority, the Secretary reorganized the department in December 1977. Continuing, in compliance with statutes, the Secretary on September 15, 1978, announced further restructuring of the department, establishing the current organization. Chapter 34, Laws of 1979, transferred the Council on Highway Safety and the highway safety coordination function from the Office of the Governor to the Department of Transportation.

Agency Responsibility: The department is charged by law to protect, promote and plan for all transportation in the State. Major programs assigned to the department by the Legislature include highway, motor vehicle, traffic, enforcement, rail, harbor, transit, and aeronautic activities. Department responsibilities include administration of Public Law 89-170.

The Office of the Secretary provides overall direction to the department's programs, concentrating on improving the all-mode aspects of transportation facilities and services in Wisconsin with the goal of providing adequate, efficient, and environmentally sound movement of commodities and people.

The Division of Motor Vehicles provides for the titling and registration of vehicles, the examining and licensing of drivers, commercial driver school instructors and vehicle salespersons; the licensing of commercial driving school, vehicle dealers, manufacturers and distributors; the investigation of consumer complaints regarding vehicle sales fair trade practices; the suspension of vehicle registration, the revocation and suspension of operating privileges and licenses of driving instructors and driving schools for proper cause; and the development and operation of the traffic violation and vehicle registration system. Other objectives are to maintain records of titled and registered vehicles, security interests on vehicles and driving records of motor vehicle operators; collect fees for all licenses, titles, sales taxes, abstracts of records, etc. and see that such monies are adequately secured and promptly deposited, provide appropriate public counter walk-in service, a driver improvement service and a traffic accident data service to enforcement officials, highway engineers and traffic safety and public information people.

The Motor Carrier Services Section in the Division of Motor Vehicles is responsible for motor carrier insurance filings and issuance of identification stamps under Public Law 89-170, apportioned vehicle registration under the International Registration Plan, issuance of vehicle trip permits and enforcement of the federal heavy vehicle use tax.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin is one of the pioneer State utility regulatory bodies and has broad supervision over public utilities.

Regulation of public service companies in Wisconsin dates to 1874, when railroads were first regulated by a three-person Board of Railroad Commissioners. In 1876 a single Railroad Commissioner replaced this board, and in 1881 the office became elective. The single Commissioner system was used until 1905, when the three-member Railroad Commission was created. In 1931, the present PSC succeeded the Railroad Commission. Regulation of gas, electric, telephone and water utilities began in Wisconsin in 1907; and of common carriers in 1927. A comprehensive law for the regulation of buses and trucks was adopted in 1933. In 1975 regulation of motor carriers and railroads was removed from the PSC and transferred to the newly created Wisconsin Transportation Commission.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

The PSC is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and confirmed by the Senate. These staggered terms consecutively expire on March 1 of each odd-numbered year. The Governor designates a member as Chairman for a two-year term.

The Wisconsin PSC regulates the rates and services of electric, gas, telephone, heating, water and some sewer utilities. It also has jurisdiction over the issuance of public utility securities. Innumerable matters are informally processed, investigations and studies performed, informal complaints handled, continuing records maintained and work performed on a cooperative basis with other State agencies.

In recent years the focus of energy utility regulation has been on conservation to delay the need for expensive power plant construction. The Commission has also been adapting to cope with utility diversification and increasing elements of competition in the telecommunications industry.

For efficient conduct of its business the PSC staff is divided into the following divisions: Administrative Services, Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis, Examining, Engineering, Utility Rates and the Accounts and Finance Divisions.

Wisconsin PSC has been a NARUC member since 1905.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wyoming was created as a statutory agency in 1915 by the 13th State Legislature with three members consisting of the Governor, State Treasurer, and State Auditor. In 1919 the Legislature provided that the three appointed members of the State Board of Equalization act as ex-officio members of the PSC. In 1963, the agency was increased to five members, and in 1968 the 40th Legislature split the PSC and the Board into separate agencies, the Board becoming the State Tax Commission. The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, to staggered six-year terms expiring March 1 each odd numbered year. No more than two Commissioners may be from the same political party.

The Wyoming Public Utilities Act (Title 37, Chapters 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, Wyoming Statutes 1977) gives the PSC general and exclusive power to regulate public utilities as defined thereby which includes: electric, gas, water, steam, pipeline, telephone, telegraph, rail, motor carriers, and airline utilities. Under the Act the following activities are exempted: Interstate operations when preempted by the Federal government, municipal electric and gas operations within municipal corporate limits, municipal water operations, mutual water and telephone operations, gas and oil field development uses, producer sales to industry, and taxicab operation within municipal corporate limits.

The PSC is certificated and authorized by the Federal Department of Transportation to act in the area of Wyoming intrastate and interstate natural gas pipeline safety. It has been designated by the Governor and is empowered by statute to meet the Federal requirements to enable it to continue to act in the area of railroad safety, but the Wyoming Legislature has not authorized the program.

The PSC has jurisdiction and authority under the Public Utilities Act to:

Determine and fix just reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates and charges and service rules and regulations for all utilities as defined by law;

Suspend rate increases pending investigation and investigate any matter if required by the public interest;

Regulate safety and other aspects of utility construction and operation;

Inspect and examine books, records, accounts, property, plant and facilities of Wyoming public utilities and to prescribe uniform methods to be observed and followed by them in keeping such books, records, and accounts;

Adjudicate in public hearings matters presented to it on formal application and matters of public interest import which the PSC has, under its statutory prerogative, determined should be heard;

Grant rehearings and prosecute appeals;

Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and take depositions;
Hear and/or determine formal and informal complaints relating to any aspect of a utility's operation;

Formulate rules and regulations relating to practice and procedure before the PSC, filing of rates and tariffs, reporting, and any other aspect of utility endeavor;

Act on all matters relating to the issuance, amendment, transfer, cancellation, and enforcement of certificates of public convenience and necessity;

AGENCY HISTORY

Fix safety, service and construction standards for utility operations and to enforce the same; Act as statutory arbitrators of controversies between a public utility and other persons;

Approve or deny applications of Wyoming gas and electric utilities for authority to issue and sell securities;

Represent the State's interest in matters concerning public highway-railroad grade crossings and protective devices installed in conjunction therewith (Chapter 10 of Title 37, Wyoming Statutes) and to regulate railroad fireguard protection on railroad rights-of-way and adjacent thereto;

Other matters relating to the regulation of Wyoming public utilities in the public interest in accordance with the Act; and

Represent the PSC before and cooperate with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, Department of Transportation and other Federal regulatory agencies.

The PSC coordinates its regulatory action with those of other State and Federal agencies by:

Maintaining lists of all State agencies which have an interest in any particular type of matter before the PSC; and **prior** to the PSC granting requested authority it contacts or requires utilities to contact and obtain authority from such interested agencies;

Contacting other State agencies with the additional purpose of serving the public interest swiftly without undue expense or delay;

Providing information or assistance as requested by the Highway Department in the enforcement of motor carrier laws; and

Cooperating and coordinating directly and on a continuing basis with Federal and other State regulatory agencies in carrying out utility and motor carrier safety programs.

The PSC is a quasi-judicial body which conducts its business on the basis of the majority vote of the three Commissioners in open meeting. Its administrative orders and determinations are subject to review by the Courts.

The Attorney General or his appointed assistant is the legal counsel for the PSC.

AGENCY HISTORY

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Commission is the agent of the Crown in marketing the Crown's royalty share of crude oil production and acts as a marketer of freehold crude oil production on a contract basis. Under legislative authority the Commission collects pricing and sales information relative to the provinces natural gas production and provides market information to the Alberta government; determines the existence of producer support for downstream prices proposed by shippers operating under netback pricing arrangements; and offers its services to shippers and producers in the verification of payments to producers operating under netback contracts.

The Commission and staff deal extensively with the oil and gas industry and government bodies in Canada and the USA. Advice is provided to the Alberta government on matters dealing with oil and natural gas markets and revenues. The Commission also represents the government's interests at regulatory proceedings dealing with oil and gas matters. Policy and administrative directives are developed through weekly management meetings of Commission members and senior staff.

Commissioners are appointed by Order-in-Council of the Provincial Cabinet on the basis of experience and expertise in the energy industry, for indeterminate terms.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The Alberta Public Utilities Board (PUB) was initiated primarily by the Public Utilities Act, being Chapter 6, Statutes of Alberta, 1915. The Act provided that three commissioners were to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom would be Chairman. The Board was to constitute a court of record with an official seal which would be judicially noted.

The original Act was repealed and re-enacted by Chapter 53, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, in which re-enactment reference to the court of record was deleted, but judicial noting of the official seal was retained.

This Act was repealed in 1960 by Chapter 85, Statutes of Alberta, 1923, and re-enacted as (a) The Public Utilities Board Act, and (b) The Gas Utilities Act, being Chapter 37, Statutes of Alberta, 1960.

The above statutes are now incorporated as Chapters P-37 and G-4 respectively of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1980. A 1981 amendment to these statutes had the effect of removing the statutory limit on the number of members and acting members. Numbers are now at the discretion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The British Columbia Utilities Commission was established September 11, 1980 through proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act. It replaced the predecessor Commission, the British Columbia Energy Commission, which had functioned since May, 1973.

New Act - The proclamation of the Utilities Commission Act provided a dramatic change in the role of the Commission and its staff. The Chairman is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission. The Commission is subject to any general or special direction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council with respect to the exercise of its powers and functions. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, heretofore exempt from the jurisdiction and authority of the Commission except for matters arising out of complaint, is now subject, as a public utility, to the regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission. All matters pertaining to financing in B.C. Hydro, however, remain the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance. Municipal utility systems are exempt from Commission jurisdiction only in respect of utility services furnished within their own boundaries. Provision is included in the Act for recognition, as public utilities, of companies owning or operating in the province, equipment and facilities for "the convenience of transmission of information, messages or communications by guided or unguided electromagnetic waves, including systems of cable, microwave, optical fibre or radio communications where that service is offered to the public for compensation."

New provisions in the Act relate to procedures for reviewing proposed major energy producing and consuming projects and requiring Energy Project Certificates and Energy Operation Certificates. Such matters are required to be submitted to the Minister who may, in accordance with Section 19 of the Utilities Commission Act (a) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, refer the Application to the Commission for a review, (b) order, in a case where the Application is made by a public utility, that the Application be dealt with by the Commission under Part 3 as an application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, or (c) with the concurrence of the Minister of Environment, order that the construction and operation of the regulated project is exempt from the provisions of the Utilities Commission Act.

An application for an Energy Project Certificate which has been referred to the Commission for a review requires the Commission to hear it in a public hearing in accordance with the terms of reference specified jointly by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Minister of Environment. On conclusion of the hearing the Commission will submit a report and recommendation to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Other Responsibilities - The Commission conducts annual reviews of each of the regulated utilities; reviews and adjudicates complaints received from customers of utilities; administers the Rural Electrification

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Assistance (REA) program for investor and municipally-owned electric utilities; issues Orders under the Common Carrier/Purchaser/Processor provisions of the Act and carries out a number of ancillary functions.

Utility applications for approval of the addition of major new facilities and for changes in the rates to be charged for utility service are usually subject to public hearings, where the utility must justify its proposals and where customers and other interested parties have an opportunity to be heard. The Commission issues a Decision following the completion of a public hearing, and such Decisions are only subject to appeal to the Court of Appeal on questions of law or excess of jurisdiction.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The Canadian Radio-Television Commission came into existence by Act of Parliament on April 1, 1968 that incorporated regulatory authority over the broadcasting companies which constitute the Canadian broadcasting system. The Broadcasting Act refers to these entities as broadcasting transmitting undertakings (radio and television stations) and broadcasting receiving undertakings (cable television systems and networks). Broadcasting itself is defined to mean any radiocommunication in which the transmission is intended for direct reception by the general public.

Broadcasting jurisdiction is separate from that pertaining to private radiocommunication such as citizen band radios. The latter is licensed and regulated by the Minister of Communications under the Radio Act. No broadcasting license may be issued by the CRTC until the Minister of Communications has certified that the technical requirements for such undertakings have been satisfied by virtue of a technical certificate.

Under the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given full power to regulate and supervise the Canadian broadcasting system as well as power to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke licenses.

Since April 1, 1976, with the coming into force of the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission Act, the Commission has also exercised authority over the federally regulated telecommunications carriers. These include Bell Canada, British Columbia Telephone Company, CNCP Telecommunications, Northwest Tel Inc., Terra Nova Telecommunications, Inc., and Telesat Canada. Whereas broadcasting regulation is principally concerned with licensing, the regulation of telecommunication carriers centers on insuring that the rates or tolls charged to the public for various telecommunications services are just and reasonable and that the carriers do not engage in any unjust discrimination or afford any undue preference or advantage in the provision of telecommunications services or facilities.

In certain respects, as set out in Section 19.7 of the Broadcasting Act and Section 45.3 of the National Transportation Act, the Commission has all the powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Legal Mandate - The legal mandate for broadcasting and telecommunications derives from various statutes including the Broadcasting Act and the Railway Act.

Broadcasting - Under Section 15 of the Broadcasting Act, the CRTC is given the responsibility to regulate and supervise all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system with a view to implementing the broadcasting policy enunciated in Section 3 of the Act. Section 3 enunciates seven major objectives relating to programming and other important aspects of the broadcasting system. With respect to programming, which is possibly the most important element of broadcasting policy, Section 3(d) states that: "The programming provided by the Canadian broadcasting system should be varied and comprehensive and should provide reasonable, balanced opportunity for the expression of differing views on matters of public concern, and the programming provided by each broadcaster should be of high standard, using predominantly Canadian creative and other resources."

The powers conferred on the Commission by Parliament include the authority to issue, renew, amend, suspend and revoke a broadcasting license. They include the power to prescribe classes of broadcasting licenses and to make regulations applicable to all persons holding broadcasting licenses of one or more classes. They also include the power to impose conditions of licenses.

Every decision and order of the Commission is final and conclusive except that the issue, amendment or renewal by the Commission of any license may be set aside, or may be referred back to the Commission for reconsideration and hearing by the Commission by order of the Governor in Council.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Commission may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal upon a question of law, or a question of jurisdiction.

Telecommunications - The CRTC's mandate for telecommunications derives from several statutes, including the Railway Act and certain provision of the National Transportation Act which are made applicable to telecommunications, and the acts of incorporation of the federally-regulated carriers. Section 321 of the Railway Act states that all rates shall be just and reasonable, and that a carrier shall not give any undue preference in respect of its rates, services, or facilities.

Under Section 64 of the National Transportation Act, the Cabinet can vary or rescind, but not refer back, decisions made by the Commission relating to the federally-regulated telecommunications carriers.

AGENCY HISTORY

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

The National Energy Board was established by the National Energy Board Act, an Act of the Parliament of Canada, on 2 November 1959. The Board's regulatory powers set out in this Act include the authorization of oil, natural gas and electricity exports, the authorization of interprovincial and international pipelines and international and designated interprovincial power lines, and the setting of tolls and tariffs for oil and gas pipelines under federal jurisdiction. The Act also requires that the Board exercise advisory functions by reviewing Canadian supplies of all major energy commodities, with emphasis on electricity, oil, natural gas, and the by-products derived from oil and natural gas, as well as reviewing the demand for Canadian energy in domestic and export markets.

In addition to the mandate assigned to it by the National Energy Board Act, the Board has been given responsibilities under the Northern Pipeline Act and the Energy Administration Act.

Under the Northern Pipeline Act, the Board's responsibilities concern the Canadian portion of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System and relate mainly to the regulation of tolls and tariffs, the approval of pipe specifications, the granting of leave-to-open orders, and the regulation of the operation of the line.

Under the Energy Administration Act, the Board had significant responsibilities in administering Parts 1 and 1.1 of the Act. Parts 1 and 1.1, pertained, respectively, to the collection of charges on oil exports and the collection of the Transportation Fuel Compensation Recovery Charge. The export charge program effectively ended in 1985 and the TFCR Charge ended in 1983, but some activity remained in 1987 in the area of auditing and refunds.

The National Energy Board is a court of record and is vested with the powers, rights and privileges of a superior court of record which are necessary or proper for the due exercise of its jurisdiction.

The Board may review, rescind or change any of its orders or decisions, or re-hear any application before deciding on it. It may also change a previously issued certificate or license, but no such change is effective until approved by the Governor in Council. Parties may apply to the Board requesting that an order or decision be reviewed, or that a license or certificate be amended.

An appeal against a decision or order of the Board may be made to the Federal Court of Appeal, with leave, upon a question of law or a question of jurisdiction.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was first constituted under the Public Utilities Act, 1949.

Road transport was placed under the Board's jurisdiction in 1968 by proclamation - The Motor Carrier Act.

Electrical Power Control Act passed in 1977 to control the rates of Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro and to declare a provincial power policy.

The Automobile Insurance Act was amended in 1977 to give the Board the general supervision of the rates an insurer charges or proposes to charge for automobile insurance.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board was formed in 1913 after the passage of the Public Utilities Act by the Provincial Legislature. For many years the Board consisted of three Commissioners and was primarily concerned with regulation of telephone, electric and water utilities. In the 1970's the number of Commissioners was increased to seven.

In 1959 a Motor Carrier Act was passed by the Legislature and administration of this Act is carried out by the Board. In 1976 the Nova Scotia Power Corporation, a provincial crown agency, came under the jurisdiction of the Board. In addition, the Board is responsible for the administration of the Gasoline and Fuel Oil Licensing Act and the Salvage Yards Act.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

In 1858 James Miller Williams completed the drilling of North America's first recorded oil well, at Oil Springs, Lambton County, Ontario. Before the turn of the century more than 2,500 wells had been completed in the area.

By the early 1900's Ontario was self-sufficient in oil and natural gas and was an exporter of energy to Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo and other areas in the US. But a lot of natural gas was being wasted, primarily from the flow of abandoned wells, and in 1907 the first legislation was passed by the Government of Ontario which provided for the plugging of such wells and also for the appointment of Provincial Inspectors. In 1914 this legislation became known as "The Natural Gas and Oil Wells Act" under "The Revised Statutes of Ontario". This Act and the subsequent amendments thereto were repealed in 1924, at which time the Well Drillers Act came into effect. The new Act was enforced by the Commissioner of Natural Gas and his Inspectors.

AGENCY HISTORY

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
(Continued)

In 1950 provision was made in the Well Drillers Act for the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Lieutenant Governor is the Queen's appointed representative for the Province) to make regulations with respect to many aspects of the industry, and these remained in effect until repealed by the Ontario Fuel Board Act of 1954, which provided for the appointment and structure of the Board, and empowered it to control and regulate the production, storage, transmission, distribution, sale, disposal, supply and use of natural gas in the Province. In the exercise of these powers the Board carried out a wide range of inspection and licensing functions, and was responsible for the fixing of rates and other charges payable by the ultimate consumers of natural gas.

In addition to these powers the Board had the authority, under The Municipal Franchises Act, to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to gas companies wishing to construct distribution facilities to serve a given market area, and the authority to approve municipal by-laws granting or renewing gas franchises. In 1958 The Pipelines Act further provided that leave to construct oil and gas transmission lines in the Province had to be obtained from the Board, as did leave to expropriate land for pipeline construction.

The Department of Energy Resources was formed in 1959, with a mandate to integrate the various forms of energy production and supply and to plan for the Province's future energy requirements. At that time the administrative functions of the Ontario Fuel Board--those involving supervision, inspection and licensing – were vested in the new Department, which was later renamed the Department of Energy and Resources Management. The remaining quasi-judicial functions were vested in a new Ontario Energy Board, which reported to the Minister of Energy Resources Management, all of which was provided for, in 1960, by repeal of the Fuel Board Act and enactment of The Ontario Energy Board Act. The Ontario Energy Board now reports to the Minister of Energy.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

The first Telephone Act, passed in 1910, brought all independent systems in the Province under the control and regulation of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. In 1948, the Smythe Report recommended that a government authority or commission be established which would set standards of service and be responsible for overall planning of communication needs.

In 1951 the Rural Telephone Act was passed and gave the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario the duty of investigating ways and means of promoting improved telephone service in rural areas of the Province. As a result of their study a revised Telephone Act was passed in 1954 and the Ontario Telephone Authority was instituted. The new OTA reported directly to the Minister of Agriculture in regards to the 465 independent telephone companies then operating 176,000 telephones in Ontario.

In 1960, the Telephone Act was amended to change the name of the Ontario Telephone Authority to the Ontario Telephone Service Commission to more accurately reflect the aims and duties of the agency. In 1971 it was decided that the OTSC should report to the Minister of Transportation and Communications. Presently the Commission, composed of the chairman and four commissioners regulate 36 independent telephone companies (over 262,000 telephones) which are either municipal systems, incorporated companies, or systems operated as public utilities by municipal corporations.

In 1977 a Memorandum of Understanding was entered into by the Minister of Transportation and Communications and the Chairman of the Commission. The purpose of the Memorandum is to state, in general terms, government policy respecting the regulation of the independent telephone systems under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission. It further states the relationship between the Minister and the Commission, the Commission and the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and the Commission and other agencies.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The Electricity and Gas Board, as we know it today, is the result of an evolution going back to 1932.

In 1932, the government appointed a commission known as Lapointe Commission, to study the status of the electricity in the Province of Quebec. The report of this Commission covered the following subjects: (1) nature, role and importance of electricity; (2) electricity in the Province of Quebec; (3) the different types of enterprises adaptable to the electrical industry; (4) energy rate design; and (5) rural electrification.

In 1935, following the above study, the first provincial organism was constituted, and was given the task of the supervision and control of the production, distribution and sale of electricity in Quebec. This body, called the Quebec Electricity Commission, was replaced in 1937 by the Provincial Electricity Board. In August 1940, the Public Service Board had been substituted for the Provincial Electricity Board, and in addition to assuming jurisdiction over electricity, it was given similar prerogatives over gas. In August 1945, the Quebec Legislation entrusted the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board with that on gas.

In 1949, the jurisdiction of the Provincial Transportation and Communication Board on gas was transferred to the Public Service Board.

In 1957, the jurisdiction on gas was again transferred to the Provincial Electricity Board.

AGENCY HISTORY

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
(Continued)

Finally, in 1959, the name of the Provincial Electricity Board was changed into Electricity and Gas Board and the government entrusted it also with the jurisdiction on matters of public safety in relation to gas.

Since 1964, the Board's main offices are located at 2100 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1X1.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Before 1972, the Quebec Public Service Board exercised jurisdiction over expropriation matters and also over provincial telephone and telegraph undertakings.

In 1972 (S.Q. 1972, C-56), the Quebec National Assembly gave the Board jurisdiction over CATV.

The following year, the Board's jurisdiction over expropriation matters was transferred to the newly-formed Expropriation Tribunal (S.Q. 1973, C-38).

On November 30, 1977, the Supreme Court of Canada decided, in the case of **Regi des Services Publics C. Dionne**, that CATV per se was under exclusive federal jurisdiction and that, therefore, the Quebec Regulation over CATV public undertakings and the Quebec Public Service Board Act insofar as they purported to apply to CATV were ultra vires of the Province.

On November 15, 1978, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council adopted the Regulation relating to Pay TV (O.C. 2521-78). This regulation applies only to closed circuit Pay TV undertakings.

On January 23, 1980, the Government proclaimed an Act respecting educational programming (S.Q. 1979, C-52) and Art. 21.1 of an Act relating to the Office de radio-television du Quebec (S.Q. 1979, C-11). These laws gave the Board jurisdiction to declare educational the programming of certain radio, television and CATV enterprises, notably Radio-Quebec.

On March 16, 1981, the Regie rendered its first decision on Radio-Quebec declaring educational that network's programming (ordinance no. 9567). In that decision, the Regie made certain comments as to the changes that Radio-Quebec would have to bring to its programming in order to conform itself more completely to the Quebec Educational Programming Act (loi concernant la programmation educative) and to the Radio–Quebec Act (Loi concernant Radio-Quebec).

On September 30, 1981, the Regie gave to the Quebec Minister of Communications its written advice on the subject of terminal and network interconnection, after holding hearings on the subject. The Minister, who had requested this advice, made it public on October 16.

On March 15, 1982, the Quebec Government adopted a second Regulation concerning pay-television enterprises (O.C. 546-82 - Supplement-Revised Regulations of Quebec up to August 1, 1982, p. 900). This Regulation replaces the 1978 Regulation on the same subject.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

The qualifications for the position of Commissioner, and the legal citation therefor when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * * * * *

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a citizen of the United States. Commissioners are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No Commissioner can have a financial interest in any Commission-regulated business. No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party. Appointments are for five years, except in filling an unexpired term.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Section 204 of the DOE Organization Act states that the Chairman and Members of the Commission shall be individuals who, by demonstrated ability, background, training or experience are specially qualified to assess fairly the needs and concerns of all interests affected by Federal Energy Policy.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Commissioners on the Interstate Commerce Commission are appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the United States Senate. No law specifies particular qualifications a Commissioner must possess to be appointed, but at least in recent years, each member has faced searching questions relating to qualifications in the Senate confirmation process.

The Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission is designated by the President from among the Commissioners under Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1969. The Commissioners choose the Vice Chairman from the members.

Prior to enactment of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982, the Interstate Commerce Act provided for the Commissioners to be appointed for terms of seven years each, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy is appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he or she succeeded. New appointees are now limited to a five-year term. Each may serve beyond the term until a successor is qualified and takes office.

* * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No person owning any stock in any utility, or in the employment of any utility or pecuniarily interested in any utility, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 37-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

AS 42.05.040. Members shall be qualified as follows: one member shall be a graduate of an accredited school of law; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in engineering; one member shall be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in finance, accounting, or business administration; and two members shall be consumers. **(Sec 2 ch 199 SLA 1959; am Sec. 1 ch 156 SLA 1960; am Sec. 2 ch 213 SLA 1975).**

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Arizona Constitution, Article XV, Section 1 declares, "The qualifications of Commissioners may be prescribed by law." Section 38-201 of the Arizona Code requires public officers to be at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and able to speak, write and read the English language. In addition, the 1939 decision in **Stapelton v. Frohmiller**, 53 Ariz. 11, 85 p. 49, declared that an officer of the State of Arizona must be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

At least one of the three Commissioners "shall be a lawyer" and none shall have a pecuniary interest in any utility or affiliate (ACA Sec. 23-2-101). Each Commissioner must be a State resident for five years before appointment and be bondable.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner must be a qualified elector of the State. He may not be in the employ or hold official relation to a regulated entity of the Commission or hold stock, bonds, or be pecuniarily interested therein. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-2(a), there shall continue to be a public utilities control authority, which shall consist of five electors of this State, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the general assembly. Not more than three members of said authority in office at any one time shall be members of any one political party. On or before July 1, 1979, the governor shall appoint three members who shall serve for a term of four years and two members who shall serve for a term of six years from the date of their appointment and thereafter all members shall serve for a term of four years...

(c) Any matter coming before the authority may be assigned by the chairperson to a panel of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party...

(d) The commissioners of the authority shall serve full-time and shall make full public disclosure of their assets, liabilities, and income at the time of their appointment and thereafter each member of the authority shall make such disclosure on or before July 30 of each year of his or her term, and shall file such disclosure with the office of the secretary of the State...

(e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, at least three commissioners of the authority shall have training or experience in at least one of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting or finance and, further, at least two of these fields shall be represented on the authority at all times."

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission consists of five (5) members, each of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by a majority of the Members elected by the Senate.

Not more than three (3) members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. One of the members must be a resident of the City of Wilmington, one must be a resident of New Castle County outside of Wilmington, one must be a resident of Kent County, one must be a resident of Sussex County, and one must be a resident at large who must be a resident of Delaware.

A Commissioner must continue to reside in the political subdivision of which he was a resident at the time of his appointment.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to revisions to Chapter 350, Florida Statutes, enacted by the 1978 Legislature, no person shall be recommended to the Governor by the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council unless the Council is satisfied that the person is competent and knowledgeable in one or more fields which include, but are not limited to, public affairs, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, natural resource conservation, energy, or another field substantially related to the duties and functions of the Commission.

Additionally, Section 350.04, Florida Statutes, prescribes the qualifications of Commissioners as follows: "The Commissioners provided for in this Chapter shall not, jointly or severally, or in any way be holders of any railroad stock or bonds or any utility stock or bonds, or be the agent or employee of any railroad company or have any interest in any railroad company or be the agent or employee of any utility company or have any interest in any utility company during their respective terms of office."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"93-202: Qualifications of Members of Commission: The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way, be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure to do so he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. Any person 30 years of age, who is qualified to vote as an elector, and who is not directly or indirectly interested in any mercantile business or any corporation that is controlled by or that participates in the benefit of any pool, combination, trust, contract, or arrangement that has the effect of increasing or tends to increase the cost to the public of carriage, heat, light, power, or any commodity of merchandise sold to the public, shall be eligible to membership on said commission, without reference to his experience in law or railway business. (Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72)".

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 269-2 of Hawaii Revised Statutes provides that in appointing Commissioners, the Governor shall select persons who have had experience in accounting, business, engineering, government, finance, law or other similar fields. The Commissioners shall devote full-time to their duties as members of the Commission and no Commissioner shall hold any other public office or other employment during his term of office. No person owning any stock or bonds of any public utility corporation, or having any interest in, or deriving any remuneration from any public utility shall be appointed a Commissioner.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Each Commissioner shall be a qualified elector of this State, and no person while in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person, which said corporation or person is subject in whole or in part to regulation by the commission, and no person owning stocks or bonds of any such corporation or who is in any manner pecuniarily interested therein shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be appointed or employed by the commission; provided, that if such person shall become the owner of such stocks or bonds or become pecuniarily interested in such corporation otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such ownership or interest; failing to do so, his office or employment shall become vacant. **Section 61-207, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

By statute, seven members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. These members are appointed to serve non-concurrent five-year terms and no more than four of the seven shall be members of the same political party. One member of the seven is designated by the Governor to serve as Chairman.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

One of the five commissioners shall be an attorney qualified to practice law before the Supreme Court of Indiana. Not more than three shall belong to the same political party. **Indiana Code 8-1-1-2.**

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Chapter 474.2, Code of Iowa 1977 - Certain Persons Barred from Office. No person in the employ of any common carrier or other public utility, or owning any bonds, stock or property in any railroad company or other public utility shall be eligible to the office of Iowa State Utilities Board or secretary of the Board; and the entering into the employ of any common carrier or other public utility or the acquiring of any stock or other interest in any common carrier or other public utility by such commissioner or secretary after his appointment shall disqualify him to hold the office or perform the duties thereof.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Section 307.3 and **307.4, Code of Iowa 1987** establish the DOT commission and conditions for service.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Kansas Statutes Annotated 74-605 provides that commissioners must be qualified electors and precludes a conflict of interest. As a matter of practice, the majority of commissioners have been attorneys.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner must be a resident and qualified voter of the State, not less than 25 years of age at the time of appointment and shall have resided in the State for at least three years prior to his appointment.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

To hold office of commissioner a person must be at least 21 years of age, a resident of Kentucky for two years, and live in the District from which he is chosen for a period of one year next preceding his election.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The qualifications for PSC commissioners are: Five years of State citizenship, an elector, and a citizen of the United States **(Art IV, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of 1974)**.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

There are no statutory qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five commissioners, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom is the chairman. The Commission is broadly representative of the public interest, and is composed of persons with diverse training or experience. Each commissioner, upon taking office, must be a resident and registered voter of Maryland and shall remain such during his term of office. **Section 5, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

The Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor and their terms of office shall be coterminous with his. They shall devote their full time to the duties of their office. No more than two members of the Commission shall be members of the same political party. **GL c. 25, Sec. 2.**

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commissioners are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Full terms run for three years on a staggered basis, with three members being Democrats and three Republicans.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "A commission to be known and designated as the 'Michigan public service commission' is hereby created, which shall consist of 3 members, not more than 2 of whom shall be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States, and of the state of Michigan, and no member of said commission shall be pecuniarily interested in any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission. During his term no member shall serve as an officer or committee member of any political party organization or hold any office or be employed by any other commission, board, department or institution in this State. No commission member shall be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission during the time he is acting as such commissioner, and for 6 months thereafter, and no member of the commission, who is a member of the bar of the state of Michigan, shall practice his profession or act as counselor or attorney in any court of this state during the time he is a member of said commission: Provided, however, this shall not require any commissioner to retire from, or dissolve any partnership, of which he is a member, but said partnership, while he is a member of the commission, shall not engage in public utility practice. Immediately upon the taking effect of this act, the offices of the present members of the Michigan public service commission are hereby abolished, and the members of the Michigan public service commission as herein created shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, for terms of 6 years each: Provided that of the member first appointed, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 for a term of 4 years, and 1 for a term of 6 years. Upon the expiration of said terms successors shall be appointed with like qualifications and in like manner for terms of 6 years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for appointment in the first instance."

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of five commissioners. The governing statute is **Minn. Statute 216A.03** which states that the appointments of the Commissioners shall be by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. Not more than three Commissioners shall belong to the same political party. The Governor shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting or property and utility valuation as well as being representative of the general public.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Minn. Stat. 174.02: "The department shall be supervised and controlled by the commissioner of transportation, who shall be appointed by the governor and serve under the provisions of section 15.06.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

The Transportation Regulation Board is comprised of three commissioners. Under **Minn. Stat. 174A. 01-06**, the board members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Members of the Board serve in unclassified service. No more than two members shall belong to the same political party.

"No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the transportation regulation board unless the relationship with or interest in the regulated entity which provides a portion of the personal income is terminated."

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the State five years next preceding the day of election, and shall continue in office during the term of four years. The commissioners shall not operate, own any stock in, or be in the employment of any railroad, common or contract carrier by motor vehicle, telephone company, gas or electric utility company, or any other public utility that shall come under their jurisdiction or supervision. **Mississippi Code, 1942, Sec. 77-1-1.**

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment, shall be a resident of the State of Missouri, and shall have resided in said State of Missouri for a period of five years next preceding his appointment and qualification, and he shall also be a qualified voter therein and not less than twenty-five years of age. **Section 386.050, RSMo, 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no qualifications for Commissioner other than any other elected State officer. Montana has five districts and one Commissioner is elected from each district.

The terms are for four years, two Commissioners are elected at one election and the following election, two years later, the other three are elected. This is done in staggered order so that there can be no chance of

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

having all new Commissioners at the same time.

If any Commissioner's office becomes vacant, it is filled by appointment of the Governor and lasts until the end of the term of the Commissioner who vacated the office, at which time the position is up for election.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The members of the PSC shall: "be resident citizens of Nebraska; be qualified voters under the Constitution and laws thereof; be, if members of or practitioners in any profession, in good standing according to established standards of such profession". **Section 75-101, R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The 1983 Nevada Legislature expanded the Commission from three to five members. It provided that the Governor shall appoint as members individuals having at least two years experience in one or more of the following fields "accounting, business administration, finance, administrative law, professional engineering, the operation of motor carriers. One commissioner may be appointed to represent the general public." **NRS 703.030 and NRS 703.110.** The Commissioners serve staggered four-year terms and no more than three can belong to the same political party.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

363:1 Commission. There shall be a public utilities commission, composed of 3 commissioners who shall be full-time employees and who shall engage in no other gainful employment during their term as members. Of the 3 commissioners, one shall be an attorney and a member of the New Hampshire Bar and one shall have ,either background or experience or both in one or more of the following: engineering, economics, accounting or finance.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Board shall consist of three citizens of this State who shall devote their entire time to the duties of the Board and shall not engage in any occupation, profession or other gainful employment. **NJSA 48: 2-1.**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commission consists of three persons appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. No specific qualifications are required by law; however, no person owning any securities, or interest in the business of any New Mexico public utility is eligible to be a commissioner. The chairman is the commissioner with the longest continuous service on the Commission. The commissioners are required to devote full time to the Commission.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 4 of the Public Service Law provides that no more than a majority of the Commission may be members of the same political party. Section 9 states that commissioners shall not have any official relationship to the utilities regulated nor shall they own stocks or bonds in said utilities. The Commissioners, as public officers, are subject to the New York Public Officers Law. Section 3 of the Public Officers Law provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States and a resident of New York. **McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated.**

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There are no specific qualifications cited in Transportation Law as to qualifications of Commissioners. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, with advice and consent of the Senate, for an indefinite term and is subject to the Public Officers Law which provides, among other things, that to be eligible to hold civil office a person shall be 18 years of age, a US citizen and a resident of New York (Section 3). The Director of the Regulation Division is a competitive Civil Service position and is filled according to Civil Service Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The 1975 legislation provided that Commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Each Commissioner is required to take and file with the Secretary of State an oath of office to support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of North Carolina and is prohibited from engaging in any other employment, business, profession, or vocation while in office. **G.S. 6-2-10-13.**

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Members of the PSC are elected by popular vote of the people, and the three persons choosing to run for the office of PSC shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of State electors.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Section 4901.02(D), Ohio Revised Code. "Public utilities commissioners shall have at least three years of experience in one or more of the following fields: economics, law, finance, accounting, engineering, physical or natural sciences, natural resources, or environmental studies. At least one commissioner shall be an attorney admitted to the practice of law in any State or the District of Columbia."

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

To hold the office of Commissioner, a person must be a citizen of the State of Oklahoma for a minimum of two years, be a registered voter, and 30 years of age. **Oklahoma Constitution - Act 9, Sec. 16.**

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The Commission is composed of three members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year staggered terms. No more than two members may be of the same political party. **ORS 756.014.**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

As under prior law, each Commissioner, at the time of his appointment and qualification, shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and shall have been a qualified elector therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment, and shall also be not less than 25 years of age.

Under the 1976 legislation, certain employment restrictions and a Code of Ethics have been imposed upon the Commissioners. **See 66 P.S. Sec. 454, 454.1 (Secs. 3 and 4 of Act 216 of October 7, 1976).**

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated, prescribes the qualifications of commissioners as follows: "The members of the Commission shall be citizens of the United States and of the Commonwealth. No member of the Commission who is appointed by the Governor pursuant to the terms of this Part shall hold any other remunerated office or position, or engage in any business, or practice any profession, or hold any position, or serve in or under any political party committee, but shall devote all his time to the duties of his office. No commissioner shall have any direct or indirect interest in public service companies or private carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, or in entities within, or outside of Puerto Rico affiliated with or interested in such public service companies or private carriers" ...

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners will be selected with regard to their qualifications and experience in law and government, economics and finance, engineering and accounting. **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-4.**

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

S.C. Code Ann., Section 58-3-20 (1979, Cum. Supp.) provides that members of the Public Service Commission be elected by the General Assembly upon nomination by the South Carolina Public Service Merit Selection Panel (hereinafter "the Panel"). **S.C. Code Ann.**, Sections 58-3-25 (1979 Cum. Supp.) provides that the Panel "shall consider the knowledge and experience of the potential appointees in such varied fields as business, government, accounting, law, engineering, statistics, consumer affairs and finance." The Panel is further required to seek "to find the best qualified people giving due consideration to their ability and integrity."

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-3. No person shall be eligible to the office of public utilities commissioner except a citizen of the United States, a qualified elector of this State, and who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have resided within this State for at least two years next preceding his election, and at the time of his election be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who is not the owner of any bonds or stocks in any company, or in the employment of or in any manner pecuniarily interested in any company, of which the public utilities commission has supervision.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be resident citizens of Tennessee and qualified voters and shall be not less than 25 years of age. **Section 65-102, Tennessee Code Annotated.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

V.A.T.S. Article 1446c. Sec. 6:(a) To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, a person must be a qualified voter, not less than 30 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State of Texas. No person is eligible for appointment as a commissioner if at any time during the two-year period immediately preceding his appointment he personally served as an officer, director, owner, employee, partner, or legal representative of any public utility or any affiliated interest, or he owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, stocks or bonds of any class with a value of $10,000, or more in, a public utility or any affiliated

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
(Continued)

interest. Each commissioner shall qualify for office by taking the oath prescribed for other State officers and shall execute a bond for $5,000 payable to the State and conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. A person who is required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 422, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973, as amended (Article 6252-9c, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), may not serve as a member of the commission or public utility counsel or act as the general counsel to the commission.

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

The members of the Railroad Commission shall be resident citizens of Texas, qualified voters under the Constitution and laws, and not less than twenty-five years of age. No member shall be directly or indirectly interested in any railroad, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security or earnings of any railroad and should a member voluntarily become so interested his office shall become vacant; or should he become so interested otherwise than voluntarily, he shall within a reasonable time divert himself of such interest; failing to do this, his office shall become vacant. No railroad commissioner shall hold any other office of any character, while such commissioner, nor engage in any occupation or business inconsistent with his duties as such commissioner. **Art. 6447 Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. (1925).**

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Each commissioner at the time of appointment and qualification shall be a resident citizen of the United States and of the State of Utah and shall not be less than thirty years of age. Except as provided by law, no commissioner shall hold any other office, either under the government of the United States or of this State or of any municipal corporation within this State. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Section 4, Title 30, Vermont Statutes Annotated, prohibits the Board members from having any financial or contractual relationship with, or any other interest in, a regulated utility company.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Title 30, Virgin Island Code Section 1 states: "No member of the Commission shall have any interest in, or be an agent or employee of, any public utility subject to this chapter."

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Code of Virginia, Sec. 12.1-9: Eligibility and qualifications of members. No person shall be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission unless at the time of his election or appointment he is a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of this State. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record. **Code 1950 (Repl. Vol. 1964), Sec. 12-10; 1971, Ex-Sess., c. 157.**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In order to hold the office of Commissioner a person must be a qualified elector of the State, be financially disinterested in any person or corporation subject to regulation by the Commission, be willing to take the constitutional oath of office and give bond of $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his or her duties. No more than two of the commissioners shall belong to the same political party. **RCW 80.01.020.**

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners shall be citizens and residents of the State and at least one of them shall be duly licensed to practice law in West Virginia, of not less than ten years' actual experience at the bar. No more than two of said Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Each Commissioner shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. The Governor designates one of the commissioners to serve as Chairman at the Governor's will and pleasure. The Chairman shall be the chief administrative officer of the Commission. **WV Code Sec. 24-1-3 (1979 Cum. Supp.).**

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No member of the PSC may have a financial interest in a railroad, public utility or motor carrier. No Commissioner may serve on or under any committee of a political party. **Section 15.791, Wisconsin Statutes.**

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 37-2-101, Wyoming Statutes 1977, provides that no more than two members of the Commission shall be of the same political party and that they shall take, subscribe and file with the Secretary of State the prescribed oath of office within thirty days after notice of appointment.

QUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

A person is not eligible to be appointed or to continue as a member of the Board is he is not a Canadian citizen or if, as owner, shareholder, director, officer, partner or otherwise, he is engaged in the business of producing, selling, buying, transmitting, exporting, importing or otherwise dealing in hydrocarbons or power or if he holds any bond, debenture or other security of a corporation engaged in any such business. (National Energy Board Act, RSC 1970, c. N-6, s. 3(5), as am. SC 1980-81-82-83, c. 116, s. 2(2).) No other specific qualifications are prescribed by the Act.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The qualifications of commissioners are not prescribed by law.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to qualifications of Members of the Board.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of British Columbia to serve during pleasure for a period not exceeding five years. Commissioner appointments may be full-time or temporary, and may be reappointed.

The Chairman, designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is the chief executive officer of the Commission and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Commission.

One or more Commissioners may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as a Deputy Chairman.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

The only positive prerequisites to appointment as a Commissioner are Canadian citizenship and ordinary residence in Canada. Commissioners may not hold any interest in a telecommunications undertaking **(s. 5, Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1975, c. 49).**

Commissioners must retire upon attaining the age of seventy years. **(Subsection 3(4), CRTC Act).**

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no prescribed qualifications for Commissioners, however, the Board has generally had a good mix expertise wise. At present the Board's Chairman is a Professional Engineer. It has a Vice-Chairman who is a Chartered Accountant, and a Commissioner who is a Queen's Counsel. The two remaining Commissioners are former businessmen who are knowledgeable in the Newfoundland economy.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no specifications as to the qualifications a person must have to hold the office of Commissioner. **Sec. 2(1), Public Utilities Act.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The appointment of a Board Member is by the Lieutenant Governor in Council - Ontario Energy Board Act, section 2(2). No specific qualifications are prescribed.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no statutory qualification for appointment to the Commission. The Chairman, a barrister, is the only full-time member. All of the Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for a term certain **(The Telephone Act, Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970, Chapter 457, section 2).**

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and Commissioners are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for a period of ten years and shall remain in office, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of office, until they have been replaced or reappointed.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board must be chosen from among the judges of the Court of Session or of the Provincial Court or of the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. **Quebec Public Service Board Act, R.S.Q. 1964, C-229, S. 3 amended by S.Q. 1972, C-56, S. 2.**

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

The grounds and procedure for the removal of a Commissioner from office, and the legal citations when reported, are summarized below alphabetically with participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * * * * *

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - The Communications Act of 1934, as amended, does not address the question of removal of Commissioners.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Section 401(b) of the DOE Organization Act states that Members may be removed by the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Chairman is designated by and serves at the pleasure of the President of the United States. No Commissioner may be removed from office during his or her term except for cause.

* * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Commissioners may be impeached and removed from office by the Supreme Court for the same causes and in the same manner as other State officers; and any Commissioner who shall accept directly or indirectly any gift, gratuity, emolument, or employment from any person, firm, corporation, company or association, owning or operating in whole or in part in this State a utility, during his continuance in office, except a pass from himself or any employee of the Commission on official business, shall forfeit his office and may be impeached and removed from office therefore, or for any other, cause of impeachment. **Sec. 37-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975.**

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A Commissioner may be removed by the Governor, by and with the consent of a majority of the legislature. **Sec. 4 ch 113 S.L.A. 1970 – as 42.05.035.**

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Recall: The Commissioners are subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which they were elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. A number of qualified voters equaling 25% of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for the office held by such officer, may by a Recall Petition, demand his recall.

Every Recall Petition must contain a general statement, in not more than two hundred words, of the grounds for such demand, and must be filed in the office in which petitions for nominations to the office held by the incumbent are required to be filed.

If such officer shall offer his resignation it shall be accepted, and the vacancy shall be filled as may be provided by law. If he shall not resign within five days after a Recall Petition is filed as provided by law, a special election shall be ordered to be held as provided by law, to determine whether such officer shall be recalled.

Unless he otherwise requests, in writing, his name shall be placed as a candidate on the official ballot without nomination. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said election. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected for the remainder of the term. Unless the incumbent received the highest number of votes, he shall be deemed to be removed from office upon qualification of his successor. **Art. 8 Pt. 1 Sec. 1-4.**

Impeachment: The House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members shall be necessary to an impeachment.

No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justices of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law. **Art. 8 Pt. 2 Sec. 1-2.**

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There is no legal authority to remove a Commissioner once he/she has been confirmed by the State Senate.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A Commissioner may be removed for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Removal requires a vote of two-thirds of all members of each house of the Legislature. **California Constitution, Article XII, Section 22.**

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

"Sec. 16-5. Removal. Misconduct, material neglect of duty, incompetence in the conduct of his office or active participation in political management or campaigns by any commissioner shall constitute cause for removal. Such removal shall be made only after judgment of the Superior Court rendered upon written complaint of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may file such complaint in his discretion

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Continued)

and shall file such complaint if so directed by the Governor. Upon the filing of such complaint, a rule to show cause shall issue to the accused, who may make any proper answer within such time as the court may limit and shall have the right to be heard in his own defense and by witnesses and counsel. The procedure upon such complaint shall be similar to that in civil actions, but such complaint shall be privileged in order of trial and shall be heard as soon as practicable. If, after hearing, the court finds cause for removal, it shall render judgment to that effect, and thereupon the office of such commissioner shall become vacant." **1949 Rev., S. 5394.**

Continued violation of statutory duty would constitute "material neglect of duty". **111 C. 639.** Statute does not violate due process, id. 647. Former provision required Attorney General to file complaint on petition of one hundred electors alleging facts not manifestly untrue. **112 C. 586.**

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, may remove any member of the PSC for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to the member a copy of the charges against such person and affording an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, upon ten days notice. **Title 26 Delaware Code.**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 350.03, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Governor of the State to remove commissioners and fill vacancies as follows: "The Governor shall have the same power to remove, suspend, or appoint to fill vacancies in the office of commissioners as in other offices."

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The commissioners shall not jointly or severally, or in any way be the holders of any railroad stock or bonds, or be agents or employees of any railroad company, or have any interest in any way in any railroad or other corporation under the jurisdiction of the Commission, and shall so continue during the term of office; and in case any commissioner becomes disqualified in any way, he shall at once remove the disqualification or resign, and on failure so to do he must be suspended from office by the Governor and dealt with as hereinafter provided. **Acts 1878-79, pp. 125, 126, 1907, p. 72.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Pursuant to Section 26-34 of Hawaii Revised Statutes, the Governor may remove or suspend for cause any member of any board or commission after due notice and public hearing.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Governor may remove any one or more of said commissioners from office for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency upon filing with the secretary of the commission charges against such commissioner or commissioners, setting forth the grounds of such contemplated removal and giving an opportunity for such commissioner or commissioners to be heard in regard thereto. **Section 61-202, Idaho Code.**

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

A Commissioner may be removed for holding other positions for profit, financial conflict of interest, soliciting or accepting gifts, money or favors from regulated companies. **IL Rev. Statutes, Ch 111 2/3, Sec. 4.**

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

The Governor may remove any Commissioner at any time for cause. **Indiana Code, 1971, Sec. 8-1-1-2(c).**

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in **Iowa Code, Chapter 66, 67 and 68 (1987).**

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Members may be removed or suspended from office or impeached pursuant to specific guidelines set forth in **Iowa Code, Chapter 66, 67 and 68 (1987).**

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Removal of commissioners is guided by Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution of Kansas, which provides for popular recall of officials. Also, Kansas Statutes Annotated, Sec. 60-1205, et. seq. provides for removal in case of willful misconduct, neglect, or violation of a penal statute involving moral turpitude.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause after giving him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person, or by cause in his own defense upon not less than ten days notice.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

The removal of a Commissioner from office is subject to the jurisdiction of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET

The Governor may remove any Commissioner for cause.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Louisiana Constitution, **Article 8, Section 24,** provides for removal of commissioners for a felony, malfeasance or **gross misconduct. Article X, Section 26,** provides for recall by election.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any willful violation of the Public Utilities Law in Maine by any commissioner shall constitute sufficient cause for removal by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature, or by impeachment, pursuant to Maine Constitution. **35 MRSA Sec. 2.**

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Governor may remove any Commissioner for incompetency or misconduct in office, in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 41, Sections 54-56, of the annotated Code of Maryland. **Section 8, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

There are no provisions relating specifically to the Department of Public Utilities. Any public officer appointed by the Governor may at any time be removed by the Governor for cause. **G.L. c. 30, Sec. 9.**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Commission members may be removed by the Governor **(Article 5, Section 10, Michigan Constitution of 1963).**

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Act No. 3 provides that "Any member of the Commission may be removed by the Governor for misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office after hearing."

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Governor may remove the commissioner at any time for cause after notice and hearing. **Chapter 174, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Under the provisions of **M.S. Sec. 15.0575 Subd. 4 (1976)** commissioners may be removed by the Governor at any time for cause after notice and hearing.

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Minn. Stat. 174A.01 Subd. 2: "The removal of board members and the filling of vacancies shall be as provided in Sec. 15.0575."

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

If any public officer, state, district, county, or municipal, shall be convicted of misconduct or misdemeanor in office, of any felony or other infamous crime, of corruption in office or peculation therein, or of gambling or dealing in futures with money coming to his hands by virtue of his office, the court, in addition to such other punishment as may be prescribed, shall adjudge the defendant removed from office, and the office of the defendant shall thereby become vacant. If any such officer be found by inquest to be of unsound mind during the term for which he was elected or appointed, or shall be removed from office by the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise lawfully, his office shall thereby be vacated; and in any such case the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law. **Mississippi Code, 1942 Sec. 25-5-1.**

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

The governor may remove any administrative law judge from office for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature can remove any administrative law judge from office, by a two-thirds vote, for dereliction of duty, corruption, or incompetency. Any such administrative law judge must be given written notice of the charges and public hearing. Section 386.060, RSMo 1986, is made applicable to Division of Transportation administrative law judges pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 622.015, RSMo 1986.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office. The legislature also shall have power, by a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house to remove one or more commissioners from office for dereliction of duty, or corruption, or incompetency. **Section 386.060, RSMo 1978.**

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A Commissioner may be removed from office by recall according to the **Montana Recall Act, Section 2-16-602, MCA.**

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

"If any Commissioner shall become directly or indirectly interested, after his election or appointment, in any common carrier in the State or out of it, or who is any way or matter pecuniarily interested in any common carrier subject to regulation of this Commission, his office shall become vacant." **Section 75-101 R.R.S. 1943.**

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NRS 703.060 governs the removal of commissioners. "The governor shall have the power to remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Such removal shall be upon public

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)

hearing after 10 days notice and the service of a copy of the charges upon the commissioner. The record of any such proceedings shall be filed with the secretary of state if a commissioner is removed."
The commission is structured so that no more than three members can belong to the same political party. The law of appointment (**NRS 281.057**) stipulates that an appointment is invalid on this type of board if an individual changed their party registration within two years before appointment.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The governor and council may at any time remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office; but no commissioner shall be removed without a hearing after notice in writing of the charges against him. **RSA 363:7.**

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

"After notice, the service of charges and the opportunity to be heard at public hearing the Governor may remove any such officer or employee for cause. Such officer or employee shall have the right to judicial review, on both the laws and the facts, in such manner as shall be provided by law." **NJSA Const. Art. V. Sect. IV, par. 5.**

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A Commissioner may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, and acceptance of gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any public utility. Any Commissioner being charged is entitled to a receipt of a copy of charges and public hearing before the Governor upon ten days notice.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

A commissioner may be removed from office for malfeasance in office, fraud, etc.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Pursuant to Section 4-b of the Public Service Law the Governor may remove a Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office. The Commissioner in question has a right to a copy of the charges against him and to a public hearing. If the Commissioner is removed, the Governor must file the charges, findings, and a record of the proceeding with the Department of State. There are also procedures for the removal of public officers as set forth in **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law**. These sections roughly parallel but expand somewhat the provisions of the Public Service Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

There is no specific citation in Transportation Law regarding this subject. **Sections 33, 34 and 35 of the New York Public Officers Law** establishes removal procedures.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

The grounds for the removal of a Commissioner from office in North Carolina are such common law grounds as apply to all public officials generally. There are no specific statutory provisions for removal.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Commissioners may be removed from office by recall or impeachment process.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The governor may remove any public utilities commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or a failure to abide by sections 4901.04 or 4903.081 of the Revised Code, (or) malfeasance in office, giving to such commissioner a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be publicly heard, in person or by counsel, in his own defense, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the governor shall file a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, his findings on such charges, and a complete record of the proceedings with the Secretary of State. The Governor's decision is final. **Sec. 4901.07 Removal of public utilities commissioner.**

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Commissioners are subject to Article VIII (Impeachment and Removal from Office) of the Constitution of Oklahoma. State ex rel Blankenship v. Freeman, OK 440 P. 2d 744.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

"The Governor may at any time remove the commissioner for any cause deemed by him sufficient. Before such removal he shall give the commissioner a copy of the charges against him, and shall fix a time when he can be heard in his own defense, which shall not be less than 10 days thereafter. The hearing shall be open to the public. If the commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against the commissioner, and his findings thereon with a record of the proceedings. Such power of removal is absolute, and there is no right of review of the same in any court." **Oregon Revised Statute 756.014 (4).**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Section 5 of Act 216, 66 P.S. Sec. 455, provides that the Governor, by and with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, shall remove from office any Commissioner who violates the provisions of Section 3 (66 P.S. Sec. 454) requiring Commissioners to devote full time to their official duties and may remove any Commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Section 1052, Title 27, Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated states that "...and if he voluntarily acquired any interest, his office shall become vacant ipso facto; or if he acquired any interest in any other manner which is not voluntary he shall within a period of not more than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the date on which he may convey his title thereto, rid himself of such interest; and should he fail to do so, his office shall become vacant."

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A Commissioner may at any time be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office but no Commissioner shall be removed from office without an opportunity to be heard, publicly before the Governor after being given notice in writing of the charges against him. A copy of such charges and a transcript of the record of such hearing shall be filed with the Secretary of State.- **Rhode Island General Laws, Section 39-1-5.**

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

There are no provisions in the statute as to the grounds and procedure for the removal of a commissioner from office.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

SDCL 49-1-4. Residence of commissioners–Sessions of public utilities commission. Each public utilities commissioner during his term of office must reside at the state capital and devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office; and the public utilities commission must remain in continuous session at its office at the state capital except when necessarily absent in the performance of its duties. If any public utilities commissioner shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section, it shall be cause for his removal by the Governor.

SDCL 49-1-18. Misfeasance of commissioner–Misdemeanor–Forfeiture of office. If any public utilities commissioner shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform the duties imposed upon him by this title, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the punishment provided by law, such public utilities commissioner shall upon conviction forfeit his office.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any Commissioner convicted of violating any provisions in Section 65-110 and Section 65-111 shall be dismissed from office by judgment of the Court trying the cause.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

No Commissioner or employee of the Commission may do any of the following during his period of service with the Commission and for two years thereafter: (1) have any pecuniary interest, either as an officer, director, partner, owner, employee, attorney, consultant, or otherwise, in any public utility or affiliated interest, or in any person or corporation or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interest, but not including a nonprofit group or association solely supported by gratuitous contributions of money, property or services; (2) own or control any securities in a public utility or affiliated interest, either directly or indirectly; (3) accept any gift, gratuity, or entertainment whatsoever from any public utility or affiliated interest, or from any person, corporation, agent, representative, employee, or other business entity a significant portion of whose business consists of furnishing goods or services to public utilities or affiliated interests, or from any agency, representative, attorney, employee, officer, owner, director, or partner of such business entity or of any public utility or affiliated interest; provided, however, that the receipt of acceptance of any gifts, gratuities, or entertainment after termination of service with the Commission whose cumulative value in any one year period is less than $100 shall not constitute a violation of this Act.

Any member, officer, or employee of the Commission found in any action by a preponderance of the evidence to have violated any provision of Section 6 of this Act shall be removed from his office of employment.

The Attorney General shall institute suit on his own initiative or at the request of, in the name of, and on behalf of the Commission, or Railroad Commission, in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty under this section. **Article II. Section 6(b) of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art: 1446CV.A.C.S.); Article XI. Sections 71 through 73 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Art. 1446C.V.A.C.S.)**

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Article 5961-3, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated (1925), provides for removal from office by impeachment in the Texas House of Representatives and conviction by two-thirds vote in the Texas Senate.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any member of the Commission may be removed from office for cause by the Governor. **Utah Code Annotated, Sec. 54-1-1.5.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

See **McFeeters v. Parker (1943) 113 Vt. 139, 30 A. 2d 300.**

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A Commissioner may be removed "for cause," however, that is not legally spelled out in the Virgin Islands Code.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Constitution of Virginia: Article IX, Corporations, Sec. 1. State Corporation Commission. There shall be a permanent commission which shall be known as the State Corporation Commission and which shall consist of three members. The General Assembly may, by majority vote of the members elected to each house, increase the size of the Commission to no more than five members. Members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly and shall serve for regular terms of six years. At least one member of the Commission shall have the qualifications prescribed for judges of courts of record and any Commissioner may be impeached or removed in the manner provided for the impeachment or removal of judges of courts of record. The General Assembly may enact such laws as it deems necessary for the retirement of the commissioners, with such conditions, compensation, and duties as it may prescribe. The General Assembly may also provide for the mandatory retirement of commissioners after they reach a prescribed age, beyond which they shall not serve, regardless of the term to which elected or appointed. Whenever a vacancy in the Commission shall occur or exist when the General Assembly is in session, the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term. If the General Assembly is not in session, the Governor shall forthwith appoint pro tempore a qualified person to fill the vacancy for a term ending thirty days after the commencement of the next regular session of the General Assembly, and the General Assembly shall elect a successor for such unexpired term.

The Commission shall annually elect one of its members chairman. Its subordinates and employees, and the manner of their appointment and removal, shall be as provided by law, except that its heads of divisions and assistant heads of divisions shall be appointed and subject to removal by the Commission.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any member of the commission may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance or misfeasance in office, upon specific written charges filed by the Governor, who shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and to the chief justice of the Supreme Court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a special tribunal composed of three judges of the Superior Court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Such tribunal shall fix the time, place and procedure for the hearing, and the hearing shall be public. The decision of such tribunal shall be final and not subject to review.

If the tribunal specified herein finds the charges of the governor to be true, the Governor shall have the right to immediately remove the commissioner from office, to declare the position of the commissioner vacant and appoint another commissioner to the position in accordance with the provisions of the law **RCW 80.01.010**.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Governor may remove any commissioner for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, malfeasance in office or violation of the laws governing the Public Service Commission. **WV Code Sec. 24-1-3.**

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

A commissioner may be removed for cause by the Governor.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any appointed State officer in Wisconsin may, under procedures prescribed in **Sections 13.28 to 13.30, Wisconsin Statutes,** be removed from office by joint resolution adopted by majority of members elected to State Assembly and Senate. Any civil officer in Wisconsin may also be removed by impeachment for corrupt conduct in office or for crimes and misdemeanors as provided in Wisconsin Constitution, **Sec. 17.08, Wisconsin Statutes.** State officers appointed by the Governor during a recess of the legislature or with advice and consent of the Senate may be removed by the Governor for cause, **Section 17.07, Wisconsin Statutes.** All of the above provisions would be applicable to members of the PSC of Wisconsin in situations calling for their exercise.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under **Wyoming Statutes 1977, Sections 37-2-101(d) and 9-1-202,** a Commissioner may be removed from office at the Governor's pleasure.

REMOVAL OF COMMISSIONERS FROM OFFICE

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

Each member of the Board is appointed to hold office during good behaviour for a period of seven years, but may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council upon address of the Senate and House of Commons. A member is eligible to be re-appointed to hold office during good behaviour for any term of seven years or less. Every member ceases to hold office upon attaining the age of 70 years. (National Energy Board Act, RSC 1970, c. N-6, s. 3, as am. RSC 1970 (1st Suppl), c. 27, s. 2)

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

Commissioners may be removed by Order-in-Council of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

The legislation is silent with respect to the removal of members from office.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Appointments of Commissioners are at pleasure and may, therefore, be rescinded through Order in Council issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Commissioners hold office during good behavior, and may be removed at any time by the Governor in Council (Cabinet) for cause--**Section 3, CRTC Act.** This wording is identical to that used in the appointment of judges. No formal guidelines or procedures exist for the removal of Commissioners.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sections 5 (1) & (4) of the Public Utilities Act state as follows: "5.-(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint three or more persons who shall constitute a Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities, and shall designate a chairman and vice-chairman of and appoint a clerk for the Board. 5.-(4) Subject to subsection (5) each commissioner shall hold office during good behavior."

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

The term of office is during good behaviour to age seventy. Sections 2(4) and 2(5), Public Utilities Act. No exact criteria or procedure is specified.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

The removal of a Board Member is by an order of Lieutenant Governor in Council. No specific ground or procedure for removal is prescribed.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The President and commissioners shall remain in office for ten years, subject to dismissal for reason deemed sufficient by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council appoints the Board's controllers for a period not exceeding 10 years. During that time, Board controllers cannot be removed. **RSQ, c. R 8, s 3.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

This section summarizes the responses to the following questions concerning agency practice and procedure:

(1) Who has standing to request relief from the agency, and who has standing to intervene in an agency proceeding?
(2) Does an appearance before the agency constitute the practice of law and, if so, must parties and intervenors be represented by attorneys?
(3) What determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings?
(4) What limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the agency?
(5) Are the executive sessions of the commissioners held at regular intervals and, if so, what are they? If not, is advance public notice given of such sessions? Are the executive sessions of the agency open to the public?
(6) Are the commissioners and staff personnel governed by a written code of conduct and, if so, what is its citation?

The responses are arranged alphabetically by member agencies with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Any party may appear before the Commission and be heard in person or by attorney. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States or of the highest court of any State, territory, or of the District of Columbia, and is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring, or otherwise restricting him in the practice of law, may represent others before the Commission. (47 CFR 1.21)

Except for cases in which formal procedures are specifically required under the provisions of Part I of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, requests for action may be submitted informally. Requests should set forth clearly and concisely the facts relied upon, the relief sought, the statutory and/or regulatory provisions (if any) pursuant to which the request is filed and under which relief is sought, and the interest of the person submitting the request.

The Administrative Law Judges control the admissibility of evidence in hearing cases, pursuant to applicable portions of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 1. 311 - 1.325 and 47 CFR 1.351 - 1.364) and the Administrative Procedures Act.

With implementation of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Commission agenda meetings are, in most cases, open to the public. A written announcement is published one week prior to Commission meetings stating the time, place, and subject matter of the session, whether the meeting is to be open or closed, and the name and phone number of an official designated to provide additional information about the meeting.

Part 19 of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 19.735 - 101 to 19.735 - 413) governs the conduct of Commissioners and Commission staff personnel as to ethical responsibilities and outside financial interests.

Part 1 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations (Subparts A-M) provides details concerning general Commission practice and procedure.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any person complaining of anything done or not done by any licensee, public utility or natural gas company in contravention of an act, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by this Commission may file a complaint with the Commission (18 CFR 385.206). A motion to intervene may be filed by any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. (18 CFR 385.214).

An appearance before the Commission does not necessarily constitute the practice of law. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. For other situations in which an appearance may be made, see 18 CFR Sec. 385.2101.

Presiding officers duly designated by the Commission to preside at hearings have the authority to rule on the admissibility of evidence and the scope of cross-examination as provided in 18 CFR Sec.385.504-507. Presiding officers also have authority to limit oral argument. (18 CFR Sec. 385.707).

Most Commissions meetings are held in open session. Executive sessions (closed meetings) of the Commissioners are held when deemed necessary and appropriate as determined by the Commission. Closed meetings are governed by Commission regulations, 18 CFR Sec. 375.201 **et. seq.** Public notice of closed Commission meetings is provided for at section 375.204 (a)(1), (2).

Sec. 375.204 **Notice of meetings.**
(a) **Public announcements of meetings.** (1) **General rule.** Except to the extent that information described in Sec. 375.205(a) (involving closed meetings) is exempt from disclosure, the Secretary shall announce at least one week before each Commission meeting, the time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, whether it is an open meeting or closed meeting and the name and telephone number of the official designated by the Commission to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
(Continued)

(2) **Abbreviated notice.** If the Commission determines by a majority of its members by a recorded vote that Commission business requires that a Commission meeting be called with less than one week's notice as prescribed in subparagraph (a)(1), the Secretary shall make public announcements of the time, place, and subject matter of such meeting and whether open or closed to the public, at the earliest practicable time.

The Commissioner and Staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. The citations for the section are 18 CFR Sec. 3c.201 - 3c.206 and Sec. 3c. 1 - 3c.11.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Carriers, shippers and other interested parties may request relief or leave to intervene in any area of Commission jurisdiction under the Interstate Commerce Act.

A register is maintained by the Commission in which are entered the names of all persons entitled to practice before the Commission. Corporations and firms will not be admitted or recognized.

a. Attorneys at Law. Any person who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any State, possession, territory, or Commonwealth or the District of Columbia may represent others before the Commission upon filing with the Commission a written declaration so stating that he or she is currently qualified.

b. Persons not Attorneys. Any person not an attorney at law who is a citizen or resident of the United States and who shall satisfy the Commission that he or she is possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him or her to render valuable service before the commission, and that he or she is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission may qualify as a practitioner upon successful completion of a written examination (given twice yearly).

c. Individuals may represent themselves and full time employees of a party litigant may appear for that party without practitioner status.

For determination of the Rules of Practice, see 49 CFR, parts 1100 - 1129 - Rules of General Applicability.

Commission conferences are held on an "on-call" basis when requested by a Commissioner. Notice is posted in several parts of the building and given to the public through a mailing list and Federal Register publication. Under the Sunshine Act regulations (Ex Parte No. 333, **Meetings of the Commission**), meetings of the Commission or its divisions are open unless specifically closed by a majority of those Commissioners eligible to participate.

Commissioners (members) and employees of the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC Canons of Conduct issued at 49 CFR 1000.735. Practitioners before the Interstate Commerce Commission are governed by the ICC General Rules of Practice (Part 1103 of 49 CFR).

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Every person, firm, corporation, copartnership, association or organization affected thereby may be petition intervene and become a party to any proceeding before the Commission. **Sec. 37-1-87, Code of Alabama 1975.**

Any individual may appear for himself and any member of a partnership which is a party to any proceeding may appear for the partnership. A bona fide officer or a full-time employee of a corporation, association, or an individual may appear for such corporation, association or individual. A party can be heard in person or by its or their attorney of record. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 8-A.**

The Commission will generally follow the established rules of evidence applicable to civil actions at law and will depart therefrom only when it appears that such departure will preserve the substantial rights of the parties. **Rules of Practice of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Rule 17-A.**

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses except to avoid repetition.

The PSC holds monthly meetings on the first Monday of each month and special meetings as required. The meetings are open to the public. **Sec. 37-1-8, Code of Alabama 1975.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 36-25-1, et. seq.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Public utilities and pipeline carriers must request tariff approval or revisions. Complaints over service, rates and management practices affecting the interest of any person may be filed against a utility or pipeline carrier. Intervention is discretionary with the Commission, depending on the nature of the right, property, or interest that will be affected, the availability of other means or parties to represent the petitioners interest, and the extent to which participation will assist in development of a sound record, or delay the proceedings.

Commission regulation 3 AAC 48.080 governs appearance before the commission, and allows a non-attorney to represent himself, a partner, and a corporation or association or political subdivision of which he is an officer or employee. Any other person who can show qualifications and competence may be allowed to appear in a proceeding.

All relevant evidence which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, with due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness, is admissible. 3 AAC 48.154.

No limitations are stated, as to cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument, but the hearing officer or presiding officer may regulate the course and conduct of hearing as appropriate under the circumstances.

The Commission regularly meets in public meeting once monthly from which it could adjourn into executive session. The executive session portion is not open to the public. Tariff action meetings are held at two-week intervals and are open to the public. For matters adjudicative in nature, the Commission meets in adjudicative sessions, which are not held at regular intervals, nor open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct in AS 42.05 or 42.06 but are subject to Alaska's Ethics Act in AS 39.52.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Public service corporations, legislative bodies, 25-customer petitions, persons directly or substantially affected by the proceedings have standing to request relief from the Commission and/or intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Individuals can represent their own interest. Corporations are represented by attorneys unless corporate directors have directed a non-attorney to make an appearance.

The Commission generally follows the Rules of Civil Procedure in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Cross-examination is dictated by the Hearing Officer following the Rules of Civil Procedure. Oral arguments are generally limited by the Commission to a specific length of time.

Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals and the sessions are not open to the public. Advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed at present by a written code of conduct, but one is now in the process of being written.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Rule 3.04. Intervention and Limited Appearance

(a) Any person having an interest which may be directly affected by the Commission's action and which interest is not adequately represented by other parties, may petition the Commission for leave to intervene as a party in any formal proceeding up to thirty days prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward except for good cause shown. The time when such petition is filed shall not extend any time limit applicable to an intervenor in a proceeding. Parties and intervenors for corporations must be represented by attorneys, but other persons may appear per se.

(b) Every petition to intervene shall be in writing and shall comply with all procedural rules of the Commission, and shall contain clear and concise statements of the nature of the right or interest of the petitioner or intervenor in the proceeding, the specific objections, if any, of the petitioner or intervenor to the applicant's proposal, the grounds and issues of fact and law upon which petitioner or intervenor wishes to be heard, and any other reasonable information which may be required by the Commission.

(c) Any person may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing with the Commission a verified statement of position prior to the date set for the hearing in such proceeding, but not afterward, except for good cause shown. No person making a limited appearance shall be a party or shall have the right to receive further notice or present oral testimony or argument or cross-examine witnesses, but is subject to being called for cross-examination on the subject of such statement of position by the Applicant or other party of record. If such person is called and fails to appear for cross-examination such statement of position shall be stricken from the record.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Rule 3.07. Evidence

The Commission will not itself, nor will it require others, in presenting testimony to be governed by or conform to the strict rules of evidence applicable to proceedings at law or in equity.

(a) The Commission may issue orders with respect to trade secrets or other proprietary information. Information asserted to be trade secrets or other proprietary information shall be submitted to the Commission before delivery to another party.

Rule 3.14. Briefs and Oral Argument

If counsel for any party requests permission to file a brief or make oral argument, the presiding officer upon finding that the filing of briefs and/or oral arguments is appropriate shall fix the time for hearing such argument or the filing of briefs. Failure to request same at the close of the testimony shall waive a party's right to subsequently file a brief or present oral argument.

Rule 1.02. Commission

(a) General sessions of the Commission for the transaction of its business will be held at its principal office on regular business days as scheduled by the Commission. Special sessions of the Commission for consultation or for the transaction of business may be held at any time or place as may be scheduled by the Commission. Generally, no public notice is given of the sessions and they are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any person may request the PUC for relief and any person who may be affected by the outcome of the case may intervene in its proceedings. Appearances before the PUC do not constitute the practice of law; parties and/or intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The admissibility of evidence in PUC proceedings is determined by the relevance and competency of the evidence.

The presiding officer uses his discretion in limiting the cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument in any proceeding.

The PUC meets on a bi-weekly basis. These conferences are open to the public and advance notice is given. The PUC also meets in executive sessions which are not open to the public to consider only litigation, institution of enforcement proceedings and personnel matters.

The PUC and staff personnel are governed by the "Political Reform Act of 1974, California Government Code 81000, et seq." by a Conflict of Interest Code adopted pursuant to the Political Reform Act by PUC Decision No. 87342, and by its own Manual of Instructions to Employees, Paragraph 23, "Statement of Incompatibility for Officers or Employees of the California Public Utilities Commission."

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any customer of a jurisdictional utility has standing to request relief from the PUC. Any person who can demonstrate an interest in a proceeding has standing to intervene in same.

An appearance before the PUC constitutes the practice of law, if not a pro se appearance.

The Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

An individual appearing pro se can cross-examine and give oral argument; otherwise must be an attorney.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct as issued by the Governor.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

Any affected party of a regulated utility company may request relief from the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC). To be "affected", the parties seeking to invoke the DPUC's jurisdiction must allege such a personal stake in the outcome of the controversy as to assure that concrete adverseness which sharpens the presentation of issues. The "affected" party must show not only a "distinct and palpable inquiry", but also a fairly traceable connection between the claimed inquiry and the challenged conduct. Also, any affected party has standing to intervene in a DPUC proceeding.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
(Continued)

Neither parties nor intervenors need be represented by attorneys, as an appearance before the DPUC does constitute the practice of law.

Section 4-178 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), a part of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, determines the admissibility of evidence in contested cases.

The only limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the DPUC are those of section 4-178.

Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public. The commissioners must move to go into executive session during a regular meeting, therefore no advance notice is given. However, the Chairperson and commissioners of the DPUC meet regularly, usually once a week, to discuss the decisions on pending cases. Notice of these meetings is given to the Secretary of State no later than twenty-four hours before the meeting is to be held. The public is welcome to attend, although they cannot speak at these meetings. Public comment is welcome at public hearings which are a part of any contested proceeding and of most other proceedings.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (section 1-79 through 1-90, section 4-181, and section 16-2 of the CGS).

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All public utilities outside the boundaries of incorporated municipalities have standing to request relief from the PSC. **Title 26, Delaware Code.** Relief may be requested by persons adversely affected by the action or inaction of a public utility or CATV, as well as by the companies.

A Delaware public utility or CATV company or customer has standing to intervene in a proceeding--those accepted by the Commission as having issues relevant to the proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Hearing Examiner ruling under Delaware Utility Law. The Hearing Examiner may place the constraints on oral presentations before the PSC.

Executive Sessions of the commissioners are not open to the public and are held as prescribed by the Commission. Notice is given of Executive Sessions.

The Commission adopted a Code of Ethics in March, 1978. Presently a Commissioner cannot own stock in a Delaware public utility or CATV company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having substantial and reasonable cause has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in proceedings.

In most cases an appearance before the PSC does constitute the practice of law or an exercising of statutory authority. Parties and intervenors are in most cases represented by attorneys, but not in all cases.

The Commission excludes irrelevant material or that which is unduly repetitious in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no formal rules concerning limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held at regular intervals, as circumstances dictate. No notice is given and meetings are not open to the public.

The Commissioners are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 43-Public Utilities of the District of Columbia Code, Chapter 2, Section 201, "Members-Eligibility of Commissioners - Oath."**

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Municipalities, counties, cooperatives, regulated industries, any consumer or consumer group and Public Counsel have standing to request relief from the PSC, and may intervene in proceedings.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

The Rules of Civil Procedure of the State Circuit Courts and Chapter 120 Florida Statutes determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses if the questions are relevant material.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited; usual time restriction of 15 minutes to the side.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals. The executive sessions are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapters 120 and 350, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 25 of Florida Administrative Code.** Furthermore, Commissioners and employees are governed by Code of Ethics, **Chapter 112, Part III, Florida Statutes.**

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

All regulated companies have standing to request relief from the PSC, and all affected parties have standing to intervene in a proceeding (any party with direct economic interest).

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law.

A.P.A.-Title 50, Georgia Code Annotated determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct (**Rules and Regulations of the Commission as to Duties of Commissioners and Employees); Commission Policy No. 1, Employee Standards of Conduct.**

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

INTERVENTION. A person may make an application to intervene and become a party by filing a timely written motion, in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3, stating the facts and reasons for the proposed intervention the position and interest of the applicant. The motion shall make reference to the (1) nature of applicant's statutory or other right; (2) nature and extent of his property, financial, and other interest; (3) effect of the pending order as to applicant's interest; (4) other means available whereby applicant's interest may be protected; (5) extent to which applicant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (6) extent applicant's participation can assist in development of a sound record; (7) extent applicant's participation will broaden the issue or delay the proceeding; (8) extent of applicant's interest in the proceeding differs from that of the general public; and (9) whether applicant's position is in support of or in opposition to the relief sought. The motion shall be filed and served by applicant in accordance with Rule 4-3.

Intervention will not be granted except on averments which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented, but do not unduly broaden them. If intervention is granted, the applicant thereby becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding.

PARTICIPATION WITHOUT INTERVENTION. The Commission may permit participation without intervention. A person or entity in whose behalf an appearance is entered in this manner is not a party but a participant to the proceeding and may participate in the proceeding only to the degree ordered by the presiding officer. The extent to which a participant shall be involved in the proceeding shall be determined in the order granting participation or in the prehearing order.

A person who has a limited interest in a proceeding, may make an application to participate without intervention by filing a timely written motion in accordance with Rules 2-2 through 2-4, 3-14 and 4-3. The motion shall provide (1) a clear and concise statement of the direct and substantial interest of the applicant; (2) his position in regard to the matter in controversy; (3) extent to which the participation will broaden the issues or delay the proceeding; (4) the extent to which the participant's interest will be represented by existing parties; (5) a statement of the expertise, knowledge or experience applicant possesses with regard to the matter in controversy; (6) whether he can aid the Commission by submitting an affirmative case; and (7) a statement of the relief desired.

APPEARANCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

Who May Appear. Any party to a proceeding before the Commission may appear in his own behalf, or by a partner, or by an authorized officer of a corporation, trust or association.

In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record, subject to review by the courts, excepting for those persons specified in Rule 2-1(1), no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys-at-law in good standing and entitled to practice before the Hawaii Supreme Court.

(b) A law student intern who is in compliance with Rule 25 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii.

(c) Any attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of any state and who is employed by the United States or one of its agencies in a professional capacity, and who, while being so employed may have occasion to appear before this Commission on behalf of the United States, shall be eligible for leave to practice before this Commission during the period for such employment.

Code of Ethics. Any person who signs a pleading, brief or document, enters an appearance at a hearing, or transacts business with the Commission, by such act represents that he is legally authorized to do so and shall comply with the laws of this State and the several Counties, and the rules and regulations of this Commission, and further, he shall maintain the respect due to the Commission and shall not deceive or knowingly present any false statements of fact or law to the Commission. The Commission may at any time require any person appearing before the Commission in a representative capacity to prove his authority and qualification to act in such capacity.

Former Employee. All former employees of the State, as that term is defined in HRS, Section 84-3 shall comply with HRS, Chapter 84 (Standards of Conduct) before appearing in a representative capacity before the Commission.

EVIDENCE.

Form and Admissibility. The Commission shall not be bound by the common law rules relating to the admission or rejection of evidence, but may exercise its own discretion in such matters, limited only by considerations of relevancy, materiality and repetition, and with a view to doing substantial justice. The rule of privilege recognized by law shall be adhered to.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence. Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote justice; the presiding officer may refer the question of admissibility to the Commission for determination.

Objections and Exceptions. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the ground relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Offer of Proof. An offer of proof for the record shall consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence to which objection has been sustained.

Prepared Testimony. With the approval of the presiding officer, a witness may read into the record or summarize his prepared testimony on direct examination. Before any prepared testimony is read or summarized, unless excused by the presiding officer, the witness shall deliver copies thereof to the presiding officer, the Chief Clerk, and all counsel or parties. Admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony. If the presiding officer deems it in the interest of orderly procedure or that substantial savings in time will result, the prepared testimony may be received in evidence without reading, provided that copies were served upon all parties and the Commission at least five days before the hearing, unless otherwise directed by the presiding officer.

Prepared Testimony in General Rate Increase Cases; In Evidence; Objections. To promote an orderly hearing procedure, in all general rate increase proceedings involving public utilities, motor carriers, and water carriers when pursuant to a prehearing order, prepared testimony and exhibits are filed with the Commission in advance, the prepared testimony and exhibits accompanying the prepared testimony shall be received in evidence without reading. Witnesses may summarize their prepared testimony during the hearing. Any amendments to the prepared direct and rebuttal testimony shall be served upon all parties and filed with the Commission in accordance with the prehearing order or as the presiding officer directs. A party introducing totally new matters by revisions or supplements shall attach a sworn affidavit explaining why these matters were not submitted with the direct testimony. The Commission may, if the explanation is unreasonable, reject the amended testimony. Notwithstanding the prepared testimony and exhibits are in evidence by this rule, the parties to the proceeding may during the hearing object on evidentiary grounds to the admissibility of all or part of the prepared testimony or exhibits and move to strike same. Notwithstanding Applicant's or Respondent's testimony and exhibits are in evidence, a party will not be prejudiced from presenting any motion it deems appropriate after the close of Applicant's or Respondent's case.

Documentary Evidence. If relevant and material matter offered in evidence is embraced in a document containing other matters, the party offering it shall designate specifically the matter so offered. If other matters in the document would unnecessarily encumber the record, at the discretion of the presiding officer, the relevant and material matter may be read into the record or copies or portions thereof received as an exhibit and the rest excluded. Other parties may examine the document, and offer in evidence other portions which are material and relevant.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

EXHIBITS.

(a) **Form-Size.** Documentary exhibits shall be legible and on paper not exceeding 8-1/2 x 13 inches, or bound or folded to that size, where practical. Whenever practicable, sheets for each exhibit shall be numbered and data and other figures shall be in tabular form.

(b) **Copies.** When exhibits are offered in evidence, the original and six copies shall be furnished to the presiding officer with a copy to each party, unless such copies were previously furnished, or the presiding officer directs otherwise.

Commission Records. If any matter in a document on file as a public record with the Commission is offered in evidence, unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, such document need not be produced as an exhibit, but may be received in evidence by reference, provided that the particular portions of such document are specifically identified and are otherwise relevant and material to the issues. If testimony in other applications is offered in evidence, a copy of the material and relevant portions of the transcript shall be offered as an exhibit. The admissibility shall be subject to the rules governing oral testimony.

Official Notice of Facts. The Commission may take official notice of such matters as may be judicially noticed by the courts of the State of Hawaii. It may also take official notice of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within its specialized knowledge upon notice to all parties either before or during the hearing. Any party may contest the facts so noticed.

Additional Evidence. At the hearing, the presiding officer may require production of further evidence upon any issue or the calling of competent witnesses to testify upon any issues. The presiding officer may authorize a party to file documentary evidence as a part of the record, within a fixed time after conclusion of a hearing, with an exhibit number reserved therefor.

CROSS-EXAMINATION. Each party shall have the right to conduct such cross-examination of the witnesses as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts and shall have the right to submit rebuttal evidence.

LIMITING NUMBER OF WITNESSES. To avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence, the presiding officer may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

(1) **Oral Argument.** A party may file a written request for oral argument at the time his brief is filed a Oral arguments will not be allowed on a motion for reconsideration, rehearing or stay, unless requested by the Commission or a Commissioner who concurred in the decision.

(2) **Commission.** The Commission may direct oral argument on its own motion.

MEETINGS. The Commission may meet and exercise its powers in any part of the State of Hawaii. Except as provided by law, all of its meetings are open to public. The parliamentary procedure to be utilized by the Commission in the conduct of its own meetings shall be based on the Revised Edition of Robert's Rules of Order.

(1) **Conduct of Meetings.** Meetings, notice of meetings, and minutes of meetings are governed by HRS, Part I of Chapter 92.

(2) **Removal of Person from Meeting.** The Commission may remove any person or persons who wilfully disrupts a meeting to prevent and compromise the conduct of the meeting.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the following rules:

Stipulations. With the approval of the presiding officer, the parties may stipulate as to any fact at issue, either by written stipulation introduced in evidence as an exhibit or by oral statement shown upon the record. Any such stipulation shall be binding upon all parties so stipulating and may be regarded by the Commission as evidence at the hearing. The Commission may, however, require proof by evidence of the facts stipulated to, not withstanding the stipulation of the parties. 9.9 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rules of Evidence. In conducting any investigation, inquiry or hearing, neither the Commission nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking of testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the Commission. Rules of evidence before the courts of the State of Idaho will be generally followed but may be relaxed at the discretion of the Commission when deviation from the technical rules of evidence will aid in ascertaining the facts. When objection is made to the admissibility of evidence such evidence may be received subject to later ruling by the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion either with or without objection may exclude inadmissible, incompetent, cumulative or irrelevant evidence or order such evidence discontinued. Parties objecting to the introduction of evidence shall briefly state the grounds of objection at the time such evidence is offered. The evidence to be admitted at hearing shall be material and relevant to the issue. 9.10 - Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Rulings. The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence, subject to the requirements of Rule 9.10 Such rulings may be reviewed by the Commission in determining the matter on its merits. In extraordinary circumstances, where prompt decision by the Commission is necessary to promote substantial justice, the presiding officer may refer the matter to the Commission for determination. 9.24 - **Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Although there are no specific limitations placed on cross examination of witnesses or on oral arguments, and these subjects are within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner or Commissioners, Rule 4.1 provides:

"**Rights of Parties.** At any hearing, all parties named in the preceding rule shall be entitled to enter an appearance, to introduce evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, make arguments, and generally participate in the conduct of the proceeding. Other parties who are directly and substantially affected by the proceeding may enter an appearance, introduce evidence and, subject to the discretion of the Commission, may otherwise participate in the conduct of the proceeding."

Sections 61-206 and 61-208 of the Idaho Code provide:

"The commission shall have power to employ, during its pleasure, such officers, experts, engineers, statisticians, accountants, inspectors, clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred by law upon the commission.

"The office of the commission shall be in the city of Boise and county of Ada. The office shall always be open, legal holidays and nonjudicial days excepted. The commission shall hold its session at least once in each calendar month in said city of Boise, and may also meet at such other times and in such other places as may be expedient and necessary for the proper performance of its duties. For the purpose of holding sessions in places other than the city of Boise, the commission shall have the power to rent quarters or offices and the expense thereof and in connection therewith, shall be paid in the same manner as the other expenses authorized by this act. The sessions of the commission shall be public."

State employees, other than exempt employees, are subject to the Idaho Personnel Commission Rules and Regulations.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Standing. In proceedings under The Public Utilities Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, Ch 111 2/3, par 1-101 **et seq**), any interested party may request relief from the Commission. Persons affected by or having an interest in the action or subject at issue have standing to intervene; municipalities may intervene in proceedings as a matter of statutory right, and other persons may intervene upon leave of the Hearing Examiner.

Standing in proceedings under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law (IL Rev Stat 1985, C 95 1/2, par 18c-1101 **et seq**) is governed by Section 18c-2106 of that Law. The rules set forth in that Section are essentially the same as those stated above, but are somewhat more detailed and restrictive.

Appearance and Practice of Law. Section 200.90 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (83 Ill. Adm. Code 200.90) allows a natural person to appear in his or her own behalf, and allows a corporation or association to appear by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. It also provides as follows: "Only persons admitted to practice as attorneys and counselors at law shall represent others in proceedings before this Commission in any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge."

Evidence. The rules of evidence applied in civil cases before circuit courts of the State of Illinois apply to proceedings before the Commission, except that evidence not admissible under the rules of evidence may be admitted if it is of the type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs (IL Rev Stat 1985, ch. 127, par. 1012; IL Rev Stat 1985, ch. 95 1/2, par. 18c-2104; 83 IL Adm. Code

200.610).

Cross-examination and Oral Argument. No special limitations are placed on cross-examination. Oral argument before the Commission is ordinarily conducted by attorneys, is based on matters of record, and consists of legal and policy arguments. Oral arguments is subject to time constraints determined by the Commission in the specific instance. Section 200.850 of the Commission's Rules of Practice provides in part as follows: "Except upon special leave of the Commission, no party shall participate in oral argument without having filed a brief."

Meetings. All meetings of the Commission are subject to the Open Meetings Act (Il. Rev Stat 1985, ch. 102, par. 41 **et seq.**). In accordance with that Act, a schedule of regular meetings is announced at the beginning of each year, and the Commission gives public notice of the scheduling and agenda of special meetings scheduled during the year. All Commission meetings are open to the public except for those allowed to be closed to the public by the Open Meetings Act (e.g., certain specified deliberations for decision and discussions of pending, imminent or probable litigation).

Code of Conduct. Commissioners and Commission employees are governed by Section 2-102 of The Public Utilities Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, ch. 111 2/3, par. 20102) and 83 Il. Adm. Code 100. Former members of the Commission are governed by Section 2-103 of The Public Utilities Act.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Any individual or entity may make informal complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the URC. Any person or entity may make written application for any action within the URC jurisdiction. Appearance before the URC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and/or intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the URC Rules and Regulations Concerning Practice and Procedure, effective October 11, 1972, **Evidence,** p.12. When two or more intervenors have like interests, repetitive or redundant testimony may be limited to expedite hearings. The Commissioners and staff members are governed by the State's written Code of Ethics, **I.C. 1971, 4-2-6-1, 4-2-6-10, Indiana Code of Ethics for the Conduct of State Business.**

The Commissioners hold executive sessions every Wednesday afternoon. These sessions are open to the public.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD

Any person, corporation (including municipal corporation), association, or public authority has standing to request relief from the Board. An intervenor of right must demonstrate that it has an interest in the subject matter of the proceeding and that this interest is unique and will not be represented by the existing parties. The Board may allow intervention by a petitioner who does not qualify to intervene of right.

Any party may appear and be heard by an attorney authorized to practice in Iowa. A natural person may appear and be heard in his or her own behalf. A corporation or association may appear and present evidence through any officer or employee, but without the prior consent of the Board only an attorney can represent a party with respect to any matter involving the exercise of legal skill or knowledge.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence should be excluded. Findings are to be based upon the kind of evidence upon which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs, and may be based upon such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a jury trial. Rules of privilege recognized by law are to be given effect.

Under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, witnesses are subject to cross-examination by any party to the extent necessary to obtain a full and true disclosure of the facts. The presiding officer in a proceeding may permit anyone, party or nonparty, to cross-examine witnesses. Oral argument is granted at the discretion of the presiding officer.

The executive sessions of the Board are usually held on a weekly basis. Advance public notice is given of each session, and the sessions are open to the public.

The Board Members are governed by Iowa Code Chapter 474 (1985). The General Counsel is governed by Iowa Code Section 474.10 (1985), and the Office of Consumer Advocate by Iowa Code Chapter 475A (1985). The Board staff members are bound by the conflict-of-interest prohibitions found in Iowa Code Chapter 68B (1985).

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Any interested party may seek relief from the Iowa Transportation Commission. Intervention may be granted to any person who has filed a written petition for leave to intervene prior to or at the time of hearing if the person seeking to intervene raises questions which are reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and which do not unduly broaden them.

It is generally not necessary for a person to be an attorney in order to practice before the Commission. A non-lawyer may appear and practice before the Commission if he or she possesses the "necessary legal

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Continued)

and technical qualifications as to enable him (her) to render valuable legal service before the Commission, and that he (she) is otherwise competent to advise and assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission." **Iowa Administrative Code Sec. 820-(12.B)1.4.**

Generally the rules of evidence as followed by the Iowa courts apply. For example, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. The test is whether the offered evidence is the type of evidence "on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely for the conduct of their serious affairs." **Iowa Code Sec. 17A.14.** No limitations are generally placed upon cross-examination of witnesses or oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commission in which on-going, administrative matters are discussed and Commission policies are developed are held at regular intervals. The Iowa Open Meetings Law requires that public notice be given at least twenty-four hours prior to each meeting. The meetings are generally open to the public. However, a discussion and determination of a contested case proceeding may be closed to the public.

The Commission, General Counsel and legal staff and Rate Analysis Section personnel are governed by the **Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, Iowa Code Chapter 17A.** In addition, General Counsel and legal staff are governed by the **Iowa Code of Professional Responsibility.**

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any party of interest may request relief from the SCC, or may seek to intervene in any SCC proceedings, upon such terms as the SCC may deem equitable and just. The SCC may deny intervention for good cause show. **SCC Rules of Practice and Procedure, Rule 82-1-225.** A private individual may appear in his own be-half, but a corporation must be represented by an attorney. The Commissioner or Examiner presiding at a hearing determines the admissibility of evidence in any proceeding. Cross-examination follows the rules of civil procedure. The SCC has discretion to limit oral argument.

Executive sessions, or administrative meetings, are held weekly. The Commissioners meet with division directors and staff who present formal matters requiring discussion, along with their recommendations. Conferences are held twice monthly for rulings on routine matters. No advance Public Notice is given of these sessions, though industry and press people receive a tentative schedule of meetings ahead of time. Both administrative meetings and conferences are open to the public.

The provisions of the Kansas Constitution and Statutes form the written code of conduct. No other regulations have been issued.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A utility and consumers of a utility have standing to request relief from the Commission–those who seek service have standing. Utilities and consumers have standing to intervene in proceedings on appropriate grounds. The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division has a statutory right to intervene.

An individual may represent himself or herself before the Commission. It is necessary that an attorney represent a group, corporation, cooperative or non-profit association.

The Commission is not bound by strict rules of evidence in determining the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, although judgment might require the exclusion of material clearly irrelevant.

No limitations, by rule, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. Appropriate cross-examination is permitted and oral argument usually permitted, if requested.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION

Formal complaints are filed by shippers and the railroads or water transportation companies. Informal complaints may be filed by shippers and transporters or by aggrieved individuals or groups.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Legal representatives are usually present to present arguments before the Commission. Rulings are based on legal foundations and practical considerations.

The Commission determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The Commission decides on the advisability of cross-examination of witnesses, oral argument before the Commission, and the filing of briefs and written testimonies.

Executive meetings are held one time per month and are not open to the public. The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The following information regarding PSC practice and procedure was extracted from **Rules of Practice and Procedure,** Louisiana Public Service Commission, effective July 1, 1976.

Rule 10: Parties in Interest.
Any party actually in interest may appear in any proceeding before the Louisiana Public Service Commission All appearances shall be subject to a motion to strike upon a showing that the party has no justifiable or administratively cognizable interest in the proceeding. As applied to proceedings under R.S. 45:162 et. seq. involving operating authority, a party in interest is any carrier or shipper operating or shipping over a route within the territory or serving any point proposed to be served by any applicant, and transporting any of the same class or classes of commodities, or persons, proposed to be transported by the applicant. Unless otherwise provided by law, any public official, agency or department of the State of Louisiana or any of its political subdivisions and every civic and trade organization shall be permitted to appear in any proceeding whether as a formal intervenor or otherwise, and present any relevant and proper testimony and evidence bearing upon the issues involved in the particular proceeding.

Rule 11: Appearances Personally or by Representative.
Any party may appear and be represented by an attorney at law authorized to practice law before the highest court of any State. A natural person may appear in his own behalf, or through a bona fide fulltime employee. A corporation, partnership or association may appear and be represented by any bona fide officer, partner, full-time employee, or other person if authorized to so appear by the Commission. In all proceedings for the determination, establishment, interpretation or enforcement of tariffs, rates, charges, or any classification, rule or regulation appertaining thereto, any party may appear and be represented by any person who is licensed to practice before the highest court of any State, or by any person who has regularly represented clients before the Louisiana Public Service Commission for at least five (5) years prior to the effective date of these rules.

Rule 32: Admissibility in General.
Any evidence which would be admissible under the general statutes of the State of Louisiana, or under the rules of evidence governing proceedings in matters not involving a trial by jury in the Courts of the State of Louisiana, shall be admissible before the Louisiana Public Service Commission. Other evidence may be admitted by the Commission if it is at all probative and relevant provided the substantive rights of all parties are protected. The rules of evidence shall be applied liberally in any proceeding to the end that all needful and proper evidence shall be conveniently, inexpensively and speedily heard while preserving the substantive rights of the parties to the proceedings.

Rule 42: Oral Argument.
Any party may request oral argument prior to the final determination of any proceeding, but oral argument shall be allowed only in the sound discretion of the Commission. A request for oral argument may be incorporated in the exceptions, reply to exceptions, petition for reconsideration or in a separate pleading.

Rule 4: Sessions of the Louisiana Public Service Commission.
At least one regular session customarily will be held by the Commission during each month, at such times and places as it shall designate for the purposes of public hearing, conferences, determining motions, pleas and causes, and transacting all other necessary business. Special sessions may be held at such times and places as the Commission may designate. In cases of emergency or where the public need so requires, the Commission may confer by telephone or otherwise, and any rule or order may be entered as a result thereof upon direction to the Secretary or a majority of the Commission.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Code of Ethics, Title 42:1101 L.S.A.**

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Upon written complaint made against any public utility by 10 persons, firms' corporations or associations aggrieved, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules or any joint rate or rates of any public utility are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act of said public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that any service is inadequate or cannot be obtained, the Commission, being satisfied that the petitioners are responsible, shall, with or without notice, make an investigation thereof. Notice of the complaint shall be provided to the utility which must respond within 10 days. After receipt of the response, the Commission may dismiss the complaint if it is satisfied that the complaint is without merit. If it does not dismiss, it shall proceed to investigate and schedule a hearing. **35-A MRSA Sec. 1302.** The Commission Staff may appear and participate in any adjudicatory proceeding. **5 MRSA Sec. 9054(5); Rule 6(H)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Intervention as of right is allowed upon timely application by (1) any person showing that he is or may be, or is a member of a class which is or may be, substantially affected by the proceeding, or (2) any other agency of federal, state, or local government. **5 MRSA Sec. 9054(1); Rule 6(C)(1) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.** Any other interested person may in the discretion of the Commission be allowed to intervene as a full or limited party. **5 MRSA Sec. 9054(2); Rule 6(C)(2) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.**

Generally, the appearance before an agency such as the Commission, except by individuals appearing on their own behalf, would constitute the practice of law. An exception exists whereby the authorized appearance

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

of an officer, employee or representative of a party is not deemed to be an unauthorized practice of law **35-A MRSA Sec. 1317.**

The Maine Rules of Evidence apply to all proceedings and determine the admissibility of evidence. **35-A MRSA Sec. 1311.**

Generally no limits are placed on cross-examination except those required by the rules of evidence. Occasionally, time limits are placed on oral argument before the Commission.

Deliberative sessions are held regularly each week, usually on Mondays, and agendas of all such sessions are published. The Maine Freedom of Access Law requires all proceedings (except "executive sessions") to be open to the public and notice to be given of proceedings which will deal with the expenditure of funds or the adoption of policy. **1 MRSA Sec. 401 et seq.**

The Commission has adopted the NARUC Code of Ethics as a general guide for the Commission and its employees.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Utilities, People's Counsel and the public can request relief from the PSC; parties showing a definite interest in a proceeding have been permitted to intervene.

Article 78, Sec. 82B. Intervention in proceeding before Commission Any person may apply to intervene in any proceeding before the Commission if the application therefore is timely filed. Leave to intervene shall be granted unless the commission concludes that the interest of the person seeking to intervene is adequately represented by parties to the proceeding or that the issues sought to be raised are irrelevant or immaterial. Intervenors shall have all the rights of a party to the proceeding. The Commission may not require that an intervenor in proper person be represented by an attorney in any proceeding before the Commission.

Admissibility of evidence is determined by the rules of evidence, modified for administrative proceedings.

In a proceeding involving an application by a public service company seeking authority of the Commission to increase rates and charges for the utility service and when the direct testimony of witnesses has been pre-filed with the Commission and the intervening parties to the proceeding not less that 10 days before the scheduled appearance of witnesses at a hearing, cross-examination shall be limited to a maximum of 30 minutes per witness per intervening party to the proceeding. Re-direct of witnesses and recross-examination of witnesses on their re-direct testimony shall be limited to a maximum of 20 minutes, respectively, per witness per intervening party. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed in any way to apply to the Office of People's Counsel.

The Commission regularly holds Administrative meetings which are open to the public. Advance public notice of these sessions is given. Pursuant to executive order from the Governor of the State of Maryland, most meetings, decisions, and deliberations of the Commission are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 16, Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.**

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any person who desires to participate in a proceeding shall file a written petition for leave to intervene or to participate in the proceeding.

Parties in any proceeding before the agency may appear pro se or may be represented by counsel.

The Department shall follow the rules of evidence observed by courts where practicable and shall observe the rules of privilege recognized by law, except as otherwise provided by any law. Such evidence shall be excluded which is unduly repetitious or cumulative or is not the kind on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. All unsworn statements appearing in the record shall not be considered as evidence on which a decision may be based.

All witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination by the Commissioners, the presiding officer, counsel for the Department, counsel for other parties, and counsel for any other person as permitted by the presiding officer.

When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, such presiding officer may either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of testimony.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are governed by the Rules of the Ethics Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

All citizens of the State of Michigan may request relief or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Department does not constitute the practice of law.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Department.

All Transportation Meetings are open to the public. The Meetings are held monthly, time and place published in advance.

Commissioners abide by the Code of Conduct for State Officials. Staff personnel are governed by the rules of the Civil Service Commission.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Under the **Rules of Practice and Procedure Before the Commission,** issued by order of the Commission and effective May 15, 1968, the following have standing to request relief from the PSC and/or intervene in proceedings.

1. "Applicants" or "petitioners" defined as parties seeking approval, authority, a certificate of authority or of public convenience and necessity or other certificate, license, permit or exemption or other relief.

2. "Complainant" defined as a party who files a complaint.

3. "Parties" defined as a person by or against whom a proceeding is commenced, or a person admitted by the Commission to intervene in a proceeding according to its Rules.

4. "Intervenors" defined under Rule 11 as a "person not defined herein as a complainant, respondent, protestant, applicant or petitioner, and who claims an interest in a pending proceeding...." Rule 16 further provides that, "A petition to intervene shall set out clearly and concisely the facts supporting the petitioner's alleged right or interest, the grounds of the proposed intervention, and the position of the petitioner in the proceeding, so as fully and completely to advise the parties and the Commission of the specific issues of fact or law to be raised on controverted.

5. "Protestant" defined as a motor carrier rendering service or applying for authority to render service, likely to compete with the proposed motor carrier service of a motor carrier applicant, if the former carrier opposes the application of the latter carrier.

6. "Respondent" defined as a party who is complained against, a party investigated or ordered to show cause, or a utility rendering service of the same sort within a municipality proposed to be served by any other utility.

In addition, Rule 7 provides that, "The commission staff may appear in any proceeding before the commission and through its witnesses present testimony as to the results of its accounting, engineering and economic investigations, field studies, inspections, other technical investigations and studies. The commission staff in any proceeding may file briefs, make statements of positions, or otherwise upon the record make recommendations, as it believes proper and lawful, based upon the evidence presented."

Further, Rule 16 provides that, "(1) A person may appear in a proceeding before the commission in lieu of a formal petition to intervene, if there is full disclosure of the identity of the person whose appearance is to be entered; the interest of such person in the proceeding and the position intended to be taken are fully and fairly stated; and the contentions of such person will be reasonably pertinent to the issues already presented and any right to broaden the issues unduly is disclaimed, as follows:

(a) In a proceeding to fix rates or investigate conditions of service of a carrier or utility subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, appearances by individual customers or ratepayers of such carrier or utility or by the duly authorized governmental representatives thereof.

(b) In a proceeding by a railroad company for authority for abandonment of a station or discontinuance or diminution of quantity or quality of service, appearance by other persons in interest.

(2) An appearance under this rule entitles the person to testify or make a statement of his position but he is not regarded as a party to the proceeding.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

By Attorney General's opinion, practice before the Commission constitutes the practice of law and parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. An exception has been made, by statute, for representatives of recognized labor organizations.

The presiding officer (defined under the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 is "the agency, 1 or more members of the agency, or person designated by statute or 1 or more hearing officers designated and authorized by the agency to handle contested cases") determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. The standards for admissibility are governed by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 and the Commission's Rules which state, respectively, that, "In a contested case the rules of evidence as applied in a non-jury civil case in circuit court shall be followed as far as practicable, but an agency may admit and give probative value to evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded. Effect shall be given to the rules of privilege recognized by law," and that, "The Commission shall so far as practicable follow the rules of evidence applicable to proceedings in circuit courts, but may admit and give probative effort to any evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Rules of privilege recognized by law shall be given effect. Incompetent, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

The right of cross-examination is guaranteed by the Commission Rules, along with the right to submit rebuttal evidence, as well as by the Administrative Procedures Act of 1969 which, in addition, guarantees the right to present oral and written arguments. The only limitation is the provision that incompetent, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.

Regular and Special Meetings of the Commission, at which all official business is transacted, are regularly scheduled with notice posted and are open to the public. Executive sessions are not held at regular intervals, no advance public notice is given, and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioners and staff are subject to the Governor's **Code of Ethics for State Employees and Appointed Officials,** Executive Order 1974-3.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Any person has standing to request relief from the Department and any person may intervene in a Department proceeding.

It is not necessary for parties and intervenors to be represented by an attorney when appearing before the Department.

Admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses is determined by the Office of Hearing Examiners. Oral argument is permissible before the Department.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Chapter 10A, Minnesota Statutes.**

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Basically, any person (corporations, government agencies, etc.) who may be directly affected by an agency order or who are directly affected by an alleged violation of agency statute has standing to intervene in agency proceedings.

The general rule is that parties may appear **pro se** before the agency. If a party desires representation, it must be through an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence is within the discretion of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ). The evidence which the ALJ may admit is set forth as rule and reads in relevant part as follows: "The ALJ may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearing, if it is the type of evidence on which prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. ...Evidence which is incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious may be excluded."

There are no real limitations on cross-examination, however, the ALJ "may make such rulings as are necessary to prevent repetitive or irrelevant questioning and to expedite the cross-examination to the extent consistent with disclosure of all relevant testimony and information."

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff personnel abide by the general rules governing the ethical practices of State employees in Minnesota. The Commission is in the process of adopting its own Code of Conduct.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD

Any motor carrier, railroad shipper, or other person who has an interest, financial or otherwise, in a transportation service, railroad abandonment or other matter regulated by the TRB has standing to request relief or intervene in a proceeding before the TRB.

A party to a proceeding before the TRB may represent himself regardless of whether he is authorized to practice law in the State of Minnesota. However, all other parties must be represented by counsel unless a special exception has been granted (i.e., ICC Practitioners).

Hearings are conducted by Administrative Law Judges from the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent State agency. Admissibility of evidence is controlled by that agency's rules of procedure and evidence. Under the Office of Administrative Hearings rules the judge may admit all evidence which possesses probative value, including hearsay, if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable, prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs.

As previously stated, hearings are conducted by the Office of Administrative Hearings. That agency's rules control cross-examination of witnesses. The rules do not place any limitations on cross-examination of witnesses. Oral argument, on the other hand, must be made at the TRB. The TRB is required under the State Administrative Procedures Act to give parties to a proceeding an opportunity to present oral argument. The TRB places some limitation on oral argument, for example; length of presentation and the argument must not address evidence not already in the record.

The Transportation Regulation Board holds executive meetings every Wednesday at 10:00 a.m. The meetings are open to the public and noticed in the weekly calendar.

Code of Ethics [Minn. Stat. section 43A.3 (1984)].

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any individual or company has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. Any individual can appear before the PSC in his own proper person.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law. Parties and intervenors need not be represented by attorneys.

Rules of evidence on hearing should conform to the requirements of the courts of record in the State but the PSC, in its discretion, may prevent deviations from said requirements as it deems may be in the public interest.

The limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC is determined at the discretion of the PSC.

Executive Sessions are held for the final determination of cases.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Section 77-1-11, Mississippi Code of 1972.**

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION

Any applicant who requests relief under statutory or other authority must meet the requirements of **4 CSR 265-2.060**. Any intervenor means a person petitioning to intervene before the Division, either in support of or in opposition to the relief being requested and who is granted the right to participate as a party.

The practice by attorneys other than those from the offices of the Division are as follows: Any person who signs a pleading for another person, by such act expressly represents that he is authorized to so act, that he is a licensed attorney at law in the State of Missouri or the State of his residence.

The administrative law judge section shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence. Evidence to which an objection is sustained shall, at the request of the party seeking to introduce the same, or at the instance of this Division, nevertheless be heard and preserved in the record, together with any cross-examination with respect thereto and any rebuttal thereof, unless it is wholly irrelevant, repetitious, privileged or unduly long. When objections are made to the admission or exclusion of evidence, the grounds relied upon shall be stated briefly. Formal exceptions to rulings are unnecessary and need not be taken.

Each party shall have the right to call and examine witnesses to introduce exhibits, to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues even though that matter was not a subject of the direct examination, to impeach and witness regardless of which party first called him to testify and to rebut the evidence against him. Unless otherwise ordered by the administrative law judge section, the time allowed for oral argument before the Division shall be (a) For an applicant or complainant or moving party, forty (40) minutes, which may be divided between the original argument and replay argument, but no more than one fourth (1/4) of the time shall be consumed by reply argument; and (b) For all other parties, thirty (30) minutes each.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION
(Continued)

The administrative law judges do not hold executive sessions. Each judge writes and issues his own orders. No joint decisions are made.

The Division and all of its employees are subject to the **Code of State Regulations 4 CSR 265-4.010** which prescribes measures to prohibit practices that possess a potential of wrong-doing and comply with Executive Order 81-2 dated February 10, 1981, which sets forth the conduct for appointed officials and State employees.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(1) Any utility, corporation, person or any political subdivision may seek relief from the agency, however, no complaint shall be entertained by the commission, except upon its own motion, concerning the reasonableness of any rates unless the complaint is signed by the mayor or the president or chairman of the board of aldermen or a majority of the council, commission or other legislative body of any city, town, village or county, or not less than twenty-five (25) consumers or purchasers, or prospective consumers or purchasers of service. The interest necessary to authorize intervention is the same as that required to become a complainant. Any local partisan interest which is different from that of the public gives standing to intervene.

(2) Any individual may appear in his own behalf. Appearance on behalf of any other person or corporation constitutes the practice of law.

(3) Commission hearings generally follow the same rules of evidence as in the courts of record of the state. Additional statutory rules of evidence for evidentiary hearings are found in Chapter 536 of the Revised Statutes entitled "Administrative Procedure and Review".

(4) The Commission's Rules of Practice provide for the limitation on the number of witnesses or the time for testimony on any issue to avoid unnecessary cumulative evidence. Generally the same rules would apply to cross examination which may be curtailed if repetitious or unduly long. The Commission's Rules of Practice limit the time for argument to forty (40) minutes for moving parties and thirty (30) minutes for all other parties.

(5) Public scheduled meetings of the Commission are regularly held. The agendas of the meetings are published in advance and the meetings are for the purpose of transacting all public business.

(6) Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct -- Commission Rule 4 CSR 240-4.010 -- and certain statutory provisions respecting conduct such as Section 386.200 RSMo 1986.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any utility, as defined by Section 69-1-101, Montana Codes Annotated, has standing to request relief from the Commission. Any person, agency, company or corporation may intervene.

An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law; however, the State's Consumer Counsel will represent any intervenor in any case.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the Montana Rules of Evidence.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses before the Commission except time limits at the discretion of the presiding officer. Rules of Procedure place time limits on oral argument.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every Monday. Advance notice of the meetings is given and the sessions are open to the public.

The commissioners and staff are governed by Model Procedural Rules 1 through 38 as stated in Montana Administrative Codes 1-1.6(2)-P640 through 1-1.6(2)-P6320.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person may file a complaint concerning any matter within the jurisdiction of the PSC. One has standing to intervene in a PSC proceeding if a showing of interest is made concerning the outcome of controversy at hand.

Any person may appear before the PSC in his own behalf, but only a Member of the Bar of the Nebraska Supreme Court can represent someone else before the PSC.

Evidence which is admissible in civil actions under Nebraska Revised Statutes is admissible before the PSC. The record shall be supported by evidence which possesses probative value accepted by reasonable men in the conduct of their offices.

Oral argument before the PSC is limited to twenty minutes for each side; no limit on cross-examination.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Continued)

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are normally held each Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. The Executive sessions are open to the public and notices of the sessions are published in **The Daily Record,** Omaha, Nebraska.

Canons of legal ethics govern the professional behavior of the PSC personnel who occupy attorney positions. Additionally, the Commission has adopted a Code of Ethics governing both Commissioners and staff.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person who is applying for any privilege, right, or authorization from the Commission and any person who complains to the Commission of any act by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission has standing to request relief from the Commission.

Any person who can demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the proceedings, or any part of the proceedings, and does not unduly broaden the issues would have standing to intervene.

An appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. Any person may appear before the Commission in their own behalf or on behalf of the entity they represent. In all other circumstances representation shall be by legal counsel.

Relevancy is the primary determinator of admissibility of evidence in Commission proceedings. The Commission rules do provide that the rules of evidence of the courts of the State of Nevada shall generally be followed, however, such rules are adhered to in a very liberal fashion.

Cross-examination is limited to parties of adverse interest. Other limitations are those generally applicable in courts of the State of Nevada.

Generally, no oral argument is provided to parties in Commission proceedings. However, written briefs are often required at the close of a proceeding.

Executive sessions of the Commission are held every other Monday. All sessions of the Commission are open to the public except for matters of internal personnel administration.

NRS 281.411 et seq. governs ethics in Nevada government.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any utility defined under RSA 362:2 may request relief from the PUC. Intervention is by discretion of the Commission.

Any person may appear before the Commission in his own behalf, by attorney authorized to practice in this State, or by agent thereunto authorized in writing. An attorney from another jurisdiction, in good standing there, may, at the discretion of the Commission, be permitted to participate in proceedings before the Commission in specific instances. Nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted in such a way as to permit the authorized practice of law; nor shall this Rule in any way be construed to restrict or limit the right of any person to conduct his own business with or before the Commission.

The PUC is not bound by the technical rules of evidence–**RSA 365:9**. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is at the discretion of the PUC.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses as long as it is relevant and material. PUC rule prohibits unnecessary cumulative evidence and may limit the number of witnesses or the time for testimony upon a particular issue at a hearing.

No regular executive sessions of the commissioners are held and no advance public notice is given of such sessions.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct, per se. The only governing body of rules are the Personnel Rules of the State of New Hampshire which applies equally to all State employees.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Any individual, corporation or governmental division may file a petition for relief from the Board for consideration by the Board. **NJAC 14:1-3.1.**

Any individual, corporation or governmental agency who may be substantially affected by the Board's action in a formal matter has standing to intervene. **NJAC 14:1-9.**

Corporate parties and intervenors must be represented by attorneys. Unincorporated parties or inter

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

venors who will represent themselves alone need not be represented by an attorney. Appearances before the Board does not necessarily constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence before the Board is determined by its reliability and relevancy. New Jersey court rules and administrative procedures are followed.

No limitation is placed upon cross-examination of witnesses so long as that examination is relevant and does not result in cumulative information. Upon oral argument before the Board time limitations are generally set but not strictly enforced. The guiding principle is to permit sufficient oral argument for the parties to make their points and for the Board to understand the issues. Court rules are normally followed.

Executive sessions by the Commissioners are held weekly. Public notice of the executive sessions is required by State law. Closed sessions are held under procedures provided in the "Sunshine Law."

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of ethics. **NJSA 52:13D-23 et seq.**

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Hearings before the agency are informal and attorney status is not required for appearance at such hearings.

Administrative hearings conducted at the Office of Administrative Law are formal, and therefore appearances may be made by an attorney or by a "qualified non-attorney." (See **NJAC** 1:1-3.12 and **New Jersey Court Rule** 1:21-1(E).)

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person, association, or corporation may file for intervention in a hearing before the PSC. The PSC's rules of intervention are contained in **General Order No. 1, Rule 9.** The PSC for good cause has waived the time requirements stated in Rule 9. The State of New Mexico's Rules of Civil Procedure: Rule 24(a) follows the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 24. Intervention is usually permitted; only in exceptional circumstances has the PSC denied intervention.

Parties and intervenors do not have to be represented by legal counsel. Thus, the appearance of an individual without counsel before the PSC is not construed as practicing law.

The rules of evidence before the PSC are flexible. In general, the PSC usually denies motions to strike or objections to the introduction of evidence. The PSC usually states that it will consider all evidence but not give probative weight to any evidence which is considered tainted or objectionable. Since the Commissioners are experts, the problem of the admissibility of evidence before a jury is not as severe, and the PSC can weigh all evidence presented before it.

The cross-examination of witnesses is technically limited to the areas covered on direct examination. The PSC usually allows the cross-examination to continue in the face of timely and proper objections by opposing counsel of the PSC feels that the cross-examination will shed additional information on the subject of the hearing. The PSC has no limitations on oral arguments.

The executive sessions of the PSC are held continuously from day to day, beginning with the first Monday of the month. The rules of the executive sessions are covered in **Sec. 68-4-11, NMSA 1953.**

The New Mexico Public Service Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearings Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **NM Constitution, Article XI. Sec. 4.**

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any interested person has standing to request relief from the SCC, but intervention is determined by the nature of the case. In certain types of cases parties must be represented by attorneys.

An appearance before the SCC generally constitutes the practice of law; however, there are exceptions.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is governed by the District Court Rules. Reasonable limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the SCC.

The State Corporation Commission holds monthly public meetings throughout the State. It also conducts monthly open meetings with Department Directors.

The New Mexico State Corporation Commission's Code of Conduct was amended and implemented pursuant to Section 10-16-11 NMSA 1978 effective September 16, 1983. The Commissioners, Hearing Examiners and employees of the Commission are governed by the Code of Conduct. **NM Constitution, Article XI, Sec. 4.**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any aggrieved person may request relief from the PSC. Rule 2.4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Department of Public Service (see 16 NYCRR) states that the complainant, petitioner, governmental authority and the utility are to be considered parties. Any other interested persons may request inclusion as a party.

An appearance before the Commission is not deemed to constitute the practice of law and a person appearing before the Commission does not have to be an attorney.

By statute, Public Service Law Sec. 20(1), the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. The basic standard of admissibility is relevance.

Rule 2.4 limits the examination of witnesses to parties. As a general rule, the Common Law rules are applied to cross-examination. Rule 2.7(e) states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record. Oral argument before the Commission is permitted in only a few of its cases.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. Advance notice is given and the sessions are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 15 of the Public Service Law. Additionally, commissioners and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics as set forth in Section 74 of the New York Public Officers Law.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

An appearance before the DOT is not deemed to constitute the practice of law, so a person appearing before the Department does not have to be an attorney. However, all persons appearing before the Department must conform to the standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.

The DOT is not bound by the technical rules of evidence (Transportation Law Sec 84(1)). Relevance is the basic standard of evidence admissibility.

Rule 502.4 limits the examination of witnesses to declared parties to the proceeding. Unless otherwise provided by the Commissioner, the hearing officer is responsible for the conduct of a case from the time of his assignment until such time as he submits his report or recommended decision. The hearing officer determines the time and place of the proceedings before him, the manner in which testimony and cross-examination is to be conducted, the time and place for submission of briefs and other matters necessary for the proper discharge of his responsibility (Sec. 502.2). Rule 502.9 states that oral argument may be requested by any party or staff counsel who files a brief on exceptions or opposing exceptions on a tentative or recommended decision. Oral argument is limited to matters properly raised on the record.

Executive sessions are regularly held, generally at two-week intervals. No advance notice is given and such sessions are not open to the public.

The Commissioner and staff are prohibited from doing certain acts enumerated in Section 82 of the Transportation Law. Additionally, the Commissioner and staff are subject to the Code of Ethics set forth in Section 74, New York Public Officers Law.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Any party having an interest in the relief requested or the NCUC proceeding involved has standing to request relief from the NCUC. Any association representing such parties has standing to intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the NCUC constitutes the practice of law with the exception that individuals may represent themselves. Corporations and associations must be represented by attorneys, except in rulemaking proceedings where they appear as public witnesses. Rule R1-22.

The Rules of Evidence applied in civil proceedings in the Superior Court of North Carolina, insofaras practicable determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. G.S. 62-65.

The NCUC applies the same limitations in cross-examination and oral argument as those applicable to the Superior Court of North Carolina.

The NCUC conference is held each Monday morning. Executive sessions are held to decide pending cases at the Call of the Chairman, and are closed sessions.

Commissioners and staff personnel's code of conduct are governed by the following statutes: GS 62-10, 11 and 327.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person having an interest, or aggrieved by a decision of the PSC, has standing to request relief from the PSC and to intervene in a proceeding. An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law.

The Rules of Evidence in District Court determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings. No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Meetings are held weekly; agendas are published and mailed. All hearings are open to the public. Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The following policy regarding gifts, gratuities, etc. was adopted by the PSC effective December 15, 1987:

1. No Commissioner, Commission employee, or agent, shall participate in a Commission decision if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved. A conflict would arise when the Commissioner, the employee or agent, any member of his immediate family, his partner or an individual firm or organization which employs or is about to employ the Commissioner, Commission employee, his immediate family member, or partner has a financial or other interest directly and substantially affected by the Commission decision.

2. Individuals, firms or organizations and their employees or agents shall not directly or indirectly offer nor shall Commissioners or employees directly or indirectly accept or solicit any gift, gratuity, entertainment, favor, loan or any other thing of monetary value which might reasonably be interpreted as intended to secure a favorable decision from the Commission. Political contributions are governed by paragraph 4.

3. During an audit or inspection, Commissioners, employees or agents shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, food, favors or anything of monetary value from anyone with an interest in the results of the audit or inspection.

4. No political contribution may be offered, solicited or accepted for the purpose of affecting a favorable decision.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

All public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio may request relief from the Commission, as may any person, firm, or corporation that complains in writing that any rate, charge, practice, or service of a public utility is unreasonable, inadequate, or unlawful. Pursuant to the Commission's rules, any person **shall** be permitted to intervene in a proceeding upon a showing that a state or federal statute confers a right to intervene or that the person has a real and substantial interest in the proceeding and that the person is so situated that his ability to protect that interest may be impaired or impeded unless intervention is granted, except where that interest is adequately represented by existing parties. A person **may** be permitted to intervene upon a showing of a real and substantial interest, even if the interest is already represented, if the Commission finds after consideration of the nature of the interest, the extent to which it is already represented, the potential contribution to the proceeding, and the potential for delay or prejudice, that such a measure is appropriate.

An appearance before the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on behalf of another, whether it be an individual, group, association, partnership, or corporation, constitutes the practice of law. Thus, only attorneys may appear in a representative capacity. Individuals may, however, participate on a **pro se** basis, so long as their interest is not already adequately represented by existing parties.

The rules of evidence generally govern the admissibility of evidence in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings. However, the rules may not always be strictly applied, given the nature of the subject matter and the expertise of the trier of fact.

There are no specified time limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses in Public Utilities Commission of Ohio proceedings; however, in applying the rules of evidence, the presiding hearing examiner does have authority to prevent repetitive or non-productive questioning and to thereby limit cross-examination. In those cases in which oral arguments are scheduled, the Commission typically permits a half-hour per side, although there is no Commission rule governing this subject.

Pursuant to Ohio's "Sunshine Law," the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio issues its decision at weekly signing sessions. The agenda for these meetings is published in advance. At the conclusion of its other business, the commissioners may go into executive sessions to deal with personnel matters or other confidential subjects. These sessions may be closed to the public.

Commissioners and staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio are subject to the provisions of Sections 102.02, 102.03, 4901.04, and 4901.24 of the Ohio Revised Code. Commissioners are also subject to Section 4901.05 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

Any aggrieved rate payer has standing to request relief from the OCC, and has standing to intervene in proceedings. An appearance before the OCC does not constitute the practice of law. Representation by attorneys is required only if parties and intervenors wish to cross-examine.

The Rules of Evidence applied to the District Court of Oklahoma determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; however, the Rules may be relaxed if deemed to be in the public interest to do so.

Limitations on oral argument before the OCC is determined by the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **74 OS et seq.**

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

The following may intervene in a proceeding: Any person who could have been a party on the institution of a proceeding and any person permitted to appear by application., **ORS 756.525**; and persons protesting motor carrier applications, **ORS 767.135.**

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by Circuit Court Rules of Evidence.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PUC except for time restrictions by the Administrative Law Judge.

Oregon has three Commissioners. The PUC holds two public meetings a month with executive sessions as needed. Meetings are noticed as required by Oregon Public Meetings Law.

The Commissioners and staff employees are governed generally by a written code of conduct under **ORS 756.026, 756.028, 756.034, OAR 860-12-010** and **OAR 860-12-015.**

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief. The Commission, or any person, corporation, or municipal corporation having an interest in the subject matter or any public utility concerned, may complain in writing; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania through the State Attorney General in any matter involving the commonwealth as a consumer of public utility services; the State Consumer Advocate; Applicants in proceedings requesting permission or authorization which the Commission may give under statutory or other authority delegated to it (ie Certificate of Public Convenience for carriers); Protestants, including any interested person or corporation desiring to protest or object on the ground of public or private interest to the approval of an application, petition, motion, or other matter which the Commission may have under consideration; Petitioners seeking relief which may not be specifically designated by rule or statute (i.e. requests for exemption from specific regulations).

Intervention. Persons eligible to intervene: A petition to intervene may be filed by a person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought. Such right or interest may be: (1) A right conferred by statute of the United States or of this Commonwealth; (2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the action of the agency in the proceeding. The following may have such an interest: consumers, customers, or other patrons served by the applicant or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant or respondent; employees of the applicant or respondent; competitors of the applicant or respondent; (3) Any other interest of such nature that participation of the petitioner may be in the public interest.

Appearance Before the Commission. Corporations must be represented by attorneys; however, an individual may appear in his own behalf. In non-adversary proceedings (such as the filings of documents), a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust or association may represent those entities.

Admissibility of Evidence. The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by rules of evidence as generally applied to administrative agency hearings as interpreted by the presiding officer.

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument. The only limitations placed on cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the commission are those deemed appropriate by the presiding officer under the circumstances of the case.

Public Sessions. Public sessions of the commissioners are held at regular intervals, usually on a weekly basis. Advance public notice of such sessions is provided.

Code of Conduct. The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. Section 319 of Act No. 1978-116 (66 Pa. Consolidated Statues 319).

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any entity regulated has standing to seek relief from the PSC; also any consumer or group of consumers has such right to seek relief. Any entity may have standing to intervene as determined by the PSC, as those by reason of interest or possible interest in the subject matter, may require relief.

An appearance before the PSC constitutes the practice of law; a corporation or association may appear and present evidence by any bona fide officer, employee or representative. A natural person may appear and be heard on his own behalf.

Generally, the rules of civil procedure established in the Laws of Puerto Rico Annotated govern the admissibility of evidence; however strict adherence to the rules will not be engaged in if the exclusionary rules of evidence would prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial, probative effects. The PSC follows the modern trend of administrative procedures broadening the scope in presentation of evidence. In a hearing, the Examiners conducting the hearing determine the admissibility of evidence. On behalf of the public interest that might be involved, in every case an attorney of the PSC is always present at the hearings.

No limitations are placed on the scope and extent of cross-examination of witnesses, except for the same protection of witnesses required by law and by the rules of the Court. The same applies to oral argument.

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are held at regular intervals. No advance notice of the sessions is given as the sessions are not open to the public.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

1.4 APPEARANCES AND PRACTICE BEFORE THE COMMISSION

1.4 (a) **Appearances.**

(1) All parties to a proceeding shall be represented by an attorney. Participants, other than parties, may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney.

(2) Any person compelled to appear or voluntarily testifying or making a statement before the Commission or the presiding officer may, but shall not be required to be, accompanied, represented, and advised by an attorney.

(3) All persons appearing before the Commission or the presiding officer must conform to the standards of ethical conduct required of practitioners before the courts of Rhode Island.

(4) Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required by the Commission or the presiding officer to file evidence of his authority to act in such a capacity. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.8(b) **Who May Intervene.** Subject to the provisions of these rules, any person claiming a right to intervene or an interest of such nature that intervention is necessary or appropriate to the administration of the statute under which the proceeding is brought may intervene in any proceeding before the Commission. Such right or interest may be:

(1) A right conferred by statute.

(2) An interest which may be directly affected and which is not adequately represented by existing parties and as to which petitioners may be bound by the Commission's action in the proceeding. (The following may have such an interest: consumers served by the applicant, defendant, or respondent; holders of securities of the applicant, defendant, or respondent.)

(3) Any other interest of such nature that petitioner's participation may be in the public interest.
Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.

1.19 WITNESSES

1.19(a) **Oral Examination.** Witnesses shall be examined orally unless the testimony is taken by deposition as provided in Section 1.21, or by the facts are stipulated or the testimony is submitted in prepared written form as provided in Section 1.17. Witnesses whose testimony is to be taken shall be sworn, or shall affirm, before their testimony shall be deemed evidence in the proceeding or any questions are put to them.

1.19(b) **Expert Witnesses.** Written testimony of an expert witness may be received as provided in Section 1.17, where properly supported by the oral testimony of its author on direct examination, subject to cross-examination motions to strike.

1.19(c) **Fees of Witnesses.** Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid for like services in the courts of Rhode Island. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of party shall be paid the same fees by the party at whose instance the witness is subpoenaed; and the Com-

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

mission, before issuing any subpoenas as provided in Section 1:20, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.24(b) **Oral Argument.** "When, in the opinion of the Commission or the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public interest warrant, the presiding officer may either of his own motion or at the request of a party at or before the close of the taking of testimony, allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits or time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding. Such argument shall be transcribed and bound with the transcript of the testimony. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

1.1(f) **Meetings and Hearings.** Meetings of the Commission may be held at any time or place upon call of the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of any member after reasonable notice by mail or telegraph or otherwise to the other members, and shall be held at such times and places as in the judgment of the commission will best serve the convenience of all parties in interest. **Rules of Practice and Procedure, June 20, 1980.**

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Title 39, Chapter 1, Section 5 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island.**

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Standing and Intervention Any person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any person under the statutory jurisdiction of the Commission in contravention of any statute, rule, regulation, or order administered or issued by the Commission may file a written complaint. Persons filing a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Applications may be submitted by a person seeking authorization or permission which the Commission is empowered to grant under its statutory authorization.

Intervenors in a Petition must state their grounds of interest in the subject matter. Admission by an intervenor shall not be construed as recognition by the Commission that such intervenor might be aggrieved by an order of the Commission in such proceedings.

Appearance before the agency constitutes the practice of law. An individual party may represent himself or herself. An individual representing a party other than himself or herself individually must be an attorney.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Circuit Court Rules of Evidence. The cross-examination of witnesses is limited as to relevancy.

Oral argument before the agency (motions and objections) may be limited. Opening statements and closing statements may be heard upon grant of permission by Chairman or presiding officer.

Public sessions of the commissioners are held weekly and done so in compliance with the Freedom of Information Act. Executive sessions are not necessarily held at regular intervals. When held, the terms of the Freedom of Information Act are complied with.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. See, generally, Sections 8-1-10 et. seq. and Section 1-23-310 et seq.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMPLAINTS

Common Carrier Actions - In common carrier actions, the following rules of standing apply:

ARSD 20:10:01:03. **Parties in common carrier actions.** Any person, firm, company, corporation or association or mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, body politic, municipal organization, or common carrier, may complain to the commission, by petition, or anything done or omitted to be done in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate common carriers and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto by any common carrier subject to the laws of this state. If a complaint relates to matters in which two or more carriers are interested, the several carriers participating are necessary parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:04. **Parties in actions relating to rates of carriers.** If a complaint relates to rates, regulations or practices of carriers operating different lines, and object of the proceeding is to secure a correction of such rates, regulations or practices on each of said lines, all such carriers must be made parties.

ARSD 20:10:01:05. **Receivers and trustees are parties.** If the lines of the carrier are operated by a receiver or trustee, both the carrier and its receiver or trustee must be made parties in cases involving transportation over said lines.

INTERVENTION

Intervention is allowed pursuant to ARSD 20:10:01:06 which provides: Any person may petition in any proceeding for leave to intervene. Such petition shall set forth the petitioner's interest in the proceeding.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

Leave granted on such application will entitle the intervenors to have notice of hearings, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, to be heard in person or by counsel at oral argument, and to submit briefs.

Utility Rate Cases. Any utility petitioning for a rate change must give written notice of any proposed increase in rates to all affected customers at least thirty days prior to the effective date thereof. "The notice to affected customers shall include a statement that the customer has a right to join with 24 other customers and file a written objection to such rate increase, and that they may request the commission to suspend the rate increase and to hold a public hearing to determine if such rate increase should be allowed." SDCL 49-34A-14.

Any interested person may petition for formal intervention pursuant to ARSD 20:10:14:02 through ARSD 20:10:14:05. If formal intervention is granted, the intervenor has party status. **See also,** SDCL 1-26-17.1.

A limited appearance, which does not confer full party status, may be made by an individual, customer, ratepayer or duly authorized governmental representative thereof without filing a petition for leave to intervene. ARSD 20:10:14:06 and SDCL 49-34A-13.1.

Energy Facilities Siting Cases (Pipelines and Power Lines). The parties to any energy facilities siting case are specified by statute at SDCL 49-41B-17, as follows:

The parties to a proceeding under this chapter, unless otherwise provided, include:

(1) The commission and applicant;
(2) Each municipality, county and governmental agency in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited; and
(3) Any person residing in the area where the facility is proposed to be sited, any non-profit organization, found in whole or in part to promote conservation or natural beauty, to protect the environment, personal health or other biological values, to preserve historical sites, to promote consumer interests, represent commercial and industrial groups, or to promote the orderly development of the areas in which the facility is to be sited or any interested person.

Any party to a permit proceeding may make a limited appearance in the proceeding by filing a statement in writing with the commission any time prior to but not later than five days after the date set for the hearing. A statement filed by a party to a permit proceeding making a limited appearance shall become part of the record and shall be made available to the public.

In contested cases: (1) Irrelevant, incompetent, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied under statutory provisions and in the trial of civil cases in the circuit courts of this state, or as may be provided in statutes relating to the specific agency, shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not otherwise admissible thereunder may be admitted except where precluded by statute if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. Agencies shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form;
(2) A party may conduct cross-examination required for a full and true disclosure of the facts;
(3) Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority. The manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency.

Special evidentiary rules relating to the admissibility of stipulations, depositions and documentary evidence in Public Utilities Commission leases are found in Chapter 20:10:01 of the Administrative Rules of South Dakota at ARSD 20:10:01:19 through ARSD 20:10:01:24 and at ARSD 20:10:14:21 through ARSD 20:10:14:38.

CROSS EXAMINATION/ORAL ARGUMENT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission liberally construes the rights to cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument in accordance with SDCL 1-26-19(2) and (3), quoted above, ARSD 20:10:14:25, ARSD 20:10:14:28 and ARSD 20:10:14:33.

The Commission reserves the right to impose reasonable time limits on oral argument, where necessary.

A party waives his right to be a party if he does not participate orally before a commission hearing or file a written statement within five days after the hearing, pursuant to SDCL 49-41B-18.

No specific intervention provisions are contained in Chapter 49-41B, although intervention would be permitted in accordance with SDCL 1-26-17.1, the Administrative Procedures Act.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Continued)

APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The South Dakota Attorney General, in Official Opinion No. 76-56, dated May 19, 1976, and Official Opinion No. 80-50, dated July 21, 1980, has concluded that persons appearing **in representative capacities** before administrative agencies of the state (including the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission) are engaged in the practice of law. Compliance with SDCL 16-18-1 and SDCL 16-18-2 is therefore required.

SDCL 16-18-1 provides: Expecting as provided by Sec. 16-18-2, no person shall engage in any manner in the practice of law in the State of South Dakota unless such person be duly licensed as an attorney at law, and be an active member of the state bar in good standing. Any person engaging in any manner in the practice of law in violation of this section may be restrained by permanent injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction, at the suit of the attorney general or any citizen of the state.

SDCL 16-18-2 provides: A nonresident attorney, although not licensed to practice law in the State of South Dakota, but licensed in another jurisdiction within the United States, may, after first complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth, participate in the trial or hearing of any particular cause in this state provided a resident practicing attorney of this state, a member of the state bar of South Dakota, is actually employed and associated and personally participates with such nonresident attorney in such a trial or hearing

Parties and intervenors appearing **pro se** need not be represented by counsel. See, ARSD 20:10:01:02 and ARSD 20:10:14:07.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act sets forth general rules of evidence for contested cases at SDCL 1-26-19.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS

Executive sessions of the commissioners are not held at regular intervals. Advance public notice is given as to regular commission meetings.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The South Dakota Public Utilities Commission adopted a written code of conduct as part of a Personnel Policy handbook in 1987.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other interested party has standing to request relief from the PSC. Any interested party may intervene in a PSC proceeding. The PSC does not require representation by counsel.

Strict rules of evidence are not followed in the admissibility of evidence in proceedings; a statutory "Prudent Name" test is used.

There are no limitations, except basic procedural limitations, placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held every second Tuesday. The sessions are open to the public and advance notice is given of such sessions.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **TCA 65-101 et seq.**

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Any consumer, electric or telephone company has standing to request relief from the Public Utility Commission. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding. Jurisdiction over water and sewerage companies was transferred to the Texas Water Commission effective March 1, 1986.

An appearance before the PUC does not constitute the practice of law.

The admissibility of evidence in proceedings is determined by the Texas Rules of Evidence as applied to non-jury civil cases in the District Courts of Texas.

The cross-examination of witnesses is usually limited to the subject matter of direct testimony. Oral argument may be allowed only at the discretion of the Commission.

Executive sessions of the commissioners are held at least once a month. Notice is given for all meetings, which are open to the public unless personnel matters are being discussed.

The commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written code of conduct. **Article II. Sections 5 through 7 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act (Article 1446c. V.A.C.S.)**

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION

Standing to request relief from the Commission applies to anyone with a complaint concerning any organization under the jurisdiction of the Commission, for which a penalty is provided. Any person, public official, state agency or department of any civic or trade organization may intervene.

A natural person who is a party of interest may appear for himself or be represented by a full-time employee or by an attorney. The same rules apply to corporations, partnerships and associations.

The Statutes of the State of Texas and non-jury rules of evidence of the State of Texas determine the admissibility of evidence in proceedings, and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses.

Oral argument before the Commission is allowed at the discretion of the Commission

Formal commission meetings are held every Monday at 9:00 a.m. and once monthly at a time set one year in advance. Notice is given to the Secretary of the State of Texas and posted in the Capitol Building. The sessions are open to the public; notice is also given to AP, UPI and 14 newspapers.

The commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Anyone has standing to request relief from the commission and has standing to intervene in a proceeding. **UCA 1953, 54-7-9**. An appearance before the Commission does not constitute the practice of law. The PSC usually follows the rules of evidence generally applicable to court proceedings.

No limitations are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission. **UCA 1953, 54-7-1.**

Executive sessions of the Commissioners are not held at regular intervals and are not open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are governed by a written Code of Conduct, **UCA 1953, 54-1-11, and 54-1-6.**

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Any regulated company, any customer of such company, or any other adversely affected complainant has standing to request relief from the PSB. Any party who can show a justifiable interest may intervene in a proceeding pursuant to PSB Rule 2.209.

An appearance before the PSB does not constitute the practice of law.

The law of evidence as interpreted by Vermont's courts determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings and the limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSB.

Deliberative sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

The Board members and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION

Any interested person or public utility may make formal complaint to the Commission with respect to any matters subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

Any person not a party to a proceeding may make written application for leave to intervene showing the extent of his interest in the matter. Upon its granting, the person shall thereafter be an intervenor in the proceeding.

The Commission rules are silent as to whether or not an appearance before the Commission constitutes the practice of law. The rules state "Any party or intervenor may be represented by himself or counsel."

The rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings in the courts of the United States in matters not involving trial by jury, shall govern Commission proceedings.

The rules are silent on what limitations, if any, are placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission.

The PSC is obliged to hold at least six meetings a year,to be called by the Executive Director on not less than five days notice (unless all members waive notice). In addition, the Chairman may convene such additional special meetings as are required, upon not less than three days notice (unless all members waive notice). All meetings are open to the public and advance public notice is given of such meetings.

The Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

Standing to Request Relief and Intervention in Proceedings. Any person who pays rates or receives services which are regulated by the Commission has standing to request relief by the commission and any interested person, irrespective of their status as a rate payer, has status to intervene in an agency proceeding.

Appearance Before the Commission. The Commission's Rules provide that an individual may appear **pro se** and participate as a party without the assistance of counsel. Except in one other limited instance, all other parties who participate in Commission proceedings as protestants, with the right to cross-examination and make argument, are required to be represented by counsel. Rule 4:8 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provides as follows: "no person not duly admitted to practice law...shall appear as an attorney or counsel in any proceeding except in his own behalf when a party thereto, or in behalf of a partnership...of which such person is a member".

Admissibility of Evidence. Rule 7:2(d) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure govern the admissibility of evidence. Rule 7:2(d) provides, in part "in all proceedings to which the Commission should be called upon to decide or to render judgments only in its capacity as a court of record, the common law and the statutory rules of evidence shall be as observed and administered by the courts of record...in all other proceedings, due regard shall be given to the technical and highly complicated subject matter the Commission must consider, and exclusionary rules of evidence shall not be used to prevent the receipt of evidence having substantial probative effect."

Cross-Examination and Oral Argument. Rule 4:6 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure specifies that all cross-examination must be material and relevant to the party's case. In addition, the practice of the Commission is to limit cross-examination by a party of a witness to thirty minutes, with leave for extension of this time period. Rule 7:7 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure provide that thirty minutes is allowed for oral argument by each side in adversarial proceedings, with leave for extensions or reductions of that time period.

Sessions of the Commissioners. The Commission does not hold executive sessions. Under Virginia law, the Commission may resolve matters formally or informally unless the Code requires a public hearing on the matter. Public hearings are, of course, open to the public.

Code of Conduct. There is no single codified code of conduct which governs the Commissioners and its Staff. The actions of the Commission and its Staff are governed by various statutes and regulations, such as **ex parte** communications (Rule 4:14 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure), prohibitions of conflicts of interest (Virginia Code Sect. 12.1-10), financial disclosure statements (Virginia Code Sec. 2.1-347 **et seq.**). The Commissioners and Staff attorneys are also governed by the judicial rules of conduct and the canons of ethics prescribed by the Virginia Supreme Court. Professional, other than attorneys, are subject to the rules of ethics of their professions.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WAC 480-08-070 INTERVENTION. (1) General intervention. Any person, other than the original parties to any proceeding before the Commission, who shall desire to appear and participate in the proceeding, and who does not desire to broaden the issues of the original proceeding, may petition in writing for leave to intervene in the proceeding prior to, or at the time, it is called for hearing; or may make an oral motion for leave to intervene at the time of the hearing. No such petition or motion shall be filed or made after the proceeding is underway, except for good cause shown. The petition or motion to intervene must disclose the name and address of the party intervening; the name and address of his attorney, if any; his interest in the proceeding; and his position in regard to the matter in controversy.

WAC 480-08-090 APPEARANCE AND PRACTICE BEFORE COMMISSION. (1) General. In all proceedings wherein pleadings are filed and a formal hearing is held involving the taking of testimony and formulation of a record subject to review by the courts, no person may appear in a representative capacity other than the following:

(a) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Washington;

(b) Attorneys at law duly qualified and entitled to practice before the highest court of record of any other state, if attorneys at law of the State of Washington are permitted to appear in a representative capacity before the public service regulatory body of such other state;

(c) Persons not attorneys at law who have been duly authorized to practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission;

(d) Upon permission of the presiding officer at such hearing, a bona fide officer or full time employee of an individual, firm, association or corporation who appears for such individual, firm, association or corporation.

Washington Administrative Code 480-08-190 provides that the rules of evidence in court proceedings serve as examples concerning the admissibility of evidence in WUTC proceedings but are not conclusive. The Administrative Code calls for the best evidence that is reasonably obtainable, giving due regard to the need

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
Continued)

for it, as well as the availability and trustworthiness.

No limitations other than against repetitive or cumulative testimony on cross-examination are imposed, but oral argument may be granted only at the discretion of the WUTC.

All regularly scheduled meetings of the WUTC are open public meetings; special meetings are open and preceded by special public notice.

Commissioners and staff are governed by a written code of conduct. **Administrative Procedure Act,** RCW Chapter 34.04; Public Disclosure Law, RCW Chapter 42.17; Open Public Meetings Law, RCW Chapter 42.30.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Intervention in Proceedings. Any person having a legal interest in the subject matter of any hearing or investigation pending before the Commission may petition or move orally for leave to intervene in such proceeding, prior to or at the time it is called for hearing. If leave is granted, the petitioner becomes an intervenor and a party to the proceeding with the right to have notice of and appear at the taking of testimony, to produce and cross-examine witnesses, and to be heard on the argument of the case.

Appearance Before the Commission. Representation or appearance of parties in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission, shall be only by attorneys at law admitted to practice before the Courts of the State of West Virginia, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, a partner may represent his partnership, and a corporation or association may be represented by a duly authorized executive officer thereof, upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.

Admissibility of Evidence. In investigations, preparations and hearings of cases,the Commission is not bound by the technical rules of pleadings and evidence, but in that respect it may exercise such discretion as will facilitate its efforts to understand and learn all the facts bearing upon the right and justice of the matters before it. Evidence may be received which, in the opinion of the presiding officer, is the best evidence reasonably obtainable, having due regard to its necessity, availability and trustworthiness. In passing upon the admissibility of evidence, the presiding officer shall give consideration to, but shall not be bound to follow the rules of evidence governing general civil procedures in courts of the State of West Virginia.

Oral Argument. Oral argument may be presented in lieu of filing of briefs. When, in the opinion of the presiding officer, time permits and the nature of the proceedings, the complexity or importance of the issues of fact or law involved, and the public warrants, such presiding officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of a party or staff counsel at or before the close of the taking of testimony allow and fix a time for the presentation of oral argument, imposing such limits of time on the argument as deemed appropriate in the proceeding.

Meetings of the Commission. Meetings of the Commission during which it makes a decision or deliberates toward a decision an any matter are exempt from the so-called Sunshine Law, and therefore closed to the public. Executive sessions of the Commission are not held at regular intervals.

Code of Conduct. The Constitution of West Virginia, Article 4, Section 5; West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 2; and West Virginia Code, Chapter 24, Article 1, Section 3, provide certain ethical responsibilities. In addition to the above, the Commission has promulgated certain rules which requires the Commission and professional members of its staff to observe the high standards of conduct required by the professionals to which their activities relate.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

The criteria by which a person has a right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation are set forth in S. 227.064 (1) Wis. Stats. Persons whose interests are injured or threatened with injury by the Department of Transportation action or inaction have the right to request a hearing before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation. Any interested party can request to intervene in a proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Parties and intervenor can be represented by persons who are not attorneys in proceeding before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

Admissibility of evidence for proceedings before the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation is controlled by TC 1.06 Wis. Adm. Code and S. 227.08 Wis. Stats.

Cross-examination is controlled by S. 227.08(6) Wis. Stats.

TC 1.04(1) Wis. Adm. Code covers deregulation of a hearing examiner due to a conflict of interest. There is no other written code of conduct for the staff of the Office of the Commissioner of Transportation.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Wisconsin Public Utility Statutes provide that any public utility or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization of 25 or more persons may by petition institute a formal case involving rates or service of a public utility. Also the PSC may set on its own motion, or as otherwise provided in specific statutes involving particular situations. See **Wis. Statutes Section 196.26 and 196.30.**

A recently enacted law provides that any person may file a written request with the PSC for a hearing and shall have the right to a hearing if: (a) a substantial interest of the person is injured in fact or threatened with injury by agency action or inaction; (b) there is no evidence of legislative intent that the interest is not to be protected; (c) the injury to the person requesting a hearing is different in kind or degree from injury to the general public caused by agency action or inaction; and (d) there is a dispute of material fact. **Wis. Stats. Section 227.42.** Anyone who physically appears may intervene in commission hearings.

If the substantial interests of a person will be adversely affected, whether by action or inaction, whether affirmative or negative in form, he has the right to intervene, **Section 227.44(2m), Wisconsin Statutes.**

An appearance before the commission does not in and of itself constitute the practice of law. It is unsettled as to whether the performing of certain activities during the course of the proceeding constitutes the practice of law. The rules of the commission do **not** require parties and intervenors to be represented by attorney.

Evidence having reasonable probative value is admissible in proceedings. Immaterial, irrelevant or unduly repetitious testimony is not.

Cross-examination is not limited if it is reasonably required for a full and true disclosure of the facts. Time limits are set for oral arguments.

Meetings of the commissioners are held regularly twice a week. The sessions are open to the public and are each noticed in advance by State law.

There is a State Code of Ethics that applies to commissioners.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Any person whose legal rights, duties or privileges may be affected may appear in person or through counsel, an officer may represent his company, or a partner may represent the partnership; all such persons may request relief from the PSC and intervene in a PSC proceeding.

An appearance before the PSC does not constitute the practice of law. Any person can represent himself. Officers or full-time employees can represent a corporation or municipality; otherwise counsel is required.

Admissible evidence is the type of evidence commonly relied upon by reasonable prudent men in the conduct of their serious affairs; and irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The Commission uses the Wyoming Rules of Civil Procedure as a guide.

Limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the PSC are determined during the hearing process by the Chairman (upon consultation with other Commissioners, and with staff if necessary). Cross-examination must be relevant with no undue repetition.

Open Executive Sessions of the Commissioners are held Tuesdays and Thursdays; or if a hearing falls on these days, the meeting is held on the next day following which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, or as set by Commissioners upon notice. All meetings on contested cases or final action on other cases are open to the public.

Commissioners and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct. Certain conduct, however, is prohibited by statute. According to **Wyoming Statutes 1977, Section 37-2-104**, no Commissioner or staff member may accept any gift, gratuity, emolument of employment from a jurisdictional utility or utility officer, employee or agent. Soliciting, requesting or recommending to such a utility or utility officer, employee or agent any appointment to any position is likewise forbidden. Appointed personnel below Commissioner level are removable for malfeasance or misconduct in office under **Wyoming Statutes 1977, Section 9-1-202**. The discipline and dismissal of other employees is governed generally by the **State of Wyoming Personnel Rules.**

The Commission is authorized by statute to appoint hearing examiners to conduct contested and non-contested cases.

AGENCY PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)

(1) The Board holds public hearings for major applications and inquiries. Major applications include, for example, applications to obtain long-term licenses to export oil, gas or electricity, applications to obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity for pipelines or power lines, applications for detailed route approval for pipelines or power lines, and major applications by pipeline companies for tariff and toll matters.

Applicants and interested parties have full rights of participation. The Board provides advance, public notice of its hearings. Once public notice is given, any interested party may intervene by filing a written intervention with the Secretary of the Board. An interested party must be prepared to demonstrate a real interest in the hearing matter in order to be granted intervenor status. Alternatively, when public notice is given, an interested party who does not wish to intervene in the proceeding, but who wishes to make known to the Board his views regarding the proceeding, may file a letter commenting on the application or the proceeding with the Secretary of the Board.

For a routine application, the Board may dispose of the application on the basis of the written documentation before it rather than by holding a public hearing. In such a case, it may invite submissions from interested persons.

(2) Although applicants and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel, they usually are.

(3) Questions of admissibility are determined by the presiding Board members. Generally, the strict rules of evidence do not apply. Rules of fairness and the relevance of the evidence to the proceeding are the prime considerations.

(4) The applicant and intervenors may cross-examine each others' witnesses. Board counsel may cross-examine all witnesses. The panel of Board members may also pose questions to any of the witnesses. Cross-examination must be relevant to the issues to be decided in the hearing. Arguments must be clear and to the point. The Board may order the parties to submit written argument in addition to or in lieu of oral argument.

(5) Executive sessions of the Board are held regularly on a weekly basis. These sessions are not open to the public.

(6) A written code of conduct does not exist. However, general federal government guidelines regarding conflict of interest apply. In addition, internal guidelines, for example with regard to contact with the public and applicants, do exist.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION

The Natural Gas Marketing Act provides general guidelines for applications and representations in a Commission proceeding relative to the failure of natural gas supplies governed by netback paying arrangements to secure required producer support or an appeal of penalties for failure to provide required statistical data.

Generally, applications are made by interested parties, with respect to Commission decisions pursuant to Part 1 or Part 2 of the Act.

It is at the discretion of the Commission whether or not to hold a public hearing.

In the conduct of a hearing, the Commission is not bound by the rules of law concerning evidence applicable to judicial proceedings.

As of August 1, 1987, no Commission proceedings have been held pursuant to this Act.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD

Any person having an interest in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board has standing to request relief from the Board in the matter and to intervene in any proceeding regarding the matter.

Section 33 of the Public Utilities Board Act provides: "All hearings and investigations before the Board shall be governed by rules which may be adopted by the Board," and "In the conduct of hearings and investigations before it the Board is not bound by the technical rules of legal evidence. "Parties and intervenors need not be represented by legal counsel.

The presiding member rules on the admissibility and the relevance of direct evidence, the cross-examination of witnesses, and oral argument brought before the Board during a hearing. Public hearings convened by the Board are conducted in a manner similar to any inquiry that might be carried out by a judicial tribunal. Advance notice of these hearings is published in newspapers widely circulated in the service areas of the utilities involved.

Board meetings are held bi-monthly and are not open to the public.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOAR
(Continued)

Section 26 of the Public Utilities Board Act provide:

"No member of the Board shall hold any office or carry on any business or employment inconsistent with the performance of his duties under this Act, nor shall he, directly or indirectly, (a) hold, purchase, or become interested in any stock, debenture or other security issued by a local authority in Alberta, or become concerned or interested in a bargain or contract for the construction of any
work made with or on behalf of any such local authority, or become or remain a member of any company that deals in the securities of local authorities or is concerned or interested in any such bargain or contract, or (b) hold or acquire any interest in the stock or securities of an owner of public utility, of a company that is the only or principle shareholders of the owner of a public utility, or (c) have any interest in any device, appliance, machine, patent, process or article, or in any part thereof, that may be used for the purpose of the business of a public utility."

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

Relief may be requested by application submitted by a jurisdictional energy utility to the Commission. Anyone with an appropriate interest in the proceeding may signify their intention to intervene.

Energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof are generally expected to present their case before the Commission through legal counsel. Individual citizens and smaller companies may present their own concerns before the Commission.

Evidence presented by energy utilities and/or substantial customers thereof is provided under oath before the Commission. Individual citizens may present their concerns without having sworn an oath.

No limitations are placed on cross-examination of witnesses or an oral argument except that acceptable conduct is required and unnecessary repetition may result in objection by the Commission.

Hearings before the Commission are generally open to public participation, but may be ex parte, and are held as and were considered advisable by the Commission.

Meetings of the Commissioners alone are held as required. Meetings of the Commissioners and Departmental Directors are held weekly subject to urgency of requirement and availability of personnel. Such meetings are not open to the public.

There is no written code of conduct governing Commissioners and staff. Reliance is placed on the standards normally considered acceptable and desirable from professionals acting in the public interest.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

In telecommunications matters any interested party has standing to request the Commission to exercise any of its statutory powers. In general, any subscriber of a telecommunications undertaking would satisfy this requirement. Only Canadian citizens, or corporations controlled by Canadian citizens, are eligible to hold a broadcasting license. Similarly any interested party may intervene in Commission proceedings. The Commission encourages public and interest group participation at hearings.

Appearances before the commission do not constitute the practice of law. Parties to telecommunications proceedings are generally represented by counsel, parties to broadcasting proceedings are seldom represented.

The panel of Commissioners presiding at a hearing determine the admissibility of evidence, and other matters of procedure not determined by Regulation.

Cross-examination is allowed at telecommunications proceedings but is not allowed at broadcasting proceedings. Witnesses are sworn in the former but not in the latter.

Commission executive meetings are required to be held at least six times yearly, but are not held at regular intervals. The public is not notified of or permitted to att nd these meetings.

There is no written code of conduct governing, for instance, communications between Commissioners or staff and members of the public or the press. General government guidelines apply to conflicts of interest, employment of relatives, etc.

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Section 81 (1) of the Public Utilities Act states in part: "81.-(1) Upon a complaint made to the Board against any public utility by any incorporated municipal body or by any five persons, firms or corporations, that any of the rates, tolls, charges or schedules are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or that any regulation, measurement, practice or act whatsoever affecting or relating to the operation of any public utility is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory or that the service is inadequate or unobtainable...."

NEWFOUNDLAND BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
(Continued)

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law and parties need not be represented by attorneys.

The Board determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Limitations on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument are at the discretion of the Board.

The Board is required by statute to meet in executive sessions monthly and additional meetings when necessary are at the call of the Chair.

The only citation is Section 5 (3) of the Public Utilities Act which states as follows: "5.-(3) The commissioners and clerk shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices before entering upon the discharge of such duties.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Anyone that has a vested interest in any matter regulated by the Board has standing request relief, and to intervene in a proceeding.

Parties may represent themselves but only lawyers may cross-examine witnesses.

The Board's opinion of relevance and fairness determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Only lawyers may cross-examine. Persons that are not formal intervenors may take statements or argument on a special day for hearing public statements.

Executive session of commissioners each Wednesday at 9:15 a.m. Not open to public.

No written code of conduct. Any commissioner that invests in any utility regulated by the Board automatically vacates his office. **Section 6. Public Utilities Act.**

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Any person affected may request relief from the Board or intervene in a proceeding.

An appearance before the Board does not constitute the practice of law; any party may appear in person, by agent or by counsel.

All evidence relevant to the subject matter is admissible in proceedings, unless it is privileged under the law.

Cross-examination of witnesses and oral argument before the Board must be relevant.

Executive sessions of the Members of the Board are not held at regular intervals and no advance public notice is given of such sessions. The sessions are not open to the public.

The Members of the Board and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION

Any telephone system under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Telephone Service Commission has the standing to request relief from the Commission.

An appearance before the commission does not constitute the practice of law.

Normal rules of evidence determines the admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

There are no limitations placed on the cross-examination of witnesses and on oral argument before the Commission other than the question of reasonableness.

The OTSC meets monthly. It is at the discretion of the Commission as to whether or not the meetings are open to the public and there is no public notice of upcoming sessions.

The Members of the OTSC and staff personnel are not governed by a written code of conduct.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD

The parties need not be represented by attorneys, except companies, unincorporated associations and anyone who represents the interest of others or collective interest.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
(Continued)

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and, especially, the administrative tribunals of Quebec. The Board itself also determined the rules of admissibility of evidence in proceedings.

Public notice of hearings is given.

Regular meetings of the members are held.

Members and staff personnel are respectively governed by the rules of conduct applicable to the public employees and the civil service system.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Anybody who has a personal "interest" can request relief from the Board. It can be an aggrieved subscriber or a bona fide group of subscribers. An intervenant must also have an interest but this interest is more strictly defined, being the same interest as the one found in the Quebec Code of Civil Procedure. The Attorney General of Quebec can always intervene. Anybody can appear to make representations before the Board.

An appearance before the Board constitutes the practice of law. The parties need not be represented by attorneys except companies, unincorporated associations and anybody who represents the interest of others or collective interests.

The rules of evidence are those followed by the Superior Court of Quebec and are also determined by the Rules of Practice of the Board: **Rules of Procedure Before the Regie des services public, RRQ 1981, c R-8, s 2.**

Witnesses can be cross-examined on all the facts in issue. There is no limitation on oral argument before the Board provided the argumentation is relevant.

Executive sessions of the controllers are not held at regular intervals. There is no advance public notice given of such sessions, only private notices. The executive sessions of the Board are not open to the public.

Controllers, during the hearings, are governed by a Deontology Code. The citation is: **Deontology Code adopted by the members of the Quebec Public Service Board, File No. 20-40-32.**

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

Methods of staff recruitment by the member agencies and job protection (i.e. merit or civil service systems) for staff members are reported below.

The agencies are listed in alphabetical order with the participating Federal agencies listed first.

* * * * * * * * *

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Most Commission employees are covered by the merit system of the Federal Government, though positions of attorney and some other positions are exempted from competitive appointment procedures by Office of Personnel Management action. Employees in the Competitive Service (merit system) positions have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders, and Office of Personnel Management Regulations.

Selection approval for positions at the GS-14 level and above rests with the Commission and/or Managing Director. Approval authority for GS-13 positions and below rests with the Bureau/Office Chief (or their designees).

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION - Most Commission positions are in the Competitive Service and are filled by following the competitive appointment procedures of the Office of Personnel Management. Attorney positions are in the Excepted Service and are exempted from competitive appointment procedures. Employees in the Competitive Service have tenure rights pursuant to statute, Executive Orders and the Office of Personnel Management regulations.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION - The Director of the Rail Services Planning Office is appointed by the Chairman of the Commission for a term of six years under the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976. The Director of the Office of Rail Public Counsel is appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years under the same act. All other staff employees are selected by the Commission, appointed under US Civil Service Commission rules and regulations, and have job protection according to their status.

* * * * * * * * *

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All classified positions are filled through the services of the State Personnel Department from available established registers. A few positions which are assigned to each Commissioner are appointed by the Commissioner and serve in unclassified positions or "exempt service" . They enjoy all the benefits of the Merit System and serve at the pleasure of the appointing Commissioner. All members of the Merit System have job protection as long as their performance is adequate.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is in the partially exempt service. All other staff members, except counsel, are under the merit system. Counsel is provided by the Attorney General. The PUC selects all other staff.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency or by the Commissioners. The following staff members are not covered by the merit system: Aides and Secretaries to the Commissioners, Directors of the five divisions, Assistant Securities Director, Assistant Utilities Director, Chief Hearing Officer, all staff members in Legal Division, Executive Secretary, Controller, Chief of Accounting Rates, and Utilities Chief Engineer.

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. No merit or Civil Service systems exist for regulatory employees.

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff members are appointed under the Civil Service System with the exception of the Commission Executive Director and the General Counsel who are appointed by the Commission. Staff members have job protection afforded under the Civil Service System, assuming adequate performance.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL - All staff members except the commissioners and the consumer counsel are selected by the DPUC through the civil service system. The DPUC also has a merit promotion plan. The Commissioners and the Consumer Counsel are appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of both houses of the General Assembly. The commissioners elect the chairperson and vice chairperson. The chairperson appoints the executive director.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Director of the PSC is appointed by the Commissioners; the remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. The State of Delaware benefits apply to all staff.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the exception of the three Commissioners and the People's Counsel. These individuals are selected by the Mayor and must be approved by the City Council. All staff members have job protection (civil service) assuming adequate performance is maintained.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All top-level employees, ie, Executive Director, Deputy Executive Directors, General Counsel and Division Directors are members of the Senior Management Service. Executive Assistants to the Commissioners, Executive Secretaries to the Commissioners, Attorneys, Hearing Reporters, Bureau Chiefs and Personal Secretaries to the Executive Director and his Deputies are members of the Selected Exempt Service. Members of the SMS and SES serve at the pleasure of the agency head and are subject to suspension, demotion or dismissal at the discretion of the agency head Division Directors are delegated the authority to appoint staff members who serve under the Career Service System; they can be dismissed only for cause and have appeal rights to the Public Employees' Relation Commission.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by Division Directors and approved by the PSC. Not all staff members are covered by the State Merit System.

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Administrative Director, assistants to the Commissioners, and the legal counsel are appointed by the Chairman of the Commission. All other staff employees are employed through normal civil service procedures.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PUC through Idaho Personnel Commission, except for the General Counsel and Administrator who are exempt employees.

ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Illinois CC. Many of the professional staff members are not covered by the Illinois Civil Service Commission.

INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION - The Commissioners and the Commission Secretary are appointed by the Governor. All other positions are appointed by the Commissioners. Staff members do not have job protection under merit civil service systems.

IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD - All staff members are selected by the agency, except General Counsel and Executive Secretary who are appointed by the Board Members. Staff members have job protection under the Iowa State Merit System. Legislation was enacted to permit state employees to vote for union representation and the right to collective bargaining.

IOWA TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency and are protected under the State's merit system.

KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - The three Commissioners are appointed by the Governor, for staggered four-year terms. General Counsel and Attorneys are appointed by the Commissioners. The Utility Division professionals are recruited and appointed by the Director of Utilities and the beginning rate of pay and any subsequent salary increases must be approved by the Governor as must all unclassified positions which include the Mined Land Director, Utilities Director, and Executive Secretary. The Commissioners appoint the Director of Utilities, the Mined Land Director, and the Executive Secretary. The General Counsel and Attorneys appointments usually expire when a new Governor of different political affiliation takes office. The other unclassified positions, assuming adequate performance, continue indefinitely.

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. If the Senate is not in session when a term expires or a vacancy occurs, the Governor makes an appointment, effective immediately, subject only to the approval of the joint interim committee on state government of the legislative research commission. Secretaries to the Commissioners are appointed by the Commissioners and are not protected by any merit system.

Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed by the Commission, subject to the approval of the Governor. Secretaries to the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission are appointed, by each officer, subject to the Commission. These secretaries are not protected by any merit system.

Division Directors are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Attorneys are appointed by the Commission, through the Executive Director, with the prior approval of the Governor. Directors and the General Counsel are not protected by any merit system. The secretary to the General Counsel is not protected by any merit system: Secretaries to the Division Directors are protected by a merit system. All other personnel are protected by a merit system.

KENTUCKY RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and a merit system is provided.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET - Non-merit employees are appointed by the Office of the Secretary and serve at its pleasure. Merit employees are employed and serve under the state merit system guidelines.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Unclassified staff members are appointed by the Commission and serve at its pleasure. Classified staff members are covered by the merit system.

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Administrative Director, Assistant Administrative Director, Director of Technical Analysis, General Counsel, Director of Finance, Director of Consumer Assistance Division and Assistant to the Director of Consumer Assistance Division are not protected by the civil service system, as they are appointed by the Commission. All other employees have civil service status, appointed pursuant to Maine Personnel Law.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff personnel are selected by the PSC and most are protected by the State Merit System. The Commissioners and People's Counsel are selected by the Governor.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Commission, most management and Counsel positions are non-civil service positions. All other staff positions are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Personnel and follow civil service requirements, such as receiving permanence upon taking an examination. The DPU is required to select one out of the three highest individuals who appear and are willing to accept the position.

If there is not a current certified list for a particular position, the DPU may provisionally appoint an individual who can remain in the position until a list is certified upon an examination being held for the particular position.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - All positions in state service are under classified state civil service except those filled by popular elections, heads of principal departments, courts of record, employees of the legislature, boards and commissioners. All civil service positions have job protection assuming adequate performance following a probationary test period. Director of Michigan DOT and Deputy Director of Bureau of Urban and Public Transportation are appointed by the Governor.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff of the Michigan PSC are selected by the agency in accordance with civil service rules. All staff also have job protection after a six-month probationary period and assuming continuing performance. Legal counsel is provided by the State Attorney General.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE - Department Commissioner is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The Deputy Commissioner is appointed by the Commissioner. Counsel to the Department is appointed by the Attorney General. The remainder of the Department staff is selected through the State civil service system. A six-month probationary period is required prior to permanent certification.

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Commissioner of transportation is appointed by the governor; The staff is selected and protected through the civil service system.

MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - One position, Executive Secretary, is authorized by statute. The Commission shall appoint them to be in the unclassified service of the state and to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Counsel is assigned by the Attorney General of Minnesota. The remainder of the staff is selected through civil service procedures. Civil Service employees serve a six-month probationary period before they are appointed permanently.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - State service personnel are selected by the PSC and the State Personnel Board and have job protection. Non-state service personnel are selected by the PSC and serve at its pleasure.

MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff members are selected by the Division. The Division of Transportation is not a merit or civil service system.

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. The Commission does not have a merit or civil service personnel system.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commission and all have job protection (civil service system).

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC. There is job protection for adequate performance; however, staff personnel are not under a merit or civil service system. Decisions are based on PSC discretion in the personnel area.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The professional positions on the commission are unclassified and an individual's job security, as in non-union jobs in the private sector, depends on performance. All clerical positions are classified positions, as are the consumer division representatives and the transportation inspectors. Classified hiring must be done through State Personnel. Members of staff are hired by the Director of Regulatory Operations. Department heads are approved by the Commission. The unclassified positions on the policy site are approved by the Commission. Commissioners are selected by the Governor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are classified State employees under the civil service system.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff are selected by the President of the Board. The Secretary to the Board, Assistant Secretaries, the Chief Economist, Director, Office of Cable Television, Director of Office Management, Secretary to the Commissioner and two aides to the Commissioners are unclassified, i.e., do not have Civil Service status or protection. The remainder of the Board's employees are covered by the State Civil Service law.

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and have job protection under the State Personnel Merit System.

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - Department directors and other key personnel are selected by the SCC. Clerical employees have job protection under the State Personnel Act (merit system).

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The Chairman and other members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for six year terms. Division and Office Heads (with the exception of the Director of Administration) and professional staff members of the Offices of General Counsel, Administrative Law Judges, and Opinions and Review, serve at the pleasure of the Chairman. All other employees have normal civil service protection.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - Staff members are selected by the agency, most coming from civil service eligibility rosters. Assistant commissioners serve at the pleasure of the commissioner and therefore have no civil service protection. Generally, positions below the assistant commissioner level are civil service classified and carry civil service protection.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Commission Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with approval by the Commissioners. Public Staff: All staff members are selected by the Division heads with the approval of the Executive Director. All staff members are covered by the State Personnel Act which establishes procedures for continuation of employment.

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the three commissioners. The Traffic Director must be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Bar and skilled in the presentation of oral arguments before that body. An Assistant Attorney General, on a full-time basis to the PSC, bears the title of Commerce Counsel and must be a specialist in utility, transportation and other administrative law. The PSC is not under a merit or civil service system.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - The Chairman and Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate for five-year terms. Counsel is provided and appointed by the Attorney General of Ohio. Commission employees are appointed by the Commission and all are covered by classified civil service status, with the exception of Attorney Examiners, supervisory policy-making positions, and the Commissioners' direct staff.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Corporation Commission. Unclassified employees, such as division directors, managers, attorneys, engineers, etc. do not have job protection, classified employees are protected under the Merit System.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - The Commissioner positions are filled by appointments made by the Governor. The Commission's management team consists of the Agency Executive, one Assistant Commissioner from each of the five major divisions of the agency, and three Program Managers. These employees are appointed by the Commission as unclassified Executive Service employees, and serve at the pleasure of the Commission. They do not have merit system protection unless they have prior service in the classified or management service categories.

There are two other categories of employees at the PUC. The management service category is composed of 57 employees who are excluded from the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement because they are either supervisors or are confidential employees by virtue of their involvement in management's interests in collective bargaining. There are personnel laws, policies, and procedures for this group and these are based on merit principles.

The other category is the collective bargaining unit–the largest category of employees with approximately 280 employees. All conditions of employment (working conditions, salary, fringe benefits, etc.) after the initial hire are governed by the terms of the union contract which is renegotiated every two years.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - **Selection**. All employees are interviewed and screened by the appropriate program manager. Recommendations for appointment are made to the Commission in Public Meeting. A majority vote is required for placement. **Job Protection**. "...That the employees of the Commission shall be afforded employment security as provided by the Act of August 5, 1941, known as the Civil Service Act..." Act 216 Sec. 6.1(a).

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC and all belong to the Civil Service System.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - Some staff members are selected by the PUC and some are selected by the Governor. There is job protection under the merit system law.

SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The PSC Legal Counsel is appointed by the Commission with the approval of the Attorney General. All staff members have job protection under the merit system, assuming adequate performance.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION - All staff members are exempt from the career service system and have no job protection, except that the PUC itself has adopted a Personnel Policy that affords adequate notice of unsatisfactory performance and a grievance procedure to the full Commission.

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the Commissioners.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by existing PUC staff and commissioners. The three Commissioners are appointed to six year terms by the Governor. The Public Utility Commission of Texas does not function under merit or civil service systems.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION - All staff members are recruited and selected by the existing Commission staff. Employees do not function under a civil service system.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - The staff of the Public Service Commission, except for secretarial and clerical personnel, serve at the pleasure of the Commission and are exempt under the State Personnel Management Act. The staff of the Division of Public Utilities (DPU) are hired by the Director of the DPU. The Director of the DPU is appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of Business Regulation.

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All staff members have job protection except for appointed members, who are exempt.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION - The Executive Director is selected by the PSC and approved by the Governor and by the Virgin Islands Legislature. He or she may choose the office secretary. Both positions are "unclassified" with no civil service or merit job protection. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the governor and the office secretary at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the State Corporation Commission. All staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance. The Commission is not a merit system agency.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION - The Commissioners are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for alternating six-year terms. The Commissioners select the eight exempt and 224 covered staff. The covered staff have job protection under the provisions of the civil service law and Merit System Rules adopted by the Washington State Personnel Board.

On the Organization Chart the Assistant Attorneys General, the Administrative Law Judges and the Librarian are shown with hyphenated lines. The employees in these sections are actually employed by other agencies. The are appointed by and employed by the Attorney General's Office, the Office of Administrative Hearings and the State Library. The Assistant Attorneys General and the Librarian are physically located and work in the Commission's building along with other headquarters staff.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members of the Commission are covered by the civil service system. An exception to this, however, occurs with the immediate personal staff of the Commissioners and the Executive Director. Each Commissioner has a secretary who is not covered by the civil service system.

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION - All staff positions are civil service.

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - Staff members are selected by the PSC and are under civil service. Division Administrators are unclassified and appointed by the Commission.

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the PSC with the assistance of the Personnel Division of the Department of Administration and Fiscal Control. The Commission's hiring decisions are its alone. A computer-assisted performance evaluation program has been instituted and is in the developmental phase.

STAFF RECRUITMENT AND JOB PROTECTION

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA) - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service and are appointed under the Public Service Employment Act. Conditions of employment are governed by the collective agreements under the Public Service Staff Relations Act or compensation plans for unrepresented employees.

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION - Except for the Commissioners, all staff are recruited by the Commission. Commission staff are not members of the provincial civil service employees union and have no special entitlements to job protection.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD - Board members are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council (the Provincial Cabinet) and all staff members are recruited under the terms of the Public Service Act. Provision exists in the Public Utilities Board Act for appointment of project consultants with expertise as required at the discretion of the Board Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION - Staff are engaged by the Commission through the Director of Personnel, subject to confirmation of the Chairman. While the Commission functions through the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, staff are not members of the British Columbia Government Employees' Union (BCGEU), although they enjoy most employment related benefits available to BCGEU members. Job protection for staff is subject to adequate employee performance.

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - All staff members are selected by the agency. All staff employees are members of the Canadian Public Service. Conditions of employment are governed by the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - Board members and Clerk appointed by Lieutenant-Governor in Council (Cabinet). All other staff recruited by Board and employee rights, including job protection, though not negotiated are generally in accordance with the Civil Service System.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES - All staff members are selected by the Board with the exception of the Solicitor, who is named by the Attorney General.

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD - Board Members are appointed by Order in Council, i.e., by Cabinet of Ministers. Staff are appointed under the provisions of the Public Service Act of the Ontario Civil Service Commission with appropriate job protection and merit systems. The Board Solicitor is seconded from the Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION - Commission staff are appointed by the Commission with approval from the Lieutenant Governor in Council and all staff members have job protection assuming adequate performance.

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD - All permanent staff members are recruited through and have job protection under the Civil Service System.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD - All permanent staff is recruited through the civil service system. Occasional staff is recruited by the Board but the appointment must be approved by the Quebec Treasury Board. Permanent staff have job protection under the civil service system.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

The fringe benefits and emoluments applicable to commissioners and staff members are summarized alphabetically in the following pages with participating Federal agencies listed first.

The benefits include: Annual Leave; Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking; Disability Insurance; Health/ Medical and Hospitalization Insurance; Holidays; Life Insurance; Retirement; Sick Leave; Social Security and Workers' Compensation; and Other Benefits.

ANNUAL LEAVE

FCC
Commission employees are eligible for annual leave benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC
Annual leave accrued based upon years of service; first three years, 13 days per year; next 12 years, 20 days per year; thereafter, 26 days per year. Up to 30 days unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year.

ICC
Commission employees are entitled to annual leave benefits as prescribed by law (see 5 U.S.C. 6301).

ALABAMA PSC
Employees in permanent positions earn annual leave with pay on the basis of biweekly pay periods. The accumulation of this leave ranges from four hours per biweekly period to nine hours per biweekly period depending on years of service. The maximum accumulation of this type of leave is 60 days.

ALASKA PUC
Up to two years of service, fifteen days; two to five years, 21 days; five to ten years, 24 days; ten years or more, 30 days.

ARIZONA CC
Annual leave is based upon monthly accrual by years of service in State government: ranges from eight hours to 14 hours per month.

ARKANSAS PSC
Annual leave is accrued at a rate of one day per month for the first three years and is graduated upward thereafter based on years of service. Thirty days annual leave is the maximum which can be carried over from one calendar year to another.

CALIFORNIA PUC
After completing six months of continuous service, an employee is entitled to use accrued vacation credits. For most employees these credits range from seven hours per pay period for an employee with less than three years of service; up to 14 hours per pay period for employees with 20 years or more of State service. All full-time employees also receive eight hours of personal holiday credit as well as credit for holidays that fall on a Saturday. Managers earn up to 15 hours after 20 years.

COLORADO PUC
Vacation based on monthly accrual by years; 1-5 years, 8 hours per month; 6-10 years, 10 hours per month; 11-15 years, 12 hours per month; 16 plus years, 14 hours per month.

CONNECTICUT DPUC
First five years, 1 day/month; 5-20 years, 1-1/4 days/month; over 20 years, 1-2/3 days/ month.

DELAWARE PSC
Annual leave is accrued each month based upon the following: 1-10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10-15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 and over 1-3/4 days. Though accruing, employees shall not normally be granted paid annual leave until completion of six months of current service. Vacation credit carried into a new calendar year may not exceed twice the employee's annual accrual rate. Except at termination, payment for unused leave is not authorized.

D.C. PSC
Vacation is earned by the staff members and is dependent upon length of service: one to three years - 4 hours every two weeks; three to fifteen years - 6 hours every two weeks; more than fifteen years - 8 hours every two weeks. The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.

FLORIDA PSC
Career Service employees earn vacation leave monthly, depending on length of service, as follows: 0-5 years of employment - 13 hours; 5-10 years of employment - 15.166 hours; 10 plus years of employment - 17.333 hours. Vacation leave may be taken each year as it is earned, pending supervisory approval, or may be left to accumulate. However, no more than 240 hours (30 days) may be carried from one calendar year to another. In addition to flexible scheduling of vacation leave, an employee who terminates employment with the State and has at least six months' service shall be paid for all unused vacation leave credits up to 240 hours. Administrative Leave with full pay may be granted for jury duty, court attendance, elections, short-term

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

military training, National Guard service and death in immediate family. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees annually earn 240 hours and 176 hours, respectively, and may accumulate 480 hours.

GEORGIA PSC
Each employee receives 1-1/4 days per month of annual leave. Annual leave increases to 1-1/2 days per month after five years and to 1-3/4 per month after ten years which is the maximum rate.

HAWAII PUC
Twenty-one working days annual leave per year are granted to Commissioners and staff members.

IDAHO PUC
Up to five years--approximately one day per month; 5-10 years–approximately 1-1/4 days per month; 10-15 years--approximately 1-1/2 days per month; over 15 years--approximately 1-3/4 days per month (based on hours worked).

ILLINOIS CC
Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1-5 years, 15 days for 6-9 years, 17 days for 10-14 years, 20 days for 14-19 years, 22 days for 19-25 years, and 25 days after 25 years of service.

INDIANA URC
Effective immediately upon employment each employee earns vacation leave at the rate of one day for each full month of service and personal leave at the rate of one day per every four months of continuous employment. Additional vacation days accrue to employees based upon longevity after five years of service.

IOWA DOT & SUB
An employee accrues two weeks vacation per year during the first through the fourth year of employment; three weeks vacation per year during the fifth through the 11th year of employment; four weeks vacation per year during the 12th through the 19th years; four weeks, two days vacation per year during the 20th through the 24th years; five weeks vacation per year during the 25th and subsequent years.

KANSAS SCC
Vacation earnings are as follows: One to five years service earns eight hours each month; five to ten years service earns ten hours each month; ten to fifteen years of service earns twelve hours each month; fifteen years and more service earns fourteen hours each month.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSPORTATION CABINET
Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0 to 5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years and over - 1-3/4 days.

LOUISIANA PSC
Annual leave earned on length of service; 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/ year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/year.

MAINE PUC
Vacation leave is earned, per month worked, as follows: 0-5 years - 1 day; 5 to 10 years - 1-1/4 days; 10 to 15 years - 1-1/2 days; 15 years - 1-3/4 days; 20 years and over - 2 days.

MARYLAND PSC
Vacation leave is accrued at 10 days for 1 to 5 years; 15 days for 6 to 10 years; 20 days for 11 to 20 years; and 25 days after 21 years. Leave cannot be accumulated in excess of 45 days at the end of the calendar year. Payment for unused leave is made only at termination.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU
Credit for vacations is currently based on the following: service of less than one year--one day per month, but not exceeding ten days; service for one year but less than four and one-half years–ten days; service for more than four and one-half but less than nine and one-half–fifteen days; service for nine and one-half but less than nineteen and one-half years-twenty days; greater than nineteen and onehalf--twenty-five days. Three days of personal leave is granted per fiscal year--lost if not taken by the following June 30.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
Thirteen days annual leave plus two personal leave days; two additional days for each five years service.

MINNESOTA DOT
First four years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; 8 to 12 years - 7 hours per 2 weeks; 12 to 20 years - 7.5 hours per 2 weeks; 20 to 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; 25 to 30 years - 8.5 hours per 2 weeks; after 30 years - 9 hours per 2 weeks. Maximum accrual 260 hours. Managers and commissioners accrue leave at a slightly different rate.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC & TRB
First five years - 4 hours per 2 weeks; 5 to 8 years - 5 hours per 2 weeks; after 12 years - 7 hours per 2

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

weeks; after 20 years - 7 1/2 hours per 2 weeks; after 25 years - 8 hours per 2 weeks; maximum accrual 260 hours. Managers and Commissioners accrue annual leave at a slightly different rate.

MISSISSIPPI PSC
Personal leave is earned, per month worked:

1 month to 3 years	12 hours per month	18 days per year
37 months to 8 years	14 hours per month	21 days per year
97 months to 15 years	16 hours per month	24 days per year
Over 15 years	18 hours per month	27 days per year

Personal leave may be used for vacations, personal business or for illness requiring one day or less.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC
Up to ten years of service, •vacation is earned at 1-1/4 days a month or 15 days a year; over ten years of service, vacation is earned at 1-1/2 days a month or 18 days a year; over 15 years of service, vacation is earned at 1-3/4 days a month or 21 days a year. Maximum accrual is twice the amount which can be accrued in one year.

MONTANA PSC
Each employee accrues 15 days annual leave per year for the first 10 years; 18 days for the next five years; 21 days for the next five; then 24 days for all over 20 years of service. Each employee is allowed to carry over from one year to the next double what they would normally earn for one year. Annual leave credits are payable in full upon retirement or termination of employment at the employee's current salary.

NEBRASKA PSC
The PSC on March 18, 1974, adopted rules and regulations covering vacation and sick leave for its employees. Vacation leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year for the first five years of employment and progressively increases to 200 hours per year at the 16th year of continuous employment. Employees who work more than 20, but less than 40, hours a week are entitled to vacation and sick leave proportionate to their regular work week.

NEVADA PSC
Six months of service - 7.5 days; 10 years service - 18 days; 15 years service - 21 days. Accumulated amount over 30 days will be forfeited each year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
0-1 year, 12 annual leave days upon completion of 1 year's service; 2-8 years, 15 days annually; 9-15 years, 18 days annually; 16-20 years, 21 days annually, 21 years plus, 24 days annually.

NEW JERSEY BPU AND DOT
During the first calendar year of service, an employee receives one vacation day for each month of service. Thereafter, an employee receives 12 days vacation for up to five years service; 15 days vacation for up to 12 years service; 20 days vacation for up to 20 years service and 25 days vacation for over 20 years service. Vacation credit may be carried over for one year only. Employees receive three days personal leave for observance of religious holidays, emergencies, personal business, etc. This leave may not be accumulated from year to year.

NEW MEXICO PSC AND SCC
Vacation time is accumulated at the rate of one and one-fourth day per month; any excess over 30 days must be used by the end of a calendar year or lost. On termination an employee is paid for vacation time. In addition to the above, one personal holiday is granted each calendar year.

NEW YORK PSC AND DOT
Thirteen days per year plus one additional day for each year of service up to the completion of seven years at which time employees earn 20 days per year; maximum accumulation - 40 days; 30 days payable in cash at time of separation from employment. Personal leave: five or three days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit and anniversary date.

NORTH CAROLINA UC
Each employee earns vacation leave based on years of state employment as follows:

YEARS OF SERVICE	MONTHLY ACCUMULATION RATE	ANNUAL ACCUMULATION RATE
Less than 2 yrs.	7 hrs. 50 min.	94 hours
2 yrs. - 4 yrs. 11 mos.	9 hrs. 10 min.	110 hours
5 yrs. - 9 yrs. 11 mos.	11 hrs. 10 min.	134 hours
10 yrs. - 14 yrs. 11 mos.	13 hrs. 10 min.	158 hours
15 yrs. - 19 yrs. 11 mos.	15 hrs. 10 min.	182 hours
20 yrs. or more	17 hrs. 10 min.	206 hours

At the end of any year no more than 240 hours may be carried over to the following year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

NORTH DAKOTA PSC

Vacation allowance (permanent employees only) based on a 40-hour week: 1-3 years - 1 day per month; 4-7 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 8-12 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 13-18 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 18 years - 2 days per month.

Other leave: Up to 24 hours of leave (3 days per calendar year) allowed for funeral leave; up to 30 calendar days allowed for military leave; actual time in court is allowed for court and jury duty. **Maternity leave** (permanent employees only): The PSC may grant a maternity leave without pay. Leave without pay, if granted, shall not exceed seven months, and shall begin not less than one month prior to birth and not exceed more than six months after delivery. Employees while on leave shall retain their years service rights but shall earn no additional benefits while absent.

OHIO PUC

All full-time permanent employees will be accredited with 24 hours of personal leave as of December 1st of each year. Part-time or temporary employees are not eligible for personal leave. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year will be credited with 24 hours of personal leave minus nine-tenths (0.9) of an hour for each pay period which has elapsed since December 1st. Vacation leave is earned at a rate of two (2) weeks per year after one (1) year of continuous employment. Prior State service or prior governmental unit service is credited towards the year. Vacation leave increases with longevity to maximum of five (5) weeks per year of service after 25 years. Part-time employees are not eligible for vacation leave.

OKLAHOMA CC

Persons employed July 1, 1985 or after:

	Earnings	Accumulation Limit
Less than 5 years	10 days/year	30 days
5-10 years	15 days/year	45 days
10-20 years	17 days/year	45 days
10 years or more	20 days/year	45 days

Persons employed before July 1, 1985:

	Earnings	Accumulation Limit
Less than 5 years	15 days/year	30 days
5-20 years	18 days/year	60 days
20 years or more	20 days/year	60 days

OREGON PUC

Vacation leave is accumulated by new employees during their initial six months service but they may not use it during this time. If they terminate during the initial six months, they lose the credits. The amount of vacation leave accrued increases every five years: 0-5 years = 8 hours per month; 5-10 years = 10 hours per month; 10-15 years = 12 hours; 15-20 = 14 hours; 20+ years = 16 hours. Employees may accumulate a maximum of 250 hours. Part-time employees earn a prorated amount of vacation leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC

Annual Leave - 45 days maximum accumulation
- Payment for unused leave at termination.

Annual Earning Rate:
- Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985
  - Up to 1 year service (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
  - More than 1 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
  - More than 15 through 25 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days
  - More than 25 years (10% of regular hours paid) - 26.0 days
- Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985
  - Up to 1 year service (2% of regular hours paid) - 5.2 days
  - More than 1 through 7 years (4% of regular hours paid) - 10.4 days
  - More than 7 through 15 years (6% of regular hours paid) - 15.6 days
  - More than 15 years (8% of regular hours paid) - 20.8 days
- Personal Leave - No carry over from one year to next
  - Payment for unused earned leave at termination.
  - Employees beginning employment before July 1, 1985 earn 5 days/year. One day is earned in each quarter with two days earned in the third quarter.
  - Employees beginning employment on or after July 1, 1985 earn 3 days/year. One day is earned in each 1/3 year.

PUERTO RICO PSC

Two and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 60 days at end of year.

RHODE ISLAND PUC

Employees hired prior to 12/28/80: 0-10 years, 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days. Employees hired on or after 12/28/80: 0-5 years, 10 days; 5-10 years 15 days; 10-15 years, 18 days; 15-20 years, 20 days; 20-25 years, 26 days; over 25 years, 28 days.

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
For less than 10 years, 15 days per year; for each additional year, add 1.25 days per year, not to exceed 30 days total. Maximum carry over is 45 days.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
4.6154 hours every two weeks, for 15 days per year; after 15 years service - 20 days per year; accrual of 30 days.

TENNESSEE PSC

MAXIMUM ANNUAL ACCRUAL RATES	YEARS OF SERVICE
30 days = 225 hrs.	less than 5
36 days = 270 hrs.	5-10
39 days = 292.5 hrs.	10-20
42 days = 315 hrs.	over 20

TEXAS PUC AND RC
Each employee earns vacation leave based on total State employment as follows:

EMPLOYEES WITH TOTAL STATE EMPLOYMENT OF:	HOURS ACCRUED PER MONTH	MAXIMUM HOURS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD FROM ONE FISCAL YEAR TO THE NEXT
0 but less than 2 years	7	168
2 but less than 5 years	8	192
5 but less than 10 years	9	216
10 but less than 15 years	10	240
15 but less than 20 years	12	288
20 years and over	14	336

An employee will earn vacation entitlement beginning on the first day of employment with the State and terminate on the last day of duty. Vacation with pay may not be granted until the employee has had continuous employment with the State for six months, although credit will be accrued during that period.

UTAH PSC
From one month to five years of full-time continuous employment--four hours per two-week period or thirteen days per year. Five years to ten years--five hours per two-week pay period or sixteen and one-quarter days per year. Over ten years--six hours per two-week pay period or nineteen and one-half days per year. A maximum of forty days may be carried from one calendar year to the next.

VERMONT PSB
Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 15 years - one and one-half days each month; 15 to 20 - one and two-thirds; 20 to 30 - one and three-quarters; 30 and over - two days each month.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC
Vacation: 1-3 years service, 13 days; 3-15 years, 20 days; over 15 years, 26 days.
Military: Leave with pay for mandatory attendance at annual reserve summer training encampment; leave without pay for service in the U.S. Armed Forces. **Jury**: Leave with pay. **Maternity**: Leave up to eight months with such leave first chargeable to accumulated sick leave, then to accumulated vacation leave, then to leave without pay. **Other**: Leave without pay, up to one year. Study leave may be granted up to one year with pay.

VIRGINIA SCC
Probationary and permanent employees are credited with annual (vacation) leave for each month of service as follows: Eight hours (1 work day) for employees with less than five years service, maximum accumulation 192 hours (24 work days); ten hours (1-1/4 work days) for employees with 5 to 10 years service, maximum accumulation 240 hours (30 work days); twelve hours (1-1/2 days) for employees with 10-20 years service, maximum accumulation 288 hours (36 work days); fourteen hours (1-3/4 work days) for employees with more than 20 years service, maximum accumulation 336 hours. Vacations are usually authorized at the request of the employee when the public service will not be unduly impaired. An employee leaving the Commonwealth service is paid for each hour of unused annual leave, up to the maximum indicated.

WASHINGTON UTC
Vacation credit is allowed at a graduated rate from 12 to 22 days per year according to length of service, with maximum credit accruing after 16 years of service.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC
Vacation leave granted: 0-5 years - 1-1/4 days per month; 5-10 years - 1-1/2 days per month; 10-15 years - 1-3/4 days per month; over 15 years - 2 days per month. Thirty-forty days of annual leave may be carried over to the following year depending upon length of service.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

ANNUAL LEAVE
(Continued)

WISCONSIN COT, DOT
The schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - and 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus - 200 hours.

WISCONSIN PSC
For regular, classified employees, the schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 80 hours; 5-10 years - 120 hours; 10-15 years - 136 hours; 15-20 years - 160 hours; 20-25 years - 176 hours; and 25 years plus-200 hours.

For career executive and unclassified employees, the schedule for annual leave is as follows: 1-5 years - 120 hours; 5-10 years - 160 hours; 10-15 - 176 hours; 15-20 years - 200 hours; and 20 years plus 216 hours.

WYOMING PSC
Vacation leave granted: 0-4 years continuous service - one day per month; 5-9 years continuous service - 1-1/4 days per month; 10-14 years continuous service - 1-1/2 days per month; 15-19 years continuous service - 1-3/4 days per month; 20 years continued service - 2 days per month.

••••••••••••••

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
Fifteen days annual leave: 20 days annual leave after 10 years service; 25 days after 20 years. Numbers vary to some degree depending on particular collective agreements.

ALBERTA PMC
Employees are entitled to three weeks leave after one year's service, which increases to four weeks after eight years and five weeks after 18 years.

ALBERTA PUB
After 8 continuous years of service, an employee is entitled to 20 work days of vacation. After 18 years, the entitlement increases to 25 work days. In addition, management employees are granted a vacation supplement. The vacation supplement is earned at the rate of 5/12ths of a day for each full calendar month of employment.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC
Annual leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

CANADIAN RTC
Fifteen days annual leave; after 9 years service--20 days; after 20 years--25 days. This varies to some degree depending on particular collective agreement.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU
Up to 10 years, 1-1/4 days per month; from 10 to 25 years, 20 days; in excess of 25 years, 25 days. For Commissioners, the only variance is that their initial entitlement is 20 days.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU
Between 10 and 25 days vacation, depending on years of service. In addition, employees receive 10 statutory holidays per year.

ONTARIO EB
Vacation entitlement based on 36.25 hour work week: 1.25 days/month during years 1-8; 1.66 days/month during years 8-16; 2.12 days/month during years 16-29; 2.5 days/month after 29 years continuous service.

ONTARIO TSC
Fifteen days per year.

QUEBEC EGB
For Commissioners - 20 working days. For permanent staff - 20 to 25 days, based on length of service, beginning after one year.

QUEBEC PSB
For Controllers 25 days leave; 20 days after one year service for staff members.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

FCC
Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.

FERC
Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.

ICC
Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed under General Service Administration travel regulations.

ALABAMA PSC
The Public Service Commission provides an automobile to each of the three elected officials, and the enforcement, railway safety, gas pipeline safety and auditing divisions. A motor pool is maintained for use by other members of the staff. **In-State**: Employees whose duties necessitate travel within the State of Alabama are allowed per diem depending upon the number of hours away from base. The over-night travel allowance is $40 for each day away from base. **Out-of-State**: If any employee travels outside of the State, he is reimbursed for actual expenses he incurs for himself in the line of duty.

ALASKA PUC
Per diem rates are set at different base rates for the different areas in the States, ranging from $80 to $95 per day. For Alaska PUC parking is provided for senior management, ie, commissioners, Executive Director and State attorneys.

ARIZONA CC
Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed according to Division of Finance regulations. Parking is free.

ARKANSAS PSC
State-owned vehicles are available for official business use by the Commissioners and staff. Employees are reimbursed for travel (actual expenses) at the per diem rate of up to $50 (in-state), $60 (out of state) or $65 (cities that are 2.5 million and above in population). Free parking is provided for all employees.

CALIFORNIA PUC
State automobiles may be permanently assigned to Commissioners and as required to staff members. All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Free parking facilities are provided for assigned state cars only.

COLORADO PUC
Commission provides automobiles for official business. Travel expenses incurred while on such business are reimbursed pursuant to fiscal rules.

CONNECTICUT DPUC
Travel expenses incurred while on official business are reimbursed. Free parking is available.

DELAWARE PSC
To the extent funds permit, Commissioners and staff members are supported for travel that is professionally and institutionally justifiable provided such expenses meet the conditions of the Commission and Staff Travel Policy.

D.C. PSC
Travel expense allowances are granted upon approval by the District of Columbia City Council and Congress as part of the overall appropriated budget of the Commission. State automobiles or local subway farecards are available by all employees of the Commission to travel between various District agencies. Free parking facilities are not available to members of the Commission's staff. Local travel expenses, including parking for official business are, however, reimburseable.

FLORIDA PSC
Employees are reimbursed for travel at the rate of $50 per diem, or actual lodging cost plus $21 per day for meals. State cars are assigned to those employees whose jobs require extensive travel and who generally carry materials or equipment with them in the performance of their duties. State pool cars are also available on a first-come, first-served basis. If no State cars are available, employees may use their personal vehicle, and are reimbursed at the rate of 20 cents per mile. Free parking is available on a first-come, first-served basis. Reserved parking is available at a minimal monthly rate.

GEORGIA PSC
Employees are reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred while travelling on PSC business. The State Department of Administrative Services provides a motor pool for the use of employees travelling on State business. The agencies are billed for the use of these vehicles. If a motor pool vehicle is not available, the employees are allowed to use their personal automobiles and are reimbursed at 20 cents per mile travelled on PSC business. The State does not provide free parking for its employees. However, it does provide somewhat limited parking facilities at reasonable monthly rates compared with those charged by commercial

parking facilities in the area.

HAWAII PUC
Employees are reimbursed $.33 per mile for use of their private vehicles authorized for official State business. Travel expenses for official State business to other islands within the State and areas outside the State are paid by the employer. Employee using personal vehicle pays for their own parking.

IDAHO PUC
Hotel expenses are paid; meals at $15.00 per day in Idaho and $20.00 per day out-of-State; mileage at 20.5 cents per mile; automobiles are available for travel upon assignment. The Commission is furnished with 40 parking spaces which are assigned to employees.

ILLINOIS CC
Employees are reimbursed for their travel expenses up to $22 per diem; 21 cents per mile along with a set amount for hotel/motel costs.

INDIANA URC
Free parking facilities are available for employees who drive to work. Effective 7/1/86 the State pays 25 cents per mile for authorized travel in employee's personal car. In-State travel lodging allowance is unlimited; out-of-State maximum is single-room rate.

IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB
Subsistence is $45.50 per day. In-State limits are $30 a day for hotel and $15.50 per day for meal expenses. If a State car is not available, the mileage reimbursement is 21 cents per mile.

KANSAS SCC
Parking is available to the Commissioners and staff for a charge of $10 each month. State cars are provided for business travel only. If Commissioners or staff members choose to drive their personal cars on assignments, they are reimbursed at the rate of 20.5 cents per mile. Reimbursement for lodging is as follows: In-State - $40 for lodging plus $4.00 per quarter; Out-of-State, low-cost area -$50 for lodging plus $4.50 per quarter; Out-of-State, high cost area - $85 for lodging plus $5.50 per quarter.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSPORTATION CABINET
Generally, travel expenses are paid in full, within the following limits: Daily per-diem for meals (nonhigh rate area) - $14; daily per-diem for meals (high rate area) - $20. Motel: Maximum amount, daily, non-high rate - $35 plus tax; maximum amount, daily, high rate area - $55 plus tax. It is mandatory to use State automobiles, where feasible; use of personal auto is reimbursed at $.18 per mile. Free parking is available at the State Office Building.

LOUISIANA PSC
The employees are reimbursed for travel expenses and free parking is provided. Travel expense allowance at 21 cents per mile while on official business. Automobiles are furnished to employees who travel over 15,000 miles annually.

MAINE PUC
Employees utilizing personal automobiles are reimbursed 22 cents per mile for actual mileage travelled. Two State automobiles are assigned the Commission. All out-ofState travel expenses are paid, in-State subject to various limits.

MARYLAND PSC
Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: Breakfast - $3.50; Lunch - $4.00; Dinner - $9.50; actual cost of Hotel, parking, tolls, train or air fares and miscellaneous costs. Use of personal automobile is reimbursed at $.19 per mile. State cars may be provided on certain occasions.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU
Automobile mileage reimbursed at 22 cents per mile; meals allowance: $2.00, $3.00, $5.00 (overtime) within the Commonwealth. $2.50, $4.00, $7.00 overnight in the Commonwealth and outside the Commonwealth; hotel cost, air fares, etc., reimbursed in full.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
Travel expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. State automobiles are not provided unless job description so requires.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT
Travel expense costs are reimbursed up to established maximums.

MISSISSIPPI PSC
Travel expenses are reimbursed to employees at the rate of 20 cents per mile for mileage and at cost for subsistence. Automobiles are furnished by the employee. Free parking facilities are provided to all employees.

MISSOURI DOT
A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20.5 cents per mile. In-State meals are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred. Out-of-State meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and miscellaneous ex-

penses are paid.

MISSOURI PSC
A limited number of State vehicles are available for official travel. Use of personal vehicles for official travel is reimbursed at 20.5 cents per mile. In-State meal expense is limited to $23 a day in metropolitan areas and $21 per day in other areas of the State. Out-of-state meal expense is considered on a trip basis. Actual lodging, commercial travel and allowable miscellaneous expenses are paid. Free parking is provided for Commissioners and staff.

MONTANA PSC
Parking: All parking is free on State property, with parking lots provided for all employees. **Traveling Expenses**: In-State, an employee is paid $3.00 for breakfast, $3.50 for lunch and $8.00 for dinner; out-of-State an employee is paid $4.00 for breakfast, $6.50 for lunch and $12.00 for dinner. An employee is furnished a State owned vehicle to travel in or can use his own vehicle and be reimbursed at the rate of 19.5 cents per mile. If the State cannot furnish a vehicle, he is reimbursed at the rate of 22.5 cents per mile. When traveling in a State vehicle, all automobile actual expenses are paid by the State. Lodging in-State is the actual amount up to $24.00, plus taxes on the allowable cost of lodging per day (4% or 96 cents per day); out-of-State lodging is the actual amount is up to $50.00 per day with the exception of what the State determines to be a high cost city, then lodging is reimbursed at the actual amount paid. When traveling by air, the actual amount of the fare is paid by the State.

NEBRASKA PSC
PSC employees are paid actual expenses while on the road and drive PSC-owned automobiles. The employees pay $10.00 per month to park in a State lot.

NEVADA PSC
State employees receive a per diem of $21 when they travel on state business. State cars are available for use. If an employee uses his own vehicle with preapproval from the state, he receives 24 cents a mile; otherwise he receives 12 cents a mile. Free parking is available at both the Carson City and Las Vegas offices.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
Travel and subsistence costs incurred in the course of the job are reimbursed.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT
Travel expenses are provided generally in accordance with the following: Meals: $5.00 breakfast, $6.50 lunch, $13.50 dinner; actual cost of hotel, parking, plane or train fares and miscellaneous costs. Free parking is not available to employees. State cars are generally available. Use of personal automobiles is reimbursed at 18 cents per mile.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC
Per diem expenses - $48.00 for 24 hours; $6.00 for each additional six hours; $48.00 to $58.00 for high cost areas for in-State travel; $70.00 to $95.00 high cost area out-of-State travel. State cars available for in-State travel or 22 cents a mile is paid for use of private vehicle. Expense of public conveyance, taxis, parking, etc. for out-of-State travel is paid. Free parking is provided to commissioners and staff members.

NEW YORK PSC
Travel expense allowance: Maximum per diem $60.00 ($45.00 lodging and $15 meals with receipts); 23 cents per mile for travel, New York City only: $100.00 ($75 lodging and $25 meals with receipts). Out-of-State: $100.00 ($75 lodging and $25 meals). **State automobiles**: The Chairman is provided a State automobile, as well as field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year. The Chairman also has the service of a chauffeur. **Parking facilities**: The Chairman, Commissioners, Secretary to the Commission and Counsel to the Commission have reserved parking places. Limited parking space is available for employees at a nominal fee.

NEW YORK SDOT
Travel expense allowance In State per diem, $35.00; cities of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Syracuse and Binghamton, $40.00; New York City, Nassau, Suffolk, Rockland and Westchester Counties, $50.00; $.23 or .205 per mile depending on negotiating unit for travel by personal car when no State cars are available. Out-of--State per diem, $50.00. Up to $7.00 may be allowed each way for travel between residence and transportation terminals. Also a charge of up to $12.00 for taxi fare may be allowed each way for travel directly between residence and airport. When this charge exceeds $7.00, a receipt is required. **State Automobile** The Commissioner is provided with a State automobile. Field employees who travel in excess of 12,000 miles per year are provided with State automobiles. **Free Parking facilities** The Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Division Heads are provided with reserved parking places. Limited parking spaces are available for employees.

NORTH CAROLINA UC
Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include travel expense allowance: actual transportation cost or personal car mileage allowance, plus maximum of $52.00 per day room and board in State and $64.00 per day room and board out of State. Parking spaces are available at rate of $10 or $15 per month.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC
Travel expense allowances provide 20 cents per mile in-State travel, 18 cents out-of-State mileage, $17.00 meals and actual lodging not to exceed $35.00 in-State, $30.00 out-of-State. Staff members and Commissioners

use State automobiles, when available for State travel. Reserved parking spaces are provided for the elected State officials and free ample parking space for employees.

OHIO PUC

Travel expense allowance: Transportation: only the most direct route at the least expensive means available is reimbursed. **Lodging** only the most reasonable rate, consistent with location, is reimbursed. **Meals** $12.50 per day when overnight travel is involved. Zero (-0-) per day when overnight travel is not involved. **Laundry-/Dry Cleaning** reimbursed only if on travel status 7 consecutive days or more. **Phone calls** reimbursed only if on travel status 5 consecutive days or more. **Miscellaneous** airport parking, vicinity travel, car rental, conference fees, etc., will be reimbursed, as all other expenses, pending Commission and Ohio Emergency Board approval. **State automobiles**: The permanent assignment of automobiles is based upon frequency of use in the course of Commission business. Staff members whose position requires 12,000 miles or more of Commission-related travel per year are permanently assigned an automobile as well as Commissioners and Department Directors. Temporary assignments are given to staff who require an automobile for official business on a short term basis. **Parking**: Free parking facilities are provided to Commissioners, Department Heads and pool cars.

OKLAHOMA CC

State vehicles are available, some assigned to field employees on a continuing basis. Travel reimbursement is 20.5 cents per mile. Per diem is $4.75 in-State, per quarter day and $6.25 out-of-State, per quarter day; lodging in-state $28.00, Tulsa & OKC $35.00; out-of-state $28-45 depending on city location. Parking is provided to employees.

OREGON PUC

Executive Service employees are reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while traveling. For in-State, short-term, commercial travel, Management Service employees receive an allowance of $50 for each 24-hour period; unrepresented employees receive an allowance of $46 for each 24-hour period. Long-term and non-commercial travel expenses are handled differently. For Out-of-State travel, Management Service and unrepresented employees are reimbursed for actual costs of overnight lodging at the minimum available accommodation and receipts are required. Meals are reimbursed at the following rates: **Management Services** breakfast $5.50, lunch $6.25, dinner $13.50; **Unrepresented employees** breakfast $4.75, lunch $5.25, dinner $13.00.

State automobiles: State automobiles are available for employees who are required to drive a car on agency business. The agency has a few cars assigned on a permanent basis to those divisions involved in field work where use of a car is a daily occurrence. For occasional use, State cars are checked out from one of three central motor pool facilities. In instances where driving a State car is not practical, the agency may authorize an employee to use his/her personal car and receive mileage reimbursement at the rate of 21 cents per mile. **Free parking facilities**: PUC employees who work in Salem and need parking spaces must pay for these themselves. In field offices in remote locations, parking is readily available on the employer's premises at no cost to the employee.

PENNSYLVA IA PUC

Travel expenses: The Public Utility Commission adheres to the Commonwealth Travel Expense program which provides for fully-paid commercial travel costs (economy class), fully paid lodging costs (lowest rate available), food costs (not to exceed $24.00 in a 24-hour period), and miscellaneous expenses (actual cost) for parking, car rentals, taxis, etc. For selected purposes, an advance fund of $500 is available. **State automobiles**: Vehicles are permanently assigned to Commissioners. Vehicles are also assigned to each Enforcement Officer who monitors the transportation industries, the rail inspection program and the gas industry safety program. For other employees, an automotive fleet is available on an ad hoc basis. Use of personal vehicles for official business is reimbursed at 20.5 center per mile. **Parking facilities**: Limited parking facilities are available to accommodate the State vehicles, handicapped employees, and car pools (based upon number of occupants and number of miles from available mass transit).

PUERTO RICO PSC

Travel expense allowance: $0.30 per mile plus per diem. **State automobiles**: Only the President of the Commission is allowed the use of an automobile with chauffeur. **Parking facilities**: Offices have free parking facilities.

RHODE ISLAND PUC

Automobiles: $0.20 per mile; meals: $18.00 per day ($3.25 breakfast, $4.75 lunch, $10.00 dinner); per diem allowance: $30.00 ($10.00 meals, $20.00 lodging); miscellaneous expense: $5.00 per day.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC

Automobiles: $0.205 per mile; **meals** - $18.00 per day in-State; $30.00 out-of-State.

SOUTH DAKOTA PSC

Travel: State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the Travel Commission pool. Private car mileage, per diem expense, hotel and motel expenses and miscellaneous expenses are reimbursed at the established State and out-of-State rates. Commissioners receive full reimbursement for expenses. **Meals**: $16.00 per day in-State, $21.50 out-of-State. **Parking**: Free parking is available to all State employees and reserved parking is available to the Commissioners. **Motel**: $21.00 per day inState, $50.00 out-of-State.

TENNESSEE PSC

State automobiles are available and parking facilities are furnished. Actual travel expenses are reimbursed.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC
Travel expense allowance is 21 cents per mile and maximum per diem allowance is $136 ($70 within the State of Texas).

UTAH PSC
State automobiles are furnished for State employees requesting them from the State Motor Pool for traveling on state business. Parking is provided for employees. Automobiles: $0.21 per mile; $23.00 for meals per day.

VERMONT PSB
Automobiles are not provided to the Board. All reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. Free Parking facilities are provided. In-state, an employee receives $3.65 for breakfast, $4.40 for lunch, and $11.20 for dinner; out-of-state, an employee receives $4.95 for breakfast, $5.75 for lunch, and $13.80 for dinner. Employees are reimbursed $.21 per mile for use of their private vehicles authorized for official State business.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC
In addition to a stipend of $30 per day for each meeting and/or hearing attended, free transportation to and from meetings and hearings is provided to the Commissioners.

VIRGINIA SCC
Employees traveling on official business are reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenditures, including but not limited to meals, lodging, transportation, and parking.

WASHINGTON UTC
Travel expense on official business is allowed at to the maximum rate of $60.00 per day, or more for travel in high-cost areas, and mileage at a rate of 21 cents per mile for authorized private car use if motor pool cars are not available. Automobiles are provided for all enforcement personnel. The Three Commissioners are provided with reserved parking spaces. All other employees are provided with free parking on a first come, first served basis.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC
Authorized employees using their own car for travel receive 20 cents per mile; $20 per day for meals for in-State travel; $25 per day for meals for out-of-State travel if on an overnight trip; full payment for lodging.

WISCONSIN PSC, COT & DOT
Food, lodging and automobile mileage: All reasonable expenses while traveling on State business are reimbursed. If a State employee uses his own car for State business, reimbursement will be made at the rate of (1) .149 cents per mile if the employee used his own car when a State-owned vehicle was otherwise available, or (2) .215 cents per mile if the employee was required to use his own car because no State vehicle was available. **Meal allowances:** Breakfast - $4.75; Lunch - $5.50; Dinner - $12.00.

WYOMING PSC
Parking facilities are provided. Per diem expenses - $60 out-of-State and $50 in-State. State automobiles are furnished for travel on State business, subject to certain restrictions.

AUTOMOBILES, TRAVEL EXPENSES, PARKING

NATIONAL ENERGY BD.
Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis according to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.

ALBERTA PMC
All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are reimbursed. Parking is provided for all managers, general managers and Commissioners. An automobile is provided for the Chairman.

ALBERTA PUB
All travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the job are paid by the Board.

CANADIAN RTC
Travel and subsistence expenses are limited by regulations of the Treasury Board of Canada. Parking is provided on a limited basis as to need and seniority under Public Works Canada regulations.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU
No Board vehicles are provided. Reimbursement for use of private cars on Board business is at the rate of 30 cents per mile. Hotel expenses are paid for the Board and senior staff. Per diem allowance for meals is $30.00 per day in the Province and $35.00 outside. Adequate parking facilities are provided at no direct cost to the Board.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU
Automobiles are not provided to the Board. Mileage allowances are payable to staff based on rates approved for Provincial Government employees for use of privately-owned vehicles. Other expenses are reimbursed up to established maximum. Parking facilities are provided to Board members.

ONTARIO EB
Parking: Provided on limited basis as to need and seniority and at approximately commercial rates for the area. **Travel Expenses**: Automobiles at 27.5 cents per kilometer; meals at $23 per day within Province; lodging and miscellaneous items at reasonable costs.

ONTARIO TSC
Mileage is provided at Government approved rates.

QUEBEC EGB
Members are entitled to $130/day covering food and lodging expenses. Staff members: Cost of lodging is reimbursed; $28.90 is allowed for meals. An average of 24 cents per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; All must pay for parking at the office.

QUEBEC PSB
Controllers are entitled to $120.00/day covering food and lodging expenses. **Staff members**: Cost of lodging is reimbursed; $28.90/day is allowed for meals. An average of 0.245 cents per kilometer is allowed for use of personal car; public transportation cost is reimbursed. **Parking facilities**: All must pay for parking facilities at the office.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN

THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES REPORTED VARIOUS OPTIONS OF DISABILITY INSURANCE PLANS AVAILABLE TO EMPLOYEES.

ALASKA PUC
Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week.

ARIZONA CC
Various options of disability insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Long-term disability insurance is paid for by the State with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by employees.

ARKANSAS PSC
Optional group disability income protection insurance is available at the expense of the employee.

CONNECTICUT DPUC
Optional group disability income protection insurance is available at employee's expense.

DELAWARE PSC
Under the Delaware State Employees' Pension Plan, employees are covered for pension as well as disability. Eligibility to receive a disability pension begins the fourth month following the disability after completion of five years credited service.

FLORIDA PSC
Under the Florida Retirement System, all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability. All Career Service employees who participate in the group disability income protection insurance must pay the full cost. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided disability insurance at no cost.

GEORGIA PSC
Disability retirement is available after 13 years, 4 months, at no extra cost to employee. Additional plans can be purchased by employee.

HAWAII PUC
Temporary disability insurance and worker's compensation are provided by the State of Hawaii.

IDAHO PUC
Disability benefits are available upon request.

ILLINOIS CC
Disability benefits are available to all employees, for a period of time, based on credited service and age.

IOWA SUB & DOT
Long-term disability insurance is compulsory. There is no charge to the employee for this benefit.

KANSAS SCC
Commissioners and staff receive disability insurance equal to 65% of their annual salary (offset by any Social Security disability payment).

MAINE PUC
Maine Group Disability Income Protection Insurance is available to members of the Maine State Employees Association. Management and excluded employees have no insurance plans available to them. Disability benefits are available through the Retirement Plan.

MARYLAND PSC
Under the Maryland State Retirement and Pension plans, employees are covered for both service retirement and disability retirement. Job related disability payments are made from the State Accident Fund.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU
The Commonwealth now offers disability insurance for employees. The rate is calculated on a sliding scale according to salary and age group. Union employees may also purchase disability insurance.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
Disability insurance provided equal to 2/3 of current pay rate; State pays a percentage of premium varying upon applicable plan of insurance.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT
Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan (10 years State service - age 50 and under, 5 years State service - age 50 and over).

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

MISSOURI DOT & PSC
Under the Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan all employees are covered for normal retirement as well as involuntary retirement caused by disability when certain requirements are met. Long-term disability is provided at no charge to the employee.

MONTANA PSC
Disabled employees who have had their disability approved by the State may submit a Waiver of Premium form for their life insurance rates. If the Waiver is approved, the employee's life insurance rates will be paid at the group rate currently being paid until the age of 65 and then they are allowed to convert to a higher rate at their own expense.

NEBRASKA PSC
Group long-term disability plan available through the Hartford Insurance Company at employee's expense.

NEVADA PSC
Disability coverage available; paid for by State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
Employees may elect disability coverage at own expense with group rate.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT
State provides temporary disability for permanent employees. After ten years permanent service, State normally provides permanent disability insurance of one and one-half percent of the average of last three years' salary x number of years service.

NEW MEXICO PSC
Disability insurance is included in group insurance policy; $70 weekly benefit for 26 weeks; no long-term disability.

NEW MEXICO SCC
Disability insurance is included in group insurance policy; $100 weekly benefit, after 2 weeks, for 26 weeks.

NEW YORK PSC
Commissioners and management/confidential staff are provided disability salary continuation benefits: Commissioners at full pay for six months, followed by 60% of salary, not to exceed $3,000 per month, to age 65; staff at half pay, not to exceed $2,500 per month, for up to six months or at full pay until sick leave credits are exhausted, whichever is greater, followed by 60% of salary, not to exceed $3,000 per month, to age 65.

NORTH CAROLINA UC
The Commissioners and staff members are provided disability salary continuation benefits at 50% of salary not to exceed $3,000 per month after 60 days until disability ceases.

OHIO PUC
All full-time permanent employees are eligible to apply for disability leave benefits for any illness or injury that exceeds fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days. Approved disability benefits will be paid bi-weekly at 70% of the total hourly rate. Benefits may be supplemented to 100% of the hourly rate by using accrued sick leave, personal leave, or vacation. Employees must have one year of continuous State service. Disability leave is for a maximum period of two (2) years. Part-time employees are not eligible for disability leave.

OKLAHOMA CC
Disability insurance plan available to State employees with six months service. Short-term disability is for up to six months, long-term disability to age 65. Compensation is 60% of base salary with 30-day waiting period–rehabilitation included.

OREGON PUC
Management and Executive Service employees receive a fully paid Long-term disability insurance which provides 60% of the first $8,333 basic monthly benefits after the 180-day elimination period. All full-time employees are eligible to enroll in other short and long-term disability insurances. There are several options, all completely employee paid.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC
A Commonwealth-wide program of self-insured workers' Disability which provides for 70% of base pay for a period not to exceed one (1) year for work-related disability.

PUERTO RICO PSC
If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to physical or mental disability occasioned at work, he may retire at any age subject to approval of the Government Insurance Fund. With qualifying disability the employee is entitled to income benefits depending on the temporal, long-term or permanent disability.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

DISABILITY INSURANCE PLAN
(Continued)

RHODE ISLAND PUC
The Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission does not have a disability insurance plan.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
Long-term and short-term disability income benefits are available.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
A group life accident and dismemberment policy is offered at option of employee.

TEXAS PUC & RC
Long-and short-term disability income benefits are available under the Uniform Group Insurance Program for State employees.

UTAH PSC
Subscribers to the 24-hours accident insurance program have coverage for death, dismemberment or permanent total disability resulting from an accident. Dependents may also be insured. The State does not participate in this program.

VERMONT PSB
Disability benefits are included in the retirement plan.

WASHINGTON UTC
Disability insurance is available to all State employees through the group plan administered by the State Employees Insurance Board.

WISCONSIN COT
Disability benefits are provided in the event an employee becomes permanently and totally disabled. To be eligible for this benefit an employee must have been an active employee participating in the WRS for five out of the last seven years. This is not required if the disability is a direct result of employment.

WISCONSIN PSC
Income Continuation Insurance: All permanent employees are eligible to participate in the income continuation insurance program after completion of six months of service. Premiums are determined by amount of sick leave accumulated and current rate of pay. Benefit payments are up to 75% of employees' salary.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70 per cent of salary (indexed).

ALBERTA PMC
The employee pays the full premium for compulsory disability insurance in order that benefits may be tax free.

ALBERTA PUB
If an employee becomes incapable of performing regular duties, due to a physical or mental disability, he or she may retire at any age subject to the approval of the Pension Board. All pension options are available for disability pensions. The Long-Term Disability Income Continuance Plan entitles an employee with a qualifying disability to benefits of not less than 70% of normal salary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC
Disability insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

CANADIAN RTC
Disability insurance is compulsory. There are separate plans for management and employees subject to collective bargaining. Disability insurance is valued at 70% of salary (indexed).

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU
The employee pays 100% for a Disability Insurance Plan (optional) through a Newfoundland Government sponsored plan.

ONTARIO EB
Short-Term Sickness Plan (Management and excluded employees only) - employer pays 100%; Attendance Credit System (bargaining unit employees only) - employer pays 100%; Long-Term Income Protection Plan (LTIP) - employee pays 15% of premium and employer pays 85%.

QUEBEC EGB and PSB
Disability insurance is included as a package with optional group life insurance offered to controllers and staff members.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE

FCC
Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC
Commission employees are eligible for health insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.

ICC
Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to health and medical insurance under 5 USC 8901.

ALABAMA PSC
Free medical insurance is provided each State employee, as well as dental coverage.

ALASKA PUC
Medical insurance is funded wholly by employer; covers both the employee and dependents; includes dental and vision benefits.

ARIZONA CC
Various options of group health insurance available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Permanent employees have a choice of an indemnity plan or HMO plan, paid by the State. Dependents may be added at group rates, paid by the employee.

ARKANSAS PSC
The State offers a medical-hospitalization plan funded by the State and the employee. Employees pay an amount according to type of plan selected and coverage including optional units of group term life insurance.

CALIFORNIA PUC
Medical Insurance: Several plans available for dental, medical, surgical and hospital services for the eligible employee and his family at group rates available through the Meyers-Geddes State Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act. Employees may enroll without a medical exam during the first 60 days of their employment provided they meet certain eligibility requirements. The State contributes a portion of the costs.

COLORADO PUC
Various options available to employee--all plans are funded by State and employee.

CONNECTICUT DPUC
Blue Cross, Blue Shield, dental maintenance, and major medical coverage for employees is provided; coverage for dependents is available if 30% paid by employee. Other health insurance is available.

DELAWARE PSC
Group Blue Cross, Blue Shield is offered to eligible employees with the State contributing 100% of the Basic Rate for most programs after the first 3 months of employment.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC
All staff members who participate must pay for the medical insurance plan; Commission contributes 60% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost. Additionally there is a list of provider physicians who supply dental and optical services for a published schedule of procedures at no cost. Non-provider physicians are paid 80% of just and reasonable costs.

FLORIDA PSC
All Career Service staff members who participate must pay a portion of the insurance premium, the state contributes 75%, the employee or staff member must pay the remaining cost. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided insurance at no cost to the employee.

GEORGIA PSC
All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employee Health Insurance Program.

HAWAII PUC
Optional group insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.

IDAHO PUC
State employees are furnished an established health insurance program which does not include families. Family plans and additional benefits are available through the State upon request.

ILLINOIS CC
State provides basic health and dental insurance. Various health insurance options are available to employees.

INDIANA URC
The State makes available medical and dental insurance programs and several health maintenance plans. Substantial contribution to maintenance of plans is made by State.

IOWA DOT & IOWA SUB
Employees can elect their health insurance plans from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or HMO with the State paying

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

$94.68 toward the premium of the health insurance coverage. Delta Dental insurance is available with the State paying $8.64 toward premium.

KANSAS SCC
Commissioners and staff may elect coverage under Blue Select/Preferred Care, Traditional, various Health Maintenance Organizations, Family Health Plan, Kaiser, Med Plan, or Prime Health. Different programs are available in certain areas and eligibility is determined by county of residence, or zip code of residence. Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of employment. A monthly charge is instituted for all employees who participate in the health insurance program. The monthly charge is determined by income level: $11 for employees who earn below $17,000 per year; $15 for employees whose earnings range from $17,000 to $30,000 per year; and $20 for those earning $30,000 and above.

State employees who certify that they do not consume tobacco and will not consume tobacco during the term of the health insurance contract will be granted a discount of $10 from the monthly charge outlined above.

The State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage. If dependent coverage is desired, it may be purchased at Group rates and withheld from salary check. If employee and spouse are both employed by State agencies, the combined fringe benefit is credited towards family coverage, reducing the cost of family coverage. Coverage for employee's family is available at group rates with premiums paid by the employee through a before tax payroll deduction.

KENTUCKY PSC AND TRANSPORTATION CABINET
An employee may elect health insurance provision from Blue Cross/Blue Shield and various HMOs; the State pays the single portion for Blue Cross/Blue Shield and some HMOs.

KENTUCKY RC
The State pays for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equal to the monthly cost of a single plan. All employees are covered at their election. Several dental plans are available to employees and their families at a group rate.

LOUISIANA PSC
Employees are provided medical insurance with the PSC paying half of the premium.

MAINE PUC
Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care plans are available. Major Medical coverage is also an option. Every employee is offered individual Blue Cross and Major Medical at no cost to the employee and the State pays 50% of dependents coverage. The State pays the total cost of dental coverage for employees.

MARYLAND PSC
Partial payment of medical insurance is provided for all employees from date of employment.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU
Group insurance plans are available to employees after 60 days of service. The basic plan includes $5,000 of life insurance in addition to medical expense coverage. Plans currently in effect are those offered by John Hancock and 17 different HMOs. The Commonwealth pays 90% of the cost of the John Hancock and the same dollar amount for HMOs. Employees under the Union plan receive free dental and eyeglass coverage. Additional optional health coverage includes disability insurance and life insurance up to 80% salary.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
Group medical insurance provided; 90% to 100% (depending on union representation) of premium paid by State: includes dental and vision insurance. Alternative of choosing an HMO fully paid by State.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT
Employees may elect coverage under Blue Cross and Blue Shield or one of ten (10) health maintenance organizations. The State pays a base rate every two weeks for the employee's medical insurance and a portion (up to 90%) of dependent coverage. State pays the total cost of employee dental coverage and one half the cost of dependent dental coverage.

MISSISSIPPI PSC
Basic hospitalization is provided by the State for the employee. Coverage for dependents is paid by employees. Additional coverages for catastrophic, intensive care, coronary care, and wrap-around/supplemental are paid by the employee.

MISSOURI DOT
Employees may choose the Missouri State Medical Care Plan administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield at no charge. Additional coverage may be obtained for family members. A State dental plan is also available to employees if desired.

MISSOURI PSC
Missouri State Medical Care Plan administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. State contributes $89 per month:
Member employee: No charge; Member & spouse: $ 105.00; Member, spouse, & children: $167.25; Children only: $ 62.25.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

MONTANA PSC
The State contributes $115 per month towards medical, dental and a basic life insurance policy ($10,000).

NEBRASKA PSC
Employees may elect coverage from Blue Cross/Blue Shield or from a Health Maintenance Organization--there are currently three (3) from which to select. The State contributes a specified amount and the employee pays the difference in the total premium, if any, depending upon the option elected by the employee. Group dental coverage is available at employee's expense.

NEVADA PSC
Medical, dental and vision coverage provided at no cost for employee coverage; dependent coverage provided with employee bearing costs. Choice between State of Nevada self-funded insurance or one of two health maintenance organizations.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
The State provides Dental Insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield or one of the four (4) health maintenance organizations for employees and their dependents.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT
Blue Cross/Blue Shield and major medical is provided at no cost for employees and dependents. Optional Health Maintenance Organization coverage is available with the State paying that portion of the premium equal to Blue Cross/Blue Shield charges and the employee paying the remainder. The State pays the entire premium for the Prescription Drug Program. The State and the employee each pay part of the premium for Dental Insurance.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC
Medical insurance is provided by the State of New Mexico. Effective July 1, 1986 employees have a choice of three HMOs or traditional coverage, with the amount of the insurance premium paid by the State dependent upon an employee's annual salary as follows (based on coverage of employee and one dependent under traditional plan, dollar amounts are paid biweekly):

ANNUAL SALARY	PERCENTAGE PAID BY STATE	EMPLOYEE & DEPENDENT EMPLOYEE-PAID PREMIUM
Less than $15,000	75%	$20.68
$15,000 - 19,999	70%	24.81
$20,000 - 24,999	65%	28.95
$25,000 and over	60%	33.08

NEW YORK PSC
Hospitalization and major medical coverage provided through choice of health insurance options -- statewide Empire Plan, or local Health Maintenance Organizations. Premium varies according to option; e.g., based upon comparison to cost of coverage for the Statewide Plan, an employee pays 10 percent of cost for self and 18 percent of cost of dependents' coverage. Dental care is available at no cost to eligible employees and their dependents.

NEW YORK SDOT
Medical insurance: Enrollment options vary throughout the State and dependent upon negotiating unit. **Dental insurance**: Coverage is available at no charge to eligible employees and their dependents.

NORTH CAROLINA UC
Hospitalization and Major Medical Insurance is available with the employer paying for employees' coverage and employees paying for dependents' coverage.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC
Legislation passed by the 1985 Legislative Assembly and action taken by the Retirement Board provided for the State group health insurance program to become self-funded with administrative services provided by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Employees have the option of this insurance or one of three Health Maintenance Organizations.

OHIO PUC
The State Medical Plan is of the Blue Cross/Blue Shield type and all full-time permanent and part-time employees are eligible to enroll. The premium amounts vary with age, marital status, and size of family, but as a general rule the PUC pay 70% and the employee pays 30%. In addition to the Blue Cross/Blue Shield Plan, the State of Ohio offers coverage through twenty (20) Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO). All full-time permanent and part-time employees may choose to enroll. The PUC shares costs. An employee may choose to enroll through payroll deductions in only one of the medical plans offered. Effective September 1, 1979, employees of the State of Ohio are covered by dental and vision care plans. Those eligible are: All permanent full-time employees, permanent part-time employees, and elected and appointed officials of the State of Ohio who have completed one full year of continuous State service and are enrolled in one of the State's basic health plans.

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

OKLAHOMA CC
Health/medical and hospital insurance or option of local health maintenance organizations is provided.

OREGON PUC
Management and Executive Service employees receive fully paid medical and dental insurance for themselves and their families and, in some locations in the State, they have a choice of companies and plans. Un- represented employees receive an employer contribution toward their medical and dental insurance. In some cases, this covers the entire premium cost for medical insurance for the employee and dependents, depending on the plan selected. Dental insurance is provided to all employees and the premium is fully paid for the employee. One plan provides dental coverage for dependents at no cost to the employee. The employee may cover dependents under another available plan; they must pay for the dependent portion of the premium.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC
Basic Plan: Blue Cross Inpatient Services - 365 day, semi-private room; 60 days/12 month period for mental and nervous disorders. Blue Cross Outpatient Services - Emergency accident and medical, surgery, diagnostic studies, home care services, alcoholism rehabilitation, pre-admission testing. Blue Shield - 100% of the Usual, Customary, and Reasonable (UCR) allowance for provider services or preferred provider allowance, if ap- plicable. Major Medical - $100 deductible/person/year; 80% employer coinsurance on first $2,000, 100% there- after up to $100,000 lifetimes maximum for general medical expenses, 50% employer coinsurance up to $25,000 lifetime for mental expenses.
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plan: Various HMOs participate statewide. Comprehensive coverage varies by HMO.
Health and Welfare Contributions: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania contributes an amount per paid hour per employee to various jointly administered health and welfare trust funds. The Commonwealth and unions have equal representation on the boards of trustees. Benefits are purchased by each trust fund for the em- ployees it covers. Currently, prescription drug, vision care, dental, pediatric preventive health maintenance, hearing aid, and supplemental health care benefits are provided; however, not all of the above benefits are granted by all of the funds.

PUERTO RICO PSC
The Government pays $25.00 monthly to the medical insurance plan and the employees pay the difference of the total cost.

RHODE ISLAND PUC
The State will pay the entire individual or family cost, whichever is applicable to the individual employee, for all eligible employees covered by the Blue Cross Plan 100. The State will also provide the Blue Cross ($2.00) deductible individual or family prescription plan, the Dental Level II family plan, and Vision Plan - Employee only.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
The State pays 100% for employees only.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
State pays $59.14 per month for employees only. Optional coverage available for dependents at the employee's expense.

TENNESSEE PSC
Hospital insurance applies to Commissioners and staff members.

TEXAS PUC & TEXAS RC
The State pays $102.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance and $4,000 accidental death and dismemberment insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Optional coverage and/or additional coverage of any type is at the employee's expense.

UTAH PSC
The State has four basic health plans. Coverage is available to eligible employees and their dependents. The State pays 90% of the premium for the employee on all four plans. Dental insurance is provided with the state paying 90% of the premium.

VERMONT PSB
The State has a hospitalization-accident insurance plan, including major medical; State pays 75%, including coverage for dependents. Dental insurance is provided at no cost to employee and includes coverage for dependents.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC
Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits, which include a group insurance plan. Maternity, Doctor's visits, X-rays and laboratory, surgical and major medical benefits are included.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

HEALTH/MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE
(Continued)

VIRGINIA SCC
Virginia SCC offers its employees and retirees four health plans to choose from, one of which offers dental insurance. The State pays most of employee-only coverage and part of the dependents' coverage.

WASHINGTON UTC
State employees are eligible upon employment for fully paid health/medical/ hospitalization and dental plans. The insurance coverage includes all eligible dependents. Several different plans are available with varying amounts of coverage.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC
Medical/hospitalization insurance is fully paid by employer after first year.

WISCONSIN DOT & PSC
State employees are eligible, almost immediately upon employment, to participate in a comprehensive health insurance program that includes hospitalization, surgical-medical and major medical coverage. The State pays 90% of the cost, or 105% of the lowest cost alternate (Health Maintenance Organization) plan available in a county, whichever is less. The State payments do not begin until a qualifying period of approximately six months has been completed.

WYOMING PSC
Medical and Dental Group Insurance: $100 paid by State on employee only. Preferred Provider Program and Health Maintenance Organization membership offered as alternatives.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.

ALBERTA PMC
All employees and their dependents receive provincial medicare, extended health care and dental care for which the premiums are paid by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUB
Medical, Dental and Hospital Insurance Plan: The Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan and the Alberta Blue Cross Plan are available at special rates to all employees. The government pays 50 percent of the medical insurance premium for either a single or family contract (including dependents only). Group rates are available for optional Blue Cross health services insurance but premium costs are shared 50% by the government. Employees who work full time in an eligible position will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of covered dental services rendered to the employee and his or her eligible dependents.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC
Health/medical/dental benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

CANADIAN RTC
The employer and employees contribute equally to the relevant provincial health insurance plans. Employees also have available various group medical insurance plans.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU
The Board participates in a government sponsored plan and pays 50% of the premiums.

NOVA SCOTIA BCPU
Medical insurance is provided to all employees by a private plan with the staff and Board sharing the premium equally. Dental coverage included in the medical insurance.

ONTARIO EB
Medical and Hospital: Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) and Supplementary Health and Hospital Plan – employer pays 100% of premiums. Supplementary Health & Hospital Insurance – 90% of prescribed drug; 100% if private and semi-private hospital accommodations; up to $35 per day over and above the cost of standard ward care. **Vision Care**: Maximum reimbursement of $60 per person in a 24-month period; $10 deductible single; $20 deductible family in any calendar year. Family Hearing Aid – $200 lifetime maximum. Dental plan effective January 4, 1983.

ONTARIO TSC
Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP), supplementary Health and Hospital plan.

QUEBEC EGB and PSB
All citizens of the province of Quebec are protected by a public universal health insurance plan, covering mainly doctors' fees and basic hospital costs; in addition, the Insurance Group for government employees guarantees partial payment of special treatments and prescription drugs.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS

ICC Nine holidays per year.

ALABAMA PSC Twelve holidays per year.

ALASKA PUC Eleven days per year. General government bargaining unit members also have a floating holiday for their birthdays.

ARIZONA CC Holidays are set by Statute or Federal law determination, 11 per year currently.

ARKANSAS PSC Eleven days per year designated by Statute.

CALIFORNIA PUC Thirteen days per year as follows: First day of January, third Monday in January, twelfth day of February, third Monday in February, last Monday in May, fourth day of July, first Monday in September, second Monday in October, eleventh day of November, day after Thanksgiving, twenty-fifth day of December, one personal Holiday per fiscal year, one Saturday Holiday for each holiday that falls on a Saturday.

COLORADO PUC Eleven days per year designated by Statute.

CONNECTICUT DPUC Twelve days per year.

DELAWARE PSC All full-time employees receive their regular pay for twelve holidays each year and any other day or part of a day proclaimed by the Governor as a holiday. As prescribed in the Delaware Code, when an approved holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding business day is considered the legal holiday. When an approved holiday falls on a Sunday, the following business day is considered the legal holiday.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC Ten days per year.

FLORIDA PSC The State provides 10 paid holidays - New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Friday after Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, a personal holiday which the employee selects and, on a year-to-year bases, an additional holiday has been granted in observance of Martin Luther King's birthday.

GEORGIA PSC Twelve days per year.

HAWAII PUC Ranges between 13 and 14 days depending whether it is an election year (County, State or Federal).

IDAHO PUC Nine holidays per year.

ILLINOIS CC Twelve days per year, plus Election Day.

INDIANA URC Twelve days per year plus any proclaimed by Governor.

IOWA SUB & DOT State employees receive eleven designated holidays off with pay.

KANSAS SCC Nine paid holidays and one free Discretionary Day.

KENTUCKY PSC Eleven days per year.

KENTUCKY RC Eleven days per year.

KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET Eleven days per year.

LOUISIANA PSC Nine legal holidays plus any special holiday proclaimed by Governor.

MAINE PUC Twelve days per year.

MARYLAND PSC Employees receive fourteen (14) paid holidays per year and three (3) personal leave days.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU State employees receive 13 designated holidays and 3 personal days.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC Thirteen days per year.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, TRB & DOT Ten holidays per year.

MISSISSIPPI PSC Ten holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Robert E. Lee's and/or Martin Luther King's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Confederate Memorial Day, Jefferson Davis' Birthday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC Twelve holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Truman's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

MONTANA PSC Ten days per year as follows: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday and Washington's Birthday (observed on the 3rd Monday in February), Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Heritage Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday is set as an official day of observance and not a paid holiday.

NEBRASKA PSC Twelve holidays per year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, President's Day, Arbor Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Day after Thanksgiving and Christmas Day.

NEVADA PSC Twelve paid holidays per year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC Nine holidays per year; each employee is also authorized three floating holidays.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT Employees receive 13 paid holidays per year.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC The following holidays (10) are granted each year: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.

NEW YORK PSC & DOT Twelve paid holidays each year.

NORTH CAROLINA UC There are a total of 11 paid holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving (2 days), and Christmas (2 days).

NORTH DAKOTA PSC Nine paid holidays and every day appointed by the President or the Governor for a public holiday. If a holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be the holiday or if the holiday falls on Sunday, the Monday following shall be a holiday.

OHIO PUC Employees of the State of Ohio are paid for eleven (11) holidays. A holiday falling on Sunday will be observed on the following Monday, and a holiday falling on Saturday will be observed on the preceding Friday. Part-time employees will be paid in accordance with their work schedule.

OKLAHOMA CC Eleven days in 1982, 10 days in 1983, 11 in 1984, 10 in 1985, 11 in 1986, 10 in 1987.

OREGON PUC There are nine official holidays observed during the calendar year. In addition, employees receive 3 hours leave to use the day before or after Christmas or New Year's Day.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC Ten paid holidays are granted.

PUERTO RICO PSC The State provides the following paid holidays (19): New Year's Day, Kings Day, Hostos Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Abolition Slavery Day, Good Friday, De Diego Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Munoz Birthday, Constitution Day, Barbosa Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Election Day (on election year), Puerto Rican Discovery, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.

RHODE ISLAND PUC There are 19 paid holidays each year as follows: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King's Birthday, Independence Day, Victory Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, and Christmas Day.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC Eleven paid holidays plus other declared paid holidays.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC The State provides the following paid holidays (9): New Year's Day - January 1, President's Day - 3rd Monday in February, Memorial Day - last Monday in May, Independence Day - July 4, Labor Day - 1st Monday in September, Pioneer Day - 2nd Monday in October, Veteran's Day - November 11, Thanksgiving Day - 4th Thursday of November, and Christmas Day - December 25.

TENNESSEE PSC There are 11 paid holidays each year.

TEXAS PUC & RC Holidays for State employees are only those authorized by Statute. There are 14 holidays each year. Holidays falling on Saturday or Sunday shall not be observed on the preceding or following days except when specific days are authorized for a Christmas holiday period.

UTAH PSC There are 11 paid holidays each year.

VERMONT PSB There are 12 paid holidays each year.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC Twenty-two paid holidays per year.

VIRGINIA SCC The following holidays (11) are authorized: New Year's Day, Lee-Jackson-King Day (3rd Monday in January), George Washington Day (3rd Monday in February), Confederate Memorial Day (Last Monday in May), Independence Day, Labor Day (1st Monday in September), Columbus Day (2nd Monday in October),

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

PAID HOLIDAYS
(Continued)

General Election Day (the Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November), Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving Day (4th Thursday in November), Christmas Day.

WASHINGTON UTC Employees receive ten paid statutory holidays and one paid personal holiday each year.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC Twelve paid holidays plus election and other "declared" holidays.

WISCONSIN COT & PSC Twelve and one-half holidays are granted each year which includes three personal holidays.

WYOMING PSC Nine paid holidays are granted.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BD. A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General. The statutory holidays are New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

ALBERTA PMC All employees receive 11 statutory holidays.

ALBERTA PUB Twelve days per year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC Holidays are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

CANADIAN RTC A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General; New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday or St. Jean Baptiste Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU Thirteen paid holidays per year.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU Holidays for Board employees are as authorized by the Nova Scotia Labour Act and those enjoyed by Provincial Government Employees – a total of ten days per year.

ONTARIO EB A civil servant is entitled to 11 statutory holidays per year plus any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or Lieutenant Governor: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Civic Holiday (first Monday in August), Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Rememberance Day, Christmas Day, and Boxing Day.

ONTARIO TSC Eleven statutory holidays.

QUEBEC PSB There are 13 paid holidays each year.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE

FCC Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC Commission employees are eligible for life insurance benefits available to all Federal employees.

ICC Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to life insurance benefits under 5 USC 8701.

ALASKA PUC Employer pays for basic life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance costs. Additional up to $60,000 payable by employee.

ARIZONA CC Various options of life insurance are available to all probationary, permanent or temporary employees who work for certain minimum hours per week. Life insurance premiums are paid by the State, with additional insurance available at group rates, paid by the employee.

ARKANSAS PSC Group Term Life insurance is available in connection with State Health/Medical Plans.

CALIFORNIA PUC Upon employee's death, retirement system provides a fully-paid $5,000 group term life insurance program in addition to the six months salary and a return of the employee's contributions ($25,000 for managers). If at the time of death the employee would have been eligible to retire, the eligible survivor can elect the 1957 survivor benefit in lieu of the six months salary and the return of the contributions.

COLORADO PUC Employees have option of three life insurance plans.

CONNECTICUT DPUC Group term life insurance partly paid by employee.

DELAWARE PSC Eligible employees may join the Group Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan issued to the State by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Contributions are based upon age, annual salary and dependent coverage.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC All staff members who participate must contribute to the life insurance plan; the Commission contributes 33% and the employee or staff member must pay the additional cost.

FLORIDA PSC Career Service employees are covered by term life insurance, with a corresponding amount of Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance. The state pays two-thirds of the cost for active employees; retirees pay the entire premium. Amount of coverage is: Full-time or part-time, under 71 - determined by multiplying annual salary by the appropriate age factor; full-time or part-time, 71 or over -a flat $1,500. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees are provided life insurance equal to twice their annual salary at no cost to the employee.

GEORGIA PSC A group life insurance policy is part of the retirement plan.

HAWAII PUC Commissioners and staff are provided with a life insurance plan.

IDAHO PUC The State of Idaho provides insurance equal to the amount of the employer's annual salary (one-half that amount after age 70).

ILLINOIS CC The State provides one-half of annual salary as life insurance. Various additional options are available to employee at employee's expense.

INDIANA URC The State makes available life insurance at reasonable costs.

IOWA DOT & SUB Permanent full-time employees receive $10,000 life insurance coverage paid by the State. State employees may add life insurance coverage up to $50,000 through a payroll deduction plan.

KANSAS SCC Commissioners and staff receive group life insurance protection equal to 100% of gross annual earnings. All employees may purchase additional group life insurance with payroll deduction plan.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSP. CABINET A $5,000 life insurance policy, for each employee, is paid for by the State. Employees have the option to purchase additional life insurance through payroll deductions.

LOUISIANA PSC Employees are provided a life insurance plan with the PSC paying half of the premium.

MAINE PUC Life insurance is provided to all permanent employees; the plan also provides for accidental death payment of twice the face amount of the policy; certain benefits are also provided for dismemberment. Each employee has the option to be insured for an amount of life insurance based upon annual compensation free to the employee. Additional increments up to four times annual compensation also available.

MARYLAND PSC State Retirement and Pension Plans include provision for payment of one year's annual salary, after one year of active service, to the primary beneficiary designated on the Retirement Plan.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU Group insurance plans offer additional life insurance at rates which vary according to age and salary categories. Premiums for optional coverage are paid for entirely by the employee.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC Life insurance is provided equal to twice employee salary rounded upward to nearest thousand dollars – State pays 100% of premium.

MINNESOTA DOT The State of Minnesota provides life insurance to all employees.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC & TRB Life insurance varies from a minimum of $15,000 to twice the annual salary for managers and commissioners.

MISSISSIPPI PSC The life insurance program is geared to salary; employee and State share the cost equally. Minimum policy amount is $15,000.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC Two life insurance plans are provided - Basic and Optional. Under the Basic Plan, employees immediately receive $15,000 of coverage at no charge. Under the Optional Plan, eligible employees may purchase life insurance up to an amount equal to three times their annual salary. If member terminates and immediately retires, he will automatically receive $5,000 of continued Basic life insurance coverage.

MONTANA PSC A $10,000 basic life insurance policy is in effect, costing $3.60 per month, and is a part of the $115 State contribution. There are additional life insurance policies available under the State insurance program which may or may not be at the employee's expense and are at the employee's option.

NEBRASKA PSC A $10,000 Life Insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee. Other life insurance options are available to employees at employee expense.

NEVADA PSC A $10,000 life insurance policy is provided for all employees at no expense to the employee; benefit increases to $50,000 for work-related accidental death. Additional supplemental life insurance is available on a voluntary basis for employees and dependents at reduced group rates.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC Term life insurance available to employees; State contributes 84 cents per month.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT Permanent employees normally receive non-contributory life insurance of one and one half times the last year's salary. Additionally, contributory life insurance normally available for one and one-half times the employee's last year's salary.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC Life insurance is provided: The policy has $10,000 Basic Life; $10,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment; $100 weekly indemnity benefit. The State pays a portion of the premium dependent on employee's salary level. Supplemental life insurance may be purchased by the employee at a minimal rate based on age and salary.

NEW YORK PSC & SDOT Death benefit for employees hired prior to July 1, 1973: equal to one month's salary for each full year of service, up to a maximum of three year's salary upon completion of 36 full years of credit. Benefit not payable if death occurs subsequent to retirement. For employees hired between July 1, 1973 and July 1, 1976, benefit is equal to three times annual salary after completion of three full years of service, if entered State service prior to 52nd birthday; benefit is reduced if joined retirement system between ages 52 and 65. Employees hired after July 1, 1976, may choose between the two plans.

NORTH CAROLINA UC Commissioners and staff members entitled to one year's salary as death benefit up to $20,000.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC The 1971 legislature passed a bill which included a uniform group life insurance contract to provide $1,000 coverage for each employee.

OHIO PUC Employees are covered by the State Group Life Insurance Plan. Under this plan, each employee under age 65 is insured in the amount of $2,000 for each year of total Ohio public service up to five years, for a maximum of $10,000 or an amount equal to the insured person's annual salary, up to $75,000. For employees age 65, the amount of insurance reduces 50% but will be no less than $5,000. For employees age 70 and older, insurance coverage is terminated. An employee must be employed by the State one year before he/she becomes eligible for this insurance. The premium is paid entirely by the PUC.

OKLAHOMA CC Employees are provided with $20,000 life insurance.

OREGON PUC Management and executive service employees receive a fully paid life insurance plan which provides a principal sum equal to the employee's annual salary rounded up to the next multiple of $1,000. There is also an employee-paid accidental death and dismemberment plan. Unrepresented employees may enroll in a group plan available through the employer, but paid by the employee. There is also an employee-paid accidental death and dismemberment plan for which employee chooses the principal amount.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC Group life insurance is fully paid by employer. Term insurance is set annually to the nearest thousand of an employee's salary, not to exceed $40,000.

PUERTO RICO PSC With a small monthly payment eligible employees may join the Association of Commonwealth Employees' Life Insurance.

LIFE INSURANCE
(Continued)

RHODE ISLAND PUC Each new employee is automatically covered in the life insurance program unless he/she declines in writing. Each covered employee is provided with an amount of group life insurance equal to the amount of his/her annual compensation taken to the next higher multiple of one thousand dollars, plus an equal amount of group accidental death insurance with dismemberment coverage.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC The State pays 100% for employees and offers optional group life.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC The State provides a group life insurance policy contingent on the employee's salary and offers an optional employee-paid supplemental plan.

TENNESSEE PSC Fringe benefits applicable to Commissioners and staff members include life insurance.

TEXAS PUC & RC The State pays $107.00 on a comprehensive medical care plan which includes $4,000 life insurance and $4,000 accidental death and dismemberment insurance for the employee only. Optional coverage is available on a volunteer basis for an employee's dependents. Additional life, accidental death and dismemberment benefits are also available at the employee's expense.

UTAH PSC A group life basic term insurance plan is available and the State pays for the employee the nominal cost of coverage. At a small additional cost, the employee's dependents may be covered.

VERMONT PSB Group life insurance is provided to each State employee for an amount equal to current salary, with a base minimum of $10,000. The State pays 75% of the premium.

VIRGINIA SCC The Commonwealth holds a group life insurance policy. An employee aged 65 and under is insured for approximately two times the next highest $1,000 of his annual salary, at no cost to the employee.

WASHINGTON UTC Group Life insurance is provided to each State employee in the base amount of $5,000, the State paying the premium. Optional term insurance up to $100,000 is available at group rates.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC Group life insurance is provided each State employee in the base amount of $10,000, the State paying the premium after one year of service.

WISCONSIN COT & PSC After six months of employment, new employees may purchase life insurance equal to their annual earnings (rounded off to the next higher $1,000 multiple). Employee may elect to receive an additional amount of life insurance equal to 50% or 200% of earnings rounded off to the next highest $1,000. The life insurance provided is group term insurance with liberal benefits.

WYOMING PSC Group life insurance is available -- $10.00 paid by State on employee only

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BD. Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.

ALBERTA PMC All employees are covered for twice their annual salary for death by natural causes and an additional twice their salary for death by accidental means. The premiums are fully paid by the Commission.

ALBERTA PUB Participation in a group life insurance plan is a condition of employment for all full-time salaried employees. Premium costs are split between the employee and the government. Coverage of each employee is 2.5 times regular salary rounded out to the next highest $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000 coverage for each bargaining unit employee and $120,000 for each Management employee.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC Life insurance benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

CANADIAN RTC Employees excluded from collective bargaining have a life insurance plan valued at twice their salary. There is also an optional plan in addition to this term insurance.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU The Board participates in a government sponsored Group Life Insurance Plan paying 50% of the premiums. Insurance is term life and coverage is two times annual salary.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU Employees are enrolled as part of the Provincial Government Group Life insurance plan. Standard coverage is twice salary with optional coverage available to a maximum of four times salary.

ONTARIO EB For Basic life insurance (compulsory) and post retirement insurance, employer pays 100% of premium; Supplementary life insurance and Dependent coverage is also available at employee expense.

QUEBEC EGB Automatic life insurance is provided -- $3,000 up to once or twice times salary.

QUEBEC PSB Basic $6,400 life insurance provided free of charge by employer; optional supplementary group life insurance available at employee expense.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN

FCC
Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC
Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.

ICC
Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Federal employees.

ALABAMA PSC
All Merit System employees are members of the State Retirement System and contribute 5% of gross earnings with employing agencies paying another 6.55%. Benefits for retirement are contingent on years of service and earnings.

ALASKA PUC
Contributions to the retirement plan are paid by both employer and employee.

ARIZONA CC
All probationary and permanent employees are members of the State Employees Retirement System. Deductions are made per pay period based upon uniform percentage of gross revenue; vested after 5 years.

ARKANSAS PSC
Commissioners and Staff are covered by Public Employees Retirement System fully funded and paid by the State. Retirement System provisions include ten (10) years service to vest in the system, and retirement at any age after thirty (30) actual years of state service.

CALIFORNIA PUC
State employees have a separate retirement system. All employees become members of the Public Employee's Retirement System when they are hired except those on less than half-time basis. A second-tier retirement plan is also available on a voluntary basis for new and existing employees.

COLORADO PUC
State employees have a mandatory retirement system -- Public Employees Retirement Association.

CONNECTICUT DPUC
Tier I - Contributions are paid by employer and employee; Tier II - contributions are paid by the State only.

DELAWARE PSC
All Commissioners and staff are covered under the State Employees' Pension Plan. Employees become eligible at age sixty-five with at least five years credited service, at age sixty with at least fifteen years credited service, or with thirty years of credited service. The Pension Plan is supported by contributions from both the State and its employees - with the State paying most of the cost. Employees hired after July 1, 1976 contribute 3% of their gross salary over $6,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC
The Commission and employees contribute equally to the retirement plan.

FLORIDA PSC
All employees are covered under the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The State contributes 13.38% of each Career Service and Selected Exempt Service employee's annual salary. There is no contribution made by the employee. Career Service and Selected Exempt Service employees become vested after completing ten years of service. Normal retirement is after completion of 30 years, or after ten years and having reached age 62.

Senior Management Service employees are given an option regarding their retirement program. They may participate in the FRS plan in which the State contributes 14.12% of each Senior Manager's annual salary with no contribution by the employee; or the Optional Annuity Plan in which the employee and the State both contribute 7.72%. Senior Managers in this plan have full and immediate vesting.

GEORGIA PSC
All staff members are eligible to participate in the State Employees Retirement Plan.

HAWAII PSC
The Commission's mandatory retirement plan applies to Commissioners and staff members.

IDAHO PUC
The State of Idaho matches the scheduled contribution of employees to the retirement plan established according to their salaries.

ILLINOIS CC
Employees must contribute 4% of salary to the retirement plan; the employer pays an additional percentage.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

INDIANA URC
The State contributes 3% of salary to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF); employees may keep money in the guaranteed fund; or they may take one of two investment options which are not guaranteed.

IOWA DOT & SUB
The IPERS program, administered by the State Employment Security Commission, provides retirement benefits for employees. Employees contribute 3.7% and the State contributes 5.75% of gross salary.

KANSAS SCC
The employee pays 4% of gross earnings into the Public Employees Retirement Plan. The State pays a changing percent toward his/her retirement -- at present time 3.04%.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSP. CABINET
The State contributes 7.45% to the retirement plan and employees contribute 5% of gross salary.

LOUISIANA PSC
Commission employees are covered under the State retirement plan. Employee pays 7%; employer pays 11.2% (effective 7/1/87).

MAINE PUC
All regular full-time employees must join the Maine State Retirement System as a condition of employment. Benefits are financed by contributions from employees (6.5% of pay) and the State, whose contribution is determined by actuarial computations. Normal retirement age is fixed at 60; compulsory retirement age at 70.

MARYLAND PSC
Employees are provided with a retirement or pension plan.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU
Employees hired after January 1, 1984, contribute 8% to the retirement plan. Employee contributions are used to provide an annuity upon retirement and interest is paid annually on these contributions. Employees must work for 10 years to be vested. Persons who terminate are entitled to receive their accumulated contributions without interest on these funds. The Commonwealth provides retirees an annual pension based on age, length of service, and salaries earned in the highest three years.

MICHIGAN DOT AND PSC
Full retirement benefits age 55 with 30 years service, fully funded by State; benefits equal 1.5% of final average salary times years of service; vested after 10 years, payable at age 60.

MINNESOTA DOT
The State of Minnesota provides retirement benefits to all employees.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC & TRB
7.63% of gross income each pay period is set aside for retirement income; employees contribute 3.73%, the State contributes 3.9%. Benefits include: (A) Retirement Annuities - 1. Full-age 65; Age 62-30 years credited service; 2. Modified or reduced Age 55-10 years of service; (B) Disability Benefit; C) Deferred Annuity; (D) Refund; (E) Lump Sum Death Payment; (F) Surviving Spouse Benefit; (G) Combined Service Annuity Benefit.

MISSISSIPPI PSC
All State employees are required by law to be members of the retirement system. Deductions are made from employee's compensation in the amount of 6% with the State contributing 8.75%. Employees may retire after 30 years service with full benefits. For retirement before age 65, with less than 30 years service, the monthly allowance is reduced 3% for each year of age under 65. For retirement after 25 years service there is a 6 2/3% reduction for each year of service below 30 years and under 60 years of age.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC
The Missouri State Employees Retirement Plan (entirely state funded) applies to Commissioners and Staff members who work more than 1,000 hours per year. Commissioners and staff members are eligible to receive graded vested benefits if at least 5 years but less than 10 years of creditable service has been completed and employment was terminated prior to age 65. Participants with 30 years creditable service at age 55 may receive full benefits. The formula for determining monthly benefits is: 1-1/3% X average monthly compensation X years creditable service.

MONTANA PSC
A retirement plan is provided. Employees contribute 6.00% and the employer contributes 6.417% each month. The State retirement plan is optional to elected officials.

NEBRASKA PSC
Eligibility in the State Retirement System is optional at age 25 with one year of service and mandatory at age 30 with two years of service. Employee contributes 3.6% up to $24,000 and 4.8% thereafter, with the State contributing 1.56% of employee contribution. The employee becomes 100% vested after 5 years participation. There are several benefit elections upon retirement; benefit amount varies with the option selected.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

NEVADA PSC
All persons employed by the State of Nevada at half-time or more are required to be members of the retirement system. Employees vest in plan after 10 years service. Two contribution methods: Employee/Employer Paid Retirement - Employee contributes percentage of gross wages (percentage set by Legislature) which is matched by state; Employer Paid Retirement - Mandatory for new employees hired after July 1, 1985 and upon vesting in system for existing employees. Employees' gross salary is reduced by an amount equal to employee's contribution on Employee/Employer paid plan less administrative costs and then 100% of contributions are paid by the State. Amount received upon retirement under either contribution method will be determined by the benefit election made upon retirement.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
All permanent employees are members of State retirement system and contribute a percentage of gross wage.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT
Pension rights attain from date of permanent status. All permanent employees are required to join the pension system. Contributions are made by both the State and the employee. Generally employees are eligible for a retirement allowance at age 60 of 1/60 times average salary for the last three years times number of years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 25 years, but allowance decreased if under age 55. There is a special retirement allowance for veterans of one-half of the last year's salary after 20 years of service at age 62. Provisional employees with one year of service are required to join the pension system.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC
All classified and exempt employees are members of the Public Employees Retirement Association and contribute a percentage of gross wages - Member, 6.18% and Employer, 13.83%. Normal retirement eligibility conditions: At any age with 25 or more years credited service; at age 60 with 20 years; at 61 with 17 years; at 62 with 14 years; at 63 with 11 years; at 64 with 8 years; at 65 with 5 years. Amount of normal retirement pension based on final average salary (the average salary for the 36 consecutive months of credited service producing the largest average; credited service time; pension factor applicable to each year of credited service under particular coverage plan.

NEW YORK PSC & SDOT
The retirement plan is non-contributing, minimum retirement age 55 years; benefits - 1/60 of the three highest consecutive years' salary times number of years service up to 24; 1/50 for 25 or more years service (half-pay) for those entering State service prior to July 1, 1973. For those entering State service from July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1976, same as above except that to receive full benefits one must retire at age 62; may retire at age 55 with reduced benefits. For those entering State service after July 1, 1976, substantially the same as those entering after July 1973 except that after January 1, 1977 such employees will be required to contribute three percent of their gross salary to the retirement plan.

NORTH CAROLINA UC
The State Employee's Retirement Plan applies to Commissioners and staff members. Employees contribute 6% of salary, employer contributes 11.19%. The annual retirement benefit is 1.58% of average final compensation times the years of creditable service; full benefits at age 65 with 5 years of creditable service or after 30 years of creditable service; reduced benefit plans are available for early retirement.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC
The state contributes 9.12% to the Retirement System; 4% of that amount is contributed on the employee's behalf and credited to their retirement account.

OHIO PUC
Employees of the PUCO are members of the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Membership is mandatory for all employees except those specifically exempted under PERS rules. The State and the employee both contribute to the retirement fund at the following percentages of gross wages: employer - 13.7%, employee - 8.5%. Employees are eligible to retire with full benefits after 30 years of service at any age. There are provisions for survivor benefits with this system.

OKLAHOMA CC
Employees participate in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. For FY 87, State share is 14% of salary, employee pays 0%, up to $25,000, option to pay 10% on excess of $25,000 to maximum of $40,000.

OREGON PUC
The retirement plan is fully funded by employer. Membership in the retirement system is mandatory for all permanent employees working in excess of 600 hours per year, after completing 6 months with a participating public employer.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC
Employee contribution 5% for basic retirement benefit; 6.5% for employees hired on or after July 22, 1983. Approximate formula for basic retirement benefit: Years of Service X Final Average Salary (High 3 years) X 2%. Full benefits after 35 years of service or age 60 with 3 years of service; disability retirement after 5 years. Vesting or actuarially reduced benefits after 10 years of service. Reduced Pension available after 30 years of service at age 53 (legislation expires 6/30/90).

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

PUERTO RICO PSC
Employee pays 4% of salary and the government pays 7% to the retirement plan, administered by the Governor's Office of Personnel.

RHODE ISLAND PUC
All full-time State employees under age 60 automatically become members of the State retirement system. Employee contributes 7% of salary by payroll deduction each pay period; an employee leaving State employment before retirement is paid in a lump sum the total amount deducted during employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
Staff members are automatically enrolled in a plan administered by the South Carolina Retirement System.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
All State employees are covered by the State retirement system. Employee and employer both contribute 5% of gross salary (after withholding). Minimum eligibility for retirement benefits is five years of service at age 55. Employee contributions plus interest refundable if employee leaves State employment and elects refund.

TENNESSEE PSC
A retirement plan fully funded by employer is applicable to Commissioners and staff members.

TEXAS PUC & RC
Each employee must become a member of the Employees Retirement System of Texas, which requires that 6% of each month's gross salary be withheld by the employing agency. Retirement laws require the State to contribute 7% based on each employee's monthly gross salary to each employee's retirement account. These funds are invested by the Retirement System to provide a retirement annuity at such time as the employee becomes eligible to retire. Minimum eligibility is ten years State employment at age 60. The employee's contributions plus 5% interest is refundable if he or she leaves State employment prior to ten years service.

UTAH PSC
All State employees are covered by the Utah State Retirement System, fully funded by the employer.

VERMONT PSB
Effective 7/1/78, all permanent employees are covered by a mandatory, non-contributory retirement plan.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC
Staff members are regular employees of the Government of the Virgin Islands and entitled to the same fringe benefits which include retirement.

VIRGINIA SCC
The Commonwealth supplements Federal Social Security benefits with provisions for retirement on account of age or disability. Prior to 1980, the employee and the Commonwealth shared the costs; currently the Commonwealth pays the employee 5% contribution as well as the State's share. Employees hired prior to April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed until October 1983 plus accrued interest on the amount paid, if they terminate prior to retirement. Employees hired after April 1980 are entitled to the 5% they contributed prior to October 1983 as well as the 5% the Commonwealth is currently contributing if they terminate prior to retirement. Normal retirement age is 65 (or 60 with 30 years of service) with no mandatory retirement age. A retired State employee may purchase hospitalization/medical insurance through the Commonwealth.

WASHINGTON UTC
Retirement benefits are computed at the rate of 2% for each full year of State service based upon the salary for the two highest consecutive years of service for Plan 1 and the five highest consecutive years of service for Plan 2 commencing on or after October 1, 1977. Some alternative options are available which provide protection for beneficiaries with corresponding reduction in benefits to the employee.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC
The mandatory Public Employees Retirement Plan is funded by Employee contribution of 4.5% of salary and 9.5% State contribution.

WISCONSIN DOT, PSC & COT
Participation in a State-operated retirement program is mandatory (with certain technical exceptions). Retirement benefits for career employees retiring at or after the normal retirement age, when added to Social Security Benefits, should equal approximately 50% to 80% of the employee's average earnings during the three years of highest earnings. 100% of the State Retirement Plan is paid by the State (with certain exceptions).

WYOMING PSC
Participation in the Wyoming Retirement System is mandatory. Currently, employees contribute 3.71% of salary to the system; the State contributes 5.68%; the PSC contributes 1.86%. Vesting occurs after participating 48 months.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLAN
(Continued)

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD
Board employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Both the employer and employee contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.

ALBERTA PMC
All employees are required to contribute to Federal and provincial pension plans.

ALBERTA PUB
Public Service Pension Plan - The Alberta Government provides a pension plan which is based on salary and years of service. Canadian Pension Plan - All employees are required to participate according to the Canada Pension Act. Benefits under this plan are payable upon retirement.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC
A retirement plan is available to the staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

CANADIAN RTC
Commission employees are eligible for retirement benefits available to all Canadian Federal Government employees. Employer and employees contribute in equal shares to the Public Service Superannuation Plan and the Canada Pension Plan. Employee pensions are indexed under the Supplementary Retirement Benefit Act.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU
The Board participates in the Pension Plan of the Government of Newfoundland and the Canada Pension Plan and pays 50% of the cost. Commission members have the option of electing to be covered instead under the Board's Pension Regulations for commissioners. This non-contributory system is paid in full by the Board, however, there are no survivor benefits.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU
The Board and staff are covered by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act. Employee premiums are based on salary with a stepped rate of between 5.4% and 7.0% of salary. One half of premiums are paid by the Board.

ONTARIO EB
Public Service Superannuation Fund (PSSF) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP) - employee pays 6% of salary and employer pays 6% of salary plus actuarial deficits for PSSF; Superannuation Adjustment Fund (Pension Escalation Fund) - employee and employer pay 1% of salary.

ONTARIO TSC
Fringe benefits are in accordance with Provincial Government policy.

QUEBEC EGB
Employees automatically join the retirement plan and contribute seven percent of their salary to the fund.

QUEBEC PSB
Accumulation of pension credits at the rate of 2% per year with a maximum of 35 years (or 70%) based upon the average salary during the five highest paid years of service. Controllers or staff members contribute 7% of salary to the fund.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE

FCC Commission employees are eligible for sick leave benefits available to all Federal employees.

FERC Sick leave accrues at rate of 13 days per year, without limit on accumulation. Unused sick leave at time of separation cancelled without payment. In event of retirement the unused time is treated as additional service for the purpose of computing annuity.

ICC Commissioners, staff officials and employees are entitled to sick leave under the following statute: 5 U.S.C. sec. 6301.

ALABAMA PSC An allowance of four hours per biweekly period is allowed for sick leave, the accumulation limit being 150 days.

ALASKA PUC Senior Management (ie Commissioners, Executive Director, Attorneys) have no sick leave but a higher level of annual leave. All others have fifteen days per year.

ARIZONA CC Each full-time employee is entitled to eight hours per month with unlimited accrual and forfeiture of total accrued at termination.

ARKANSAS PSC Sick leave accrues at a rate of one day per month with a 90-day maximum accrual.

CALIFORNIA PUC After completion of a monthly pay period each full-time employee earns eight hours of sick leave. Sick leave can be used each month as earned. Employees are also permitted to use accrued sick leave for family illness or injuries.

COLORADO PUC Sick leave--one day per month--no limit no accrual.

CONNECTICUT DPUC Sick leave accrues at fifteen days a year.

DELAWARE PSC Sick leave is accrued monthly at the rate of 1-1/4 days, and may accumulate without limit. A maximum of ninety days credit shall apply for cash payment and only under the following conditions: retirement, and in case of lay-off at the rate of one day's pay for each two days of unused sick leave, or death at the rate of one day's pay for each day of unused sick leave. Sick leave may be used when an employee or member of immediate family is sick.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC Sick leave is earned by staff members at the rate of 4 hours every two weeks. The three Commissioners and the People's Counsel are not granted leave on the basis of length of service. It is entirely an individual decision, but generally they follow the same guidelines as do the other staff members.

FLORIDA PSC Career Service employees earn sick leave at the rate of 4 hours and 20 minutes monthly. Senior Managers and Selected Exempt employees annually earn 120 hours and 104 hours, respectively. There is no limit on the number of hours of sick leave credits an employee may accumulate. Upon separation from the State, employees with ten or more years of service receive payment for a percentage of their unused sick leave.

GEORGIA PSC Each employee receives 1-1/4 days of sick leave per month.

HAWAII PUC Commissioners and staff receive 21 days sick leave per year.

IDAHO PUC Sick leave accrues approximately one day per month--based on hours worked.

ILLINOIS CC Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month--accumulative.

INDIANA URC Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per two months.

IOWA DOT & SUB All permanent classified employees of the State accrue sick leave at the rate of one and one-half days for each month of service. All accrued sick leave is placed in an employee's active sick leave account.

KANSAS SCC The Commissioners and staff members earn eight hours sick leave each month. Upon retirement compensation for thirty days is paid if person has completed 8 or more years and has accumulated 100 or more sick days; compensation for 45 days paid if 15 or more years service and accumulated more than 125 sick days; pay for 60 days if 25 or more years service and accumulated 150 or more sick days. Sick leave is not subject to a maximum allowable accumulation.

KENTUCKY PSC, RC AND TRANSP. CABINET Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

LOUISIANA PSC Sick leave earned on length of service: 0-3 years, 12 days/year; 3-5 years, 15 days/year; 5-10 years, 18 days/year; 10-15 years, 21 days/year; 15 years or more, 24 days/year.

MAINE PUC Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month worked.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

MARYLAND PSC Sick leave is accrued at 15 days per year. There is no limit on accrual, and the balance is credited towards retirement.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU One and one-fourth days per month after one full month's service; accumulated indefinitely, but not paid for upon termination. Upon retirement, employee may receive up to 20% of accumulated sick leave in cash.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC Thirteen days annually.

MINNESOTA DPS, PUC, DOT & TRB Four hours per two weeks; reduced to two hours per two weeks after accumulation of 900 hours.

MISSISSIPPI PSC Major Medical leave is earned, per month worked:

1 month to 3 years	8 hours per month	12 days per year
37 months to 8 years	7 hours per month	10.5 days per year
97 months to 15 years	6 hours per month	9 days per year
Over 15 years	5 hours per month	7.5 days per year

Major medical leave may be used for the illness or injury of an employee, only after the employee has used one (1) day of personal leave for each absence due to illness. Upon retirement unused leave may be credited toward additional state service.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC Sick leave accrues at one and one-fourth days a month regardless of the length of time of service. No limit on accrual.

MONTANA PSC Sick leave is accrued at the rate of 12 days per year and, upon retirement, one-fourth of any sick leave is paid to the employee at his present salary.

NEBRASKA PSC Sick leave is earned at the rate of 96 hours per year during the first five years of employment and progressively increases until 240 hours per year are earned during the 19th year of continuous employment and thereafter. Maximum accrual is 1440 hours. One-fourth of any sick leave accrued is payable upon retirement at current salary rate--maximum payable is 360 hours.

NEVADA PSC Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days a month.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC Sick leave earned at the rate of 1.25 days per month. Bonus leave: An employee shall receive one day of bonus leave for each three-month period during which time the employee does not utilize any sick leave and 1/3 of a day for each month thereafter.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT Employees receive one day sick leave per month during the first calendar year of service. Thereafter, they receive 15 days per year. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year. At retirement, permanent employees are eligible for payment for 1/2 of their unused sick leave to a maximum of $15,000.

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC Eight hours a month is granted for sick leave with no restriction on the amount accumulated. Over 600 hours of sick leave can be converted to cash at the rate of 50% hourly rate up to 120 hours--at retirement up to 400 hours.

NEW YORK PSC & DOT Thirteen or ten days per year, dependent upon negotiating unit to a maximum accumulation of 165 days; sick leave at one-half pay granted on basis of two weeks for each six months service.

NORTH CAROLINA UC Each employee earns eight hours sick leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill. One month of credit is allowed for each 20 days of unused sick leave credited to an employee at retirement.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC Sick leave (regular employees only): Based on 40-hour week, allowance is one day per month. No maximum accumulation. No payment made for accumulated sick leave at termination of employment.

OHIO PUC All full-time permanent employees are credited with 80 hours of sick leave as of December 1st of each year. New employees appointed after December 1st of each year is credited with 80 hours of sick leave minus 3.1 hours for each pay period elapsed since December 1. Part-time and temporary employees accrue 2.1 hours of sick leave for each 80 hours of work.

OKLAHOMA CC Persons employed July 1, 1985, or after: 10 days/year, 130 days accumulation limit; persons employed before July 1, 1985: 15 days/year, 130 days accumulation limit.

OREGON PUC All full-time employees earn sick leave credits of 8 hours per month, accumulated indefinitely. There are specific uses for sick leave. Part-time employees receive a prorated amount of sick leave credits based on the number of hours worked.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

PENNSYLVANIA PUC Sick Leave - 200 days maximum accumulation. Payment for portion of unused leave at retirement, subject to certain age and service requirements. Thirty percent of accumulated sick leave to a maximum of 60 days paid. 13.0 days earned annually (5% of regular hours paid).

PUERTO RICO PSC One and one-half days per month; maximum accrual of 90 days at end of year.

RHODE ISLAND PUC Sick leave: Thirty-five hour work-week employee accrues four (4) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; forty-hour work-week employee accrues five (5) hours for each bi-weekly period of service; total amount allowed to accumulate - 875 hours (35 hour work-week), 1,000 hours (40 hour work-week).

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC One and one-fourth days per month. Can accrue up to 195 days and carry over from one calendar year to the next any unused sick leave to a total maximum carry over of 180 days.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 4.3077 hours every two weeks, which is 14 days per year; no limit on accrual.

TENNESSEE PSC Sick leave earned at the rate of 1 day per month for all employees. No maximum amount of accrual.

TEXAS PUC & RC Each employee earns eight hours leave each month with unlimited accumulation. Sick leave may be used when the employee or a member of the employee's immediate family is ill.

UTAH PSC Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per two-week pay period or thirteen days per year. As an incentive to reduce sick leave abuse, after an employee has accumulated eighteen unused sick leave days, any sick leave days accumulated during any calendar year in excess of eight days may be converted to a scheduled vacation period the following year.

VERMONT PSB Up to 5 years - one day each month; 5 to 10 years - one and one-fourth days each month; 10 to 20 years - one and one-half days each month; 20 and over - one and three-fourth days each month.

VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC Thirteen days sick leave per year is granted.

VIRGINIA SCC Probationary and permanent employees are credited with ten hours (1-1/4 days) of sick leave each month. Unused credits may be accumulated without limit. Earned sick leave permits the continuation of full pay during absences caused by illness or injury. Special benefits are allowed if an illness is compensable by the Workman's Compensation Act. Upon separation, an employee is paid for one-fourth of unused sick leave up to a maximum of $2,500.

WASHINGTON UTC Employees are credited with one day of sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual. Partial cash compensation is made under certain circumstances.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC Employees earn one and one-half days sick leave per month. There is no limit on accrual.

WISCONSIN COT & PSC Employees begin to earn sick leave immediately upon employment. Four hours of sick leave are earned for each biweekly period of service. Unused sick leave may accumulate from year to year without limit. Unused sick leave is converted to cash credit for payment of health insurance premiums upon retirement.

WYOMING PSC Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month; with no maximum accumulation. Employees are paid upon separation for one-half of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 120 days (up to 60 days paid).

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD Basic sick leave amounts to 1 1/4 days per month.

ALBERTA PMC Liberal sick leave is granted. Absences of more than three days must be substantiated by a medical certificate.

ALBERTA PUB Separate provisions are made for casual illness leave (three successive work days or less) and general illness leave (more than three successive days and substantiated by a medical certificate). Annual casual illness leave entitlement is ten work days with pay with each day used being deducted from the annual entitlement and is not accumulated from one year to the next. General illness leave entitlement is 60 days with 100% salary entitlement accruing over six years of consecutive employment. In the second year of employment the entitlement is 15 days at 100% of salary and 45 days at 70%. The sixth year is 100% salary entitlement.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UC Sick leave benefits are available to staff subject to the terms established through plans offered by the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

SICK LEAVE
(Continued)

CANADIAN RTC Basic sick leave amounts to 1-1/4 days per month.

NEWFOUNDLAND BPU Sick leave is earned at the rate of two days per month of service. Maximum accumulated is 480 days.

NOVA SCOTIA BPU Short term sick leave is available at an accumulating rate of 2 days per month worked to a maximum of 100 days. No part of the sick leave is payable on retirement or termination. For illnesses lasting over 100 days, there is a long-term disability program available.

ONTARIO EB Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay–may be supplemented by vacation credits.

ONTARIO TSC Six days at full pay, 124 days at 75% pay.

QUEBEC EGB Commissioners: No cumulative sick leave plan. Staff: Cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month.

QUEBEC PSB Controllers and Division Heads: No cumulative sick leave plan; Chairman's approval requested. Staff members: Cumulative sick leave plan, 1 day per month; medical certificate may be requested.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following agencies reported that Social Security supplementation is provided for all employees.

FERC **
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
FLORIDA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC*
INDIANA URC
IOWA SUB
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
KENTUCKY RC
KENTUCKY TC
MARYLAND PSC
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
MINNESOTA DPS & PUC
MISSOURI DOT
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC
NEW YORK PSC
NEW YORK SDOT
OKLAHOMA CC
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
PUERTO RICO PSC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
UTAH PSC
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN COT
WISCONSIN PSC

*For employees hired after November 1, 1968.

**For employees first hired in the Federal service after January 1, 1984.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The following agencies reported that coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act is provided.

FCC
ALASKA PUC
ALBERTA PUB
ARIZONA CC
ARKANSAS PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC
DELAWARE PSC
FLORIDA PSC
GEORGIA PSC
HAWAII PUC
IDAHO PUC
ILLINOIS CC
INDIANA URC
IOWA DOT
IOWA SUB
KANSAS SCC
KENTUCKY PSC
KENTUCKY TC
LOUISIANA PSC
MAINE PUC
MARYLAND PSC
MASSACHUSETTS DPU
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
MINNESOTA DPS & PUC
MISSISSIPPI PSC
MISSOURI DOT
MISSOURI PSC
MONTANA PSC
NEBRASKA PSC
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC
NEW YORK PSC
NORTH CAROLINA UC
NORTH DAKOTA PSC
NOVA SCOTIA BPU
OKLAHOMA CC
ONTARIO EB
PENNSYLVANIA PUC
RHODE ISLAND PUC
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
TENNESSEE PSC
TEXAS PUC
TEXAS RC
UTAH PSC
VERMONT PSB
VIRGINIA SCC
WASHINGTON UTC
WEST VIRGINIA PSC
WISCONSIN PSC
WYOMING PSC

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS

ALASKA PUC
Supplemental Benefits System replaced Social Security in Alaska State Government. The System gives employees option of additional medical and/or life insurance with remaining funds being put into an annuity account for retirement. New employees hired after 7/1/86 must contribute to Medicare through FICA withholding. All State employees are eligible to become members of the State Credit Union; a deferred Compensation Plan is offered to employees; employees may be granted fifteen days of military leave per year; leave for jury duty may be granted to employees; and five days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.

ARIZONA CC
Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Arizona State Employee Federal Credit Union for which there is a $.50 per person membership fee. There is also a deferred compensation plan.

ARKANSAS PSC
Deferred Compensation Plan available at option of employee; optional insurance plans (ie, cancer policy) are available with payroll deduction; some employee/management training courses are paid by State; paid court leave; paid time off for annual military reserve training; credit unions are available with payroll deduction.

CALIFORNIA PUC
Bereavement leave is a paid leave benefit separate from sick leave. Employees may request up to three days of bereavement leave per fiscal year.

COLORADO PUC
A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. Bereavement leave is a paid benefit, employee may be granted up to 5 days for death of a member of the immediate family.

CONNECTICUT DPUC
A Deferred Compensation Plan is available. All State employees are eligible for membership in the State Employees Credit Union. Optional life insurance/disability plans, paid leave for military duty, jury duty, bereavement and maternity are available. The State Employee Suggestion Program provides cash awards for suggestions adopted and used by the State. State-paid training courses/seminars and a tuition reimbursement program are also offered.

DELAWARE PSC
Credit Union: Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the State of Delaware Federal Credit Union for which there is a $5.00 membership fee. **Deferred Compensation**: There are five investment options available through the State Plan. Participants must defer at least $21.00 per month and may defer as much as 25% of their gross compensation as a State employee, as long as that amount does not exceed $7,500 annually. **Blood Bank**: Annual membership in the Delaware Blood Bank is paid by the State.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
A Deferred Compensation Program is available through payroll deduction. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of his or her pay and have Federal Taxes on this amount deferred until retirement or termination. In addition each employee is eligible to become a member of the District of Columbia Credit Union for a $5.00 membership fee.

FLORIDA PSC
Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan and is optional to all State employees.

HAWAII PUC
Deferred compensation plan, credit union, tuition reimbursement, funeral leave, jury duty, and sabbatical leave.

IDAHO PUC
The Idaho Public Employees Deferred Compensation Program is a tax sheltered savings plan offered to State employees through payroll deduction. The program permits an employee to set aside a portion of pay prior to paying taxes on it. The money also earns interest without currently paying taxes on the interest.

ILLINOIS CC
Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees. Also available are employee credit union and tuition reimbursement.

INDIANA URC
Credit Union: credit union for loans and savings.

IOWA SUB and DOT
Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income (maximum of $7,500 per year) on which Federal tax is deferred until retirement or termination. This is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

KANSAS SCC
Deferred compensation plan; Awards program; tuition reimbursement; jury duty and funeral leave; 12 days with pay for Military Reserve Annual Training. Employee retirement contributions are withheld before tax payroll deductions.

KENTUCKY PSC
DEFERRED COMPENSATION: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income in the 457 (max of $7,500) and/or 401k (max of $7,313) plans, with federal and state income tax deferred until retirement or termination. These plans are in addition to the State retirement plan. CREDIT UNION: Employees may join State credit union. OTHER BENEFITS: Idea Award program, educational assistance, jury duty, 10 days with pay for military reserve annual training and merit employee incentive program.

KENTUCKY RC AND TRANSP. CABINET
State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Awards program is available as well as job related tuition reimbursement.

LOUISIANA PSC
Credit union; deferred compensation plan; jury duty, educational and funeral leave; incentive program.

MAINE PUC
Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUC for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.

Credit Union: All State employees are eligible to become members of the employee credit union and the Maine State Employees Association is one of three bargaining units.

MARYLAND PSC
State employees may join Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan. Bereavement leave available from Sick Leave Accrual Tuition Plan for job-related college level courses.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU
Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the State retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.

MICHIGAN DOT & PSC
Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.

MINNESOTA PUC
Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees.

MISSISSIPPI PSC
Credit union for borrowing and saving.

MISSOURI DOT & PSC
All employees are eligible for membership in the Missouri State Employees Credit Union. Employees may participate in a deferred compensation program up to 25% of their gross income.

MONTANA PSC
Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of taxable income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year, whichever is less, and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination of employment. This plan is in addition to the retirement plan, and is optional to all State employees. **Credit Union:** checking accounts, loans and all ordinary banking transactions.

NEBRASKA PSC
All State employees are eligible to become members of the State Credit Union; deferred Compensation Plan; fifteen days of military leave: leave for jury duty and five days funeral leave is granted for immediate family.

NEVADA PSC
Deferred Compensation Plan; Membership in credit union; Automobile and homeowners insurance on payroll deduction with discount for State employees.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC
Deferred compensation, credit union, and employee suggestion and incentive program.

NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT
Other benefits include deferred compensation, credit union, awards program, and tuition reimbursement.

AGENCY FRINGE BENEFITS

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

NEW MEXICO PSC & SCC
Other Benefits: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the commission for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for commissioners and staff members; Credit Union services are available to employees; a Deferred Compensation Plan is also available up to 25% of gross income.

NEW YORK PSC
Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing personal problems; credit union; leave for child care, military duty; achievement and performance awards program, suggestion program.

NEW YORK SDOT
Credit Union: All State employees and dependents are eligible for membership in the NYS Employees Federal Credit Union. **Tuition Reimbursement**: Full or partial tuition reimbursement for job-related courses of study. **Employee Suggestion Program**: Employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State are equitably compensated and/or recognized.

NORTH CAROLINA UC
Credit Union: Membership is open to all State employees, spouses, and dependent children. **Deferred Compensation Plan**: Allows State employees to defer up to 25% of salary before State and Federal taxes are deducted. **Parental Leave:** Leave without pay shall be granted for the actual period of temporary disability not covered by sick or vacation leave.

NORTH DAKOTA PSC
Travel and per diem for seminars, conferences; tuition reimbursement; participation in a deferred compensation plan; employee assistance program for employees who are experiencing problems relating to physical illness, mental or emotional, martial or family relations, alcoholism, drug abuse; credit union, membership awards program, funeral leave, military, jury and leave without pay allowed within guidelines.

OHIO PUC
Deferred compensation plan; Each State employee is eligible to become a member of the Ohio State Employees Credit Union. **Other Benefits**: Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid by the PUCO for seminars, courses, conventions, etc., for Commissioners and staff members.

OKLAHOMA CC
Dental insurance provided to employee, Deferred Compensation available, eligible for credit union membership, optional $20,000 life insurance available.

OREGON PUC
Other Benefits: There are credit unions available at most locations where employees are based throughout the State. Membership is generally $.50 per person. A deferred compensation program which provides several leading institutions from which to choose is available. A PUC service award program provides recognition for increments of 5 years for all State service. The State awards program provides for cash awards or gifts for suggestions made by State employees. Full-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave each fiscal year. Part-time employees receive 8 hours of personal leave after completing 1,040 hours of work during the fiscal year.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC
Other Benefits: State Employees Credit Union; tuition reimbursement for job-related college credit; educational leave without pay; bereavement leave not to exceed five days; maternity leave not to exceed six months; civil leave for jury duty and national disaster emergencies. Additional benefits include: Blood Banks (optional), direct deposit of pay, military leave with and without pay, Savings Bonds through Payroll Savings Plan, State Employee Assistance Program, unemployment compensation and deferred compensation.

SOUTH CAROLINA PSC
State Employees Credit Union and Deferred Compensation Plan.

SOUTH DAKOTA PUC
Credit Union; paid leave for jury duty, National Guard or Reserve duty (15 days per year); educational leave or reimbursement of costs available.

TENNESSEE PSC
State employees are eligible to become members of the Tennessee Workers Credit Union. State of Tennessee has a longevity program whereby an employee gets $95 per year of service after being with the State for 3 years. **Deferred Compensation**: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination.

TEXAS PUC & RC
Credit Union: All State employees are eligible to become members of one of several State employee credit unions and the Texas Public Employees Association.

OTHER BENEFITS
(Continued)

UTAH PSC
Credit Union membership is available. Deferred compensation plans are available.

VERMONT PSB
Credit Union membership is available. Deferred compensation plans are available.

VIRGINIA SCC
Credit Union: An employee may become a member of the State Employees Credit Union. Participation in this cooperative association is secured through the purchase of one of more shares of stock and the payment of a very small membership fee. An employee is then privileged to borrow money from the Credit Union at a low rate of interest and to maintain a savings account which pays interest based upon the earnings of the corporation. Employees may also participate in deferred compensation plan under IRC Section 457. Up to 25% of salary, or $7,500, whichever is less, may be deferred.

WASHINGTON UTC
Deferred Compensation: Employees may defer up to 25% of gross income to a maximum of $7,500 per year for income tax purposes until retirement or termination. Employee contributions to the retirement system is also tax deferred.

WEST VIRGINIA PSC
Credit Union: All State employees are eligible to become members of the West Virginia Public Employees Credit Union. **State Awards Program:** The State Employee Suggestion Program provides for equitable compensation and/or recognition to State Government employees who develop and submit suggestions which are adopted and used by the State.

WISCONSIN COT
Income Continuation Insurance is offered to employees based on insurability-disability coverage provided if accident occurs on job.

WISCONSIN PSC
Deferred Compensation Plan: Employees may put aside up to 25% of gross income up to a maximum of $7,500 per year and have the Federal and State taxes on these amounts deferred until retirement or termination. This plan is in addition to the state retirement plan and is optional to all state employees. **Credit Union:** All employees are eligible for membership in the Wisconsin State Employees Credit Union. **Jury Duty:** Civil leave is granted for jury duty. **Length of Service Pay:** granted after five years of state service. **Exceptional Performance Awards:** available to non-represented employees meeting certain performance criteria at the discretion of the Chairman.

WYOMING PSC
Optional deferred compensation, full-service credit union, and longevity compensation for each five years of continuous service.

CANADIAN AGENCIES

NATIONAL ENERGY BD.
Educational leave with or without pay; Maternity leave; Family responsibility leave.

ALBERTA PMC
Membership fees for accredited professional associations and technical societies are reimbursed. Staff development, through courses, seminars and personal counseling is provided.

ALBERTA PUB
Alberta Union of Provincial Employees: the official bargaining agent for all employees within the bargaining unit. Board staff belong to three of the union's twelve bargaining divisions. A.U.P.E. membership is compulsory upon appointment to all full-time positions in the bargaining unit with compulsory payment of dues. It is the responsibility of the A.U.P.E. to negotiate the terms of the collective agreement, to assist employees with grievances, and to represent them before a three-member Grievance Board, if required.

CANADIAN RTC
Educational leave with or without pay. Maternity leave. Family responsibility leave.

ONTARIO EB
Tuition, registration, travel and per diem is paid for seminars, courses, conventions, etc. for Commissioners and staff members.

PART II

1987 UTILITY AND CARRIER RATE CASES

Introductory Statement

Part II contains information that summarizes utility and carrier rate cases that have been or are being considered (within the reporting period) by regulatory agencies during 1987. Information contained herein is based on data received from the various agencies.

The information is arranged in tables by type of utility and carrier, and then alphabetically by agency and company name. A section is provided for multi-utility rate cases for instances in which a single utility company provides more than one type of service, such as gas and electric, as well as a separate section for miscellaneous utility rate cases, which do not fall into the primary categories. Also, a section is provided for miscellaneous carrier rate cases which includes information on rate increases involving pipelines, limousines, taxicabs, etc.

Data contained in Part II is the actual data received from the agencies. In most of the utility cases the numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. In the cases where the agencies did not round to the nearest thousand dollars, the entire amount is shown. The final increase (in the utility and carrier cases) includes any interim increase granted.

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES														
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Appalachian Power Co.	11/14/86	5,400	01/13/87	5,400	10/30/87		150	09.77		151,309	129,207	22,102		
Arkansas Power & Light	11/10/87	5,700												
Cambridge Electric Light Co. (Change to Canal)	09/10/86	9,452	11/07/86	9,452										
Cambridge Electric Light Co.	02/24/87	206	04/22/87	206										
Carolina Power & Light Co.	01/30/87	37,500	03/31/87	37,500	12/15/87		14,000	09.88		266,853	205,557	61,296		
Central Power & Light Co.	09/30/86	4,900	11/26/86	2,598	11/25/87		1,343			24,806	21,507	3,299		
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	07/31/87	5,500	09/29/87	5,500										
Duke Power Company	08/22/86	7,552	10/23/86	7,552	07/22/87		3,335	09.81		56,061	47,958	8,103		
Illinois Power Co.	12/15/86	989			03/20/87		989	11.04		3,819	3,075	866		
Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.	10/21/87	3,076	12/15/87	3,076										
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.	02/10/87	999			03/10/87		875	09.61		13,066	14,521	(1,455)		
Kanawha Valley Power Co.	08/31/87	751	10/29/87	751										
Kansas City Power & Light Co.	09/09/86	1,062			09/15/87		349	09.09		3,679	2,592	1,087		
Louisiana Power and Light Co.	07/31/86	2,330	12/12/86	1,300	02/26/87		0							
Maine Public Service Co.	10/15/87	392			11/30/87		392							
Metropolitan Edison Co.	10/17/86	1,200	12/12/86	1,200	06/18/87		1,104	10.44		7,198	5,754	1,444		
Monongahela Power Company	05/20/86	1,400	07/18/86	1,400	01/30/87		596	08.87		10,075	8,984	1,091		
New York State Electric and Gas Co.	03/27/86	1,349	06/04/86	1,349	08/13/87		916	10.78		5,285	3,429	1,586		
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	11/03/86	2,900	01/02/87	2,900	09/25/87		1,577	11.68		12,488	7,342	5,146		
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	03/17/86	6,000	05/16/86	6,000	03/13/87		2,632	10.54		16,020	10,444	5,576		
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	09/01/87	905	10/29/87	905										
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	09/08/87	164	11/04/87	104										
Northern States Power Company-Minnesota	12/17/87	3,100												
Northern States Power Company-Wisconsin	11/02/87	2,400	12/30/87	2,400										
Pacific Gas & Electric Company	10/15/87	3,800			11/30/87		3,800	10.72						
Philadelphia Electric Co. and Susquehanna Electric Co.	07/31/86	12,000	09/29/86	12,000	04/20/87		2,396	05.34		29,588	29,010	578		
Potomac Edison Co.	02/19/87	1,637			03/24/87		1,637	07.81		19,579	18,050	1,529		
Public Service Co. of Indiana, Inc.	12/16/86	5,900			03/13/87		5,900	12.98		70,549	54,412	16,137		
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire Inc.	02/27/87	6,600	04/22/87	6,600	09/25/87		6,204	16.74		32,746	27,485	5,261		
Public Service Electric and Gas Co.	11/04/87	1,200			12/11/87		1,200	07.98		8,614	7,927	687		
Southern California Edison Co.	11/05/87	3,500												
Union Electric Company	04/28/86	124	06/27/86	124	05/19/87		59	10.28		278	75	203		
Washington Water Power Company	09/14/87	849	11/13/87	849										
West Penn Power Co.	12/12/86	1,229			01/20/87		1,229	08.17		14,273	13,107	1,166		
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alabama Power Company	09/03/87	(37,130)			10/01/87	(37,130)	Decrease effective under rules of Rate RSE							
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bettles Light & Power Co.	11/12/97	101	12/23/87	97										
Chugach Electric Association, Inc.	05/23/86	3,388	07/07/86	3,321	02/27/87		3,188	01.35	01.35 TIER	97,415	62,331	33,083		

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Chugach Electric Association, Inc.	02/12/87	4,011	03/27/87	4,011										
G & K Electric	06/05/85	180	07/22/85	180	07/28/87	795	181	0	15.00	913	913	0		
Manley Utility Co.	07/31/87	54	09/15/87	48										
Matanuska Electric Cooperative, Inc.	09/05/86	1,210	10/15/86	111	03/27/87	1,220	112	07.72	15.00	742	648	94	70.00 D 30.00 CE	04.60 D 15.00 CE
Municipality of Anchorage d/b/a Municipal Light & Power Department	03/26/86	7,747	05/09/86 07/16/86	(1) 4,054 (2) 7,747	02/18/87		6,426		01.51 Debt Ser					
Municipal Light & Power	09/30/87	6,333	11/20/87 01/15/88	2,355 3,210										
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Power Limited	06/04/86	587,740	10/01/86	44,724	06/01/87	1.192	27,053	10.26	13.00	383,547	261,301	122,246	39.22 D 24.48 PFD 28.47 CE	11.21 D 08.83 PFD 13.00 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Public Service Company	12/18/85	193,947 *			Pending									
* Original rate increase request revised 4/30/86 to $202,510; revised downward 12/19/86 to $193,887 (each change based on a different test year). Final request 6/10/87 $183,398.														
CP National Corporation	01/09/85	232			07/30/87	Dismissed (Arizona operations sold to a municipality).								
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	04/04/86	(690,516)	12/22/86	(79,700)										
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	04/04/86	(690,516)	08/20/86	(343,060)										
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	04/04/86	(690,516)	06/04/86	(359,890)										
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (Electric Dept.)	12/17/85	* 711,900	12/22/86	108,215		6,787,877		11.44	13.80	2,958,883	2,182,272	776,611	46.50 D 09.00 PFD 44.50 CE	09.65 D 09.02 PFD 13.80 CE
* Amended to $527,000														
PacifiCorp (Formerly Pacific Power & Light)	03/11/86	1,975			12/22/86	127,073	1,975	*	13.90	51,203	40,243	10,960	53.00 D 08.00 PFD 39.00 CE	08.55 D 08.35 PFD 13.90 CE
* ROR of 10.64% and ROE of 13.90% found reasonable for Test Year 1987. Due to stipulation, ROR was constrained to 8.62%.														
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	07/03/86	-0-												
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	07/03/86	-0-	01/28/87	(53,900)										
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (SONGS 2 & 3) *	10/27/86	(63,200)												
* To be consolidated with case above. Nuclear Offset case.														
Sierra Pacific (ECAC/AER) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/09/85	(2,366)	02/05/86	(2,852)										
Sierra Pacific (ECAC/AER) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/05/86 *	(3,485)	12/17/86	(3,817)										
* ECAC ** AER	09/05/86 **	(535)	12/17/86	(629)										
Sierra Pacific (ERAM) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/05/86	(559)	12/17/86	(486)										
Sierra Pacific (General Rate Case)	05/08/85	7,841			02/05/86	70,588	4,509	11.67	15.00	* 24,998	16,761	8,236	52.30 D 08.75 PFD 38.95 CE	09.45 D 10.19 PFD 15.00 CE
* Does not include Valmy balancing account amortization of $666,000.														
Southern California Edison (ECAC/AER)	* 02/20/85	434,500	04/02/86	130,000										
* 06/08/85 Amended to 235,300 (Fuel Offset Case)														
Southern California Edison (Fuel Offset Case)	02/05/86	696,500	05/28/86	-0-										

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Southern California Edison (Fuel Offset Case)	09/19/86	302												
Southern California Edison (General Rate Case)	12/26/86	301,500												
Southern California Edison														
-Homestake Mining & Berry Creek Uranium *	02/03/86	82,100												
* Fuel Offset Case														
-Palo Verde, Unit 2	02/02/86	89,200												
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Methods of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No general rate increase cases in 1987.														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power	08/07/87	15,000			02/04/88	2,541,911	(28,271)	10.26	12.60	1,730,338	1,405,398	260,800	52.47 D 09.81 PFD 37.72 CE	04.68 D 00.83 PFD 04.75 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delmarva Power & Light	06/11/86				04/14/87	as filed.								
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Florida Power Corporation	06/20/87	(61,679)			01/04/80	(121,500) *			12.60					
* Settled by stipulation; final decrease does not include a one-time $18.5 million credit to reflect flowthrough of unprotected excess deferred income taxes.														
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Georgia Power Company	04/02/87	804,659			09/30/87	6,369,176	464,091	11.03	13.00			420,874	52.79 D 10.16 PFD 37.05 CE	10.00 D 09.20 PFD 13.00 CE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Commonwealth Edison Company	02/03/87	660,000			07/16/87	Denied								

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bluffton, City of	02/25/87	2.4%			11/04/87	103		06.60		6,912	6,531	198		
Jasper County REMC	05/30/86	310			01/21/87		231	N/A	N/A	7,030	6,204	826		
Kingsford Heights Municipal Electric	02/21/86	75			03/18/87	195	30	09.09		440	422	18		
Marshall County REMC	08/29/86	444			03/04/87	N/A	444	N/A	N/A	5,294				
NIPSCO Electric	04/22/86		07/15/87	28,919										
Pendleton Municipal Electric	11/07/86	164			06/10/87	699	117	05.58	N/A	1,406	1,367	39		
Rush County REMC	08/27/86	427			03/04/87		400			5,397				
Tipmont REMC	08/27/86	902			04/22/87		876			14,888	12,913	1,975		
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Interstate Power Co.	05/01/86	9,755	07/24/86	0	04/09/87	299,618	(2,141)	09.05	11.47	149,249	123,223	28,167	48.66 D 13.67 PFD 37.67 CE	07.57 D 07.67 PFD 11.47 CE
Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.	04/25/86	43,931	07/24/86	19,151	04/02/87	452,858	25,062	10.54	12.37	312,204	251,660	35,482	46.26 D 10.40 PFD 43.34 CE	09.52 D 07.44 PFD 12.37 CE
Iowa Power & Light Co.	06/25/88	(52,090)			Pending	Petition filed by Consumer Advocate Division of Department of Justice								
Iowa Public Service Co.	12/31/87	(3,800)			Pending	Voluntary rate reduction case.								
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost) Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.														
C & W Rural Electric Cooperative	06/05/87	244			08/05/87	3,381	243	08.55	25.40	3,182	2,893	289	76.57 D 23.43 CE	02.60 D 05.95 CE
Caney Valley Electric Co-op Assoc. *(TIER of 1.64)	07/21/86	689			03/18/87	11,189	598	11.16	45.26 *	7,004	5,755	1,249	85.39 D 13.70 CE 00.91 CD	04.90 D 06.20 CE 00.06 CD
Coffey County Rural Electric Co-op Assoc.	11/17/86	271			05/14/87	5,353	220	08.50	23.71	4,242	3,787	455	77.86 D 22.14 CE	03.25 D 05.25 CE
Coffeyville, City of	01/14/87	28			07/30/87	N/A	17	Part 1 of 3-year phase-in.						
Flint Hills Rural Electric Coop. Association	07/15/87	292			11/04/87	8,592	237	07.56	13.72	5,857	5,207	650		
Great Plains Electric Cooperative Inc.	01/27/87	809			04/15/87	12,666	809	03.66	29.29	7,156	6,692	464	94.74 D 05.26 CE	02.12 D 01.54 CE
Jewell-Mitchell Co-op Electric Co.	08/27/86	180			03/11/87	6,145	180	04.78	13.85	5,065	4,786	279	76.58 D 23.42 CE	01.53 D 03.24 CE
Kansas City Power & Light Company * Amended 11/24/86; amended 4/6/87 (Proposal for resolution filed 4/6/87: "Rate Reduction, Equalization and Stabilization Plan").	04/04/86 *				07/07/87	433,445	(14,670)	10.21	12.00	199,569	155,314	44,255	52.15 D 08.22 PFD 39.63 CE	04.62 D 00.83 PFD 04.76 CE
Kansas Electric Power Cooperative *Amended 10/14/86 ** Net Tier 1.02	06/10/86 *	4,089			01/30/87	184,899	(2,730) **			77,305	77,199	106	100.00 D	
Kansas Electric Power Cooperative	12/07/87	3,781	(interim request)		02/03/88	Withdrawn								
Kansas Gas & Electric	07/24/86 12/09/86	155,000	09/27/86 11/15/86	*169,580	03/11/87		155,000 **							

*Phased in over three years.

** Interim rates made permanent for years one and two of phase in. Delayed increases for years three and four to be permanent at implementation. Approved rate stability plan filed 12/9/86.

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
KPL Gas Service (Electric portion)	02/25/87	(28,151)			07/31/87	824,707	(40,651)	10.86	12.98	392,029	302,480	89,549	47.02 D 04.03 PFD 48.96 CE	04.25 D 00.26 PFD 06.35 CE
Leavenworth-Jefferson Electric Co-op	08/26/87	No revenue increase			11/04/87	Dismissed								
Lyon County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	11/17/86	271			05/14/87	3,987	215	08.77	22.55	3,099	2,749	350	76.63 D 23.37 CE	03.50 D 05.27 CE
NCK Electric Co-op Inc.	11/21/86				01/13/87	Withdrawn								
NCK Electric Co-op, Inc.	06/24/87	161			Pending									
Ninnescah Rural Electric Co-op Assn.	10/03/86	498			03/10/87	7,870	432	07.48	26.21	5,741	5,152	589	79.85 D 20.15 CE	02.20 D 05.78 CE
Radiant Electric Cooperative	07/30/87	279			09/08/87	4,811	274	08.29	14.50	3,458	3,059	399	59.58 D 40.42 CE	02.43 D 05.86 CE
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Green River RECC	07/31/87	11,779			09/01/87	N/A	9,685	N/A						
Henderson-Union RECC	08/04/87	9,402			09/01/87	N/A	7,700	N/A						
Kentucky Power Co.	01/26/87	(6,780) *			06/11/87	N/A	(6,940)	N/A						
Kentucky Utilities Co.	01/26/87	(12,993) *	03/01/87	(9,760)	06/11/87	N/A	(19,335)	N/A						
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	01/26/87	N/A *			06/11/87	N/A	(23,152)	N/A						
Union Light, Heat and Power	01/26/87	(464) *			06/21/87	N/A	(1,280)	N/A						
*** Rate cases related to the Tax Reform Act of 1986.**														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Beauregard Electric Co.	07/23/87	(862)			11/02/87		(862)							
Gulf States Utilities	07/25/86	194,000			12/05/87		63,000	11.30	12.00				48.00 D 12.00 PFD 40.00 CE	10.78 D 11.05 PFD 12.00 CE
Louisiana Power & Light	09/23/85	444,398			01/30/87	2,957,555	266,900	10.75	12.00	1,574,726		317,937	50.00 D 13.00 PFD 27.00 CE	09.88 D 10.57 PFD 12.00 CE
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Bangor Hydro-Electric *** Commission** initiated investigation.	12/22/86		04/01/87	(6,250)	12/22/87	110,889	(11,150)	11.56	11.75				50.60 D 07.40 PFD 42.00 CE	11.94 D 07.96 PFD 11.75 CE
Central Maine Power Company	04/06/87	(9,800)			05/07/87		(9,800)	Stipulated settlement - Tax changes, ROR changes						
Maine Public Service Company	05/29/87	(1,500)			07/29/87		(1,500)	Stipulated settlement - Tax changes, etc.						
Stonington & Deer Isle	06/30/87				08/24/87	637	(46)	11.41	11.50	981		133		
*** 1/30/87 Commission** adopted rule requiring investor-owned utilities to adjust rates because of Tax Reform Act, lower cost of capital and other factors.														
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	07/24/86				05/05/87	3,121,053	(76,294)	09.78	12.85				46.88 D 10.14 PFD 42.98 CE	N/A 08.17 PFD 12.85 CE

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Continued)														
Conowingo Power Co.	09/05/86	6,105			03/03/87	30,543	3,685	11.72	13.60				49.20 D 10.80 PFD 40.00 CE	10.49 D 10.38 PFD 13.60 CE
Potomac Electric Power Company	07/24/86	*			05/12/87	1,136,807	(21,874)	09.80	12.65				51.40 D 06.51 PFD 42.09 CE	N/A 07.10 PFD 12.65 CE
* Commission ordered investigation regarding just and reasonable current rates.														
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Western Massachusetts Electric	12/17/86	23,249			06/30/87	431,362	12,506	10.32	12.50	229,578	120,792	31,905	49.67 D 12.96 PFD 13.37 CE	09.08 D 08.79 PFD 12/50 CE
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
InterState Power Co.	07/01/86	2,473	08/23/86	1,162	05/01/87	71,923	374	09.61	12.43	36,407	19,188	6,734	48.64 D 12.02 PFD 39.34 CE	07.59 D 08.57 PFD 12.43 CE
Minnesota Power & Light	05/01/87	4,353	06/30/87	4,837	03/01/88	543,192	(9)	09.35	11.56	334,858	279,547	55,866	52.11 D 08.41 PFD 39.48 CE	07.93 D 07.89 PFD 11.56 CE
Otter Tail Power Company	06/26/86	13,905	07/01/86	10,783	04/27/87	174,958	7,259	10.03	12.00	86,286	64,160	14,099	43.13 LTD 01.93 STD 09.94 PFD 45.00 CE	08.70 LTD 07.14 PFD 12.00 CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arkansas Power & Light Co.	12/12/86		2nd year phase-in		03/21/87		1,377							
Citizens Electric Corporation*	11/19/86				01/15/87		1,551							
* 3rd year phase-in of FERC approved wholesale rates.														
Empire District Electric Company	10/09/87				10/15/87		(3,400)	Stipulated Settlement TRA 1986						
Kansas City Power and Light	04/06/87				05/05/87		7,700	2nd year phase-in incorporating TRA 1986						
Union Electric Company	03/24/87				04/24/87		57,400	3rd year phase-in incorporating TRA 1986						
Union Electric Company	04/24/87				12/31/87	3,967	5,602 *	09.94	12.01				53.62 D 09.60 PFD 36.78 CE	08.78 D 08.24 PFD 12.01 CE
* Staff Complaint - Callaway phase-in terminated.														

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Montana-Dakota Utilities	05/23/86	4,550	09/17/86	885	06/22/87	66,972	2,526	10.65	12.30	34,211	27,189	7,136 1st Mortgage	08.22 D 09.02 PFD 12.30 CE 10.25	00.71 D 01.02 PFD 04.37 CE 04.55
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Nevada Power Company	May 1987 Staff initiated investigation					(16,000)								
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire *** Tariff in effect under Bond.**	05/29/86	58,934	01/01/87	58,934 *										
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Atlantic City Electric Company	04/26/85	91,900	Phase I		04/03/86	966,804	13,587	11.42	14.10	591,213	480,804	110,409	47.57 D	04.57 D
			Phase II		04/27/87	977,884	31,409	11.42	14.10	622,622	510,948	111,674	07.97 PFD 44.46 CE	00.58 PFD 06.27 CE
Jersey Central Power & Light Company	07/12/85	67,300			06/24/86	1,486,270	30,926	10.47	15.10	1,498,660	1,343,048	155,612	39.11 D 09.64 PFD 42.17 CE	03.25 D 00.85 PFD 06.37 CE
Public Service Electric & Gas Company	12/13/85	846,153 829,575 update 77[illegible],000 update			02/13/87	6,377,297	344,234	10.65	13.00	3,393,624	2,714,442	679,182	43.95 D 08.20 PFD 47.13 CE	03.81 D 00.66 PFD 06.13 CE
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Did not report for 1987.														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
El Paso Electric Company	01/30/87	13,894			11/02/87		5,018							
El Paso Electric Company	11/20/87	5,530			Pending									
Rio Grande Electric Cooperative	04/16/87	65			03/07/88		60	04.34						
Southwestern Public Service Company	11/24/87	(2,650)			12/21/87		(2,650)		14.50					
NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY Did not report for 1987.														

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	09/26/86	12,174			07/25/87	764,444	(8,666)	10.36	13.40	377,287	298,091	79,196	53.70 D 09.50 PFD 36.50 CE 00.30 CD	08.96 D 06.72 PFD 13.40 CE 06.75 CD
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.	03/30/87	(132,536)			04/01/87		(132,536)	08.88	11.70	By Settlement				
Freeport, Village of	10/23/86	1,594				15,189	981	06.68	07.25	By Settlement				
Long Island Lighting Company	11/26/86	82,982				1,765,676	0	11.25	14.20	1,632,648	1,434,068	198,580		
New York State Electric & Gas Corporation	02/23/87	41,684 General 613 Street Lighting			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	04/18/86	163,276 General 1,463 Street Lighting			03/16/87	4,526,898	74,256 643	10.45	04.82	2,142,084	1,669,023	473,061	50.37 D Bankers Accept. 00.46 11.77 PFD Gas Supp. Refunds 00.20 37.04 CE 00.16 CD	09.17 D 06.40 08.10 PFD 08.50 13.00 CE 06.75 CD
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	08/11/87	149,837 General 1,572 Street Lighting			Pending									
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	07/18/87	(8,900)			07/20/87	514,132	(8,900)	09.72	12.50	320,134	270,178	49,956		
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	07/30/87	(4,201)			10/15/87		(4,091)	Stipulated						
Pennsylvania Electric Company	07/30/87	(121)			09/23/87	N/A	(121)	09.95	12.70					
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/22/86	[illegible],958 General 844 Street Lighting			07/09/87 08/01/87	1,087,647	13,000 498	10.48	13.20	513,107	399,121	113,986	54.70 D 08.40 PFD 36.90 CE	09.15 D 07.15 PFD 13.20 CE
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	10/14/86	* 1,641 General 29 Street Lighting			01/02/87 01/01/87		1,200 23							
* **Updated to 1,223 on 11/21/86** (wage increase)														
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/21/87	27,910 General 297 Street Lighting			Pending									
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	12/23/87	2,335 General 78 Street Lighting			Pending									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Carolina Power & Light Company	01/06/87	173,351			08/27/87	2,682,526	92,467	10.45	12.63	1,418,323	1,117,196	301,127	48.50 D 08.50 PFD 43.00 CE	08.81 D 08.74 PFD 12.63 CE
Carolina Power & Light Company	09/10/87	205,100			Pending									
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Northern States Power Company	07/31/87	6,075			03/24/88	153,112	(427)	09.48	11.24	87,753		14,777	43.69 D 11.06 PFD 45.25 CE	08.35 D 06.74 PFD 11.24 CE

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	11/17/86	256,791			12/15/87	2,178,134	16,999	10.78	13.72	1,318,819	1,083,928	16,999	50.54 D 11.82 PFD 37.54 CD	05.29 D 01.16 PFD 05.15 CE
Ohio Power	06/08/87	135,143			Pending									
Toledo Edison	11/17/86	131,341			12/15/87	927,876	69,671	11.53	13.50	589,331	456,155	63,506	50.52 D 11.13 PFD 37.56 CE	05.29 D 01.16 PFD 05.07 CE
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Division	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities.												
Caddo Electric Cooperative	10/01/86	1,013												
Choctaw Electric Cooperative	06/03/86	361			03/26/87	20,740	327	Authorized Debt Adjustment Clause for equity					31.68 CE	10.32 CE
Cimmarron Electric Cooperative	04/16/86	731	09/29/86	622	08/21/87	17,720	219	07.08					28.60 CE	10.77 CE
Cookson Hills Electric Cooperative	04/03/87	816			12/23/87	15,886	<596	08.34					33.25 CE	13.93 CE
Kiwash Electric Cooperative	03/24/86	419			04/14/87	10,440	329	04.12					35.09 CE	02.11 CE
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	10/22/86	(50,200)	10/29/86	(8,433)	Phase I									
			12/02/86	(8,967)	Phase II		(50,200)	10.40	13.50				43.96 CE	12.46 CE
Ozarks Electric Cooperative	08/12/86	329			06/24/87	9,101	298	08.65					38.10 CE	14.22 CE
Pueblic Service Company of Oklahoma	10/23/86	0			09/28/87	801,025	(13,536)	10.59	13.50				45.22 CE	13.50 CE
Southwestern Public Service Company	10/23/86				09/28/87	18,820	(495)	11.33	13.50				47.09 CE	13.50 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CP National Electric	10/24/86	6,316	11/26/86	3,200	07/21/87	Entire amount revoked, increase denied.								
CP National Electric	11/19/86	2,554	11/26/86	1,753	07/21/87	Entire amount revoked, increase denied.								
Pacific Power & Light Company	06/16/86	37,000			01/08/87	1,292	22,585	10.35	12.40	644	511	134	47.30 D 09.30 PFD 43.40 CE	04.14 D 00.83 PFD 05.38 CE
Portland General Electric Company	03/06/86				10/14/87	1,493	(20,911)	11.14	12.75	733	566	166	48.34 D 09.40 PFD 42.26 CE	04.69 D 01.06 PFD 05.39 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Duncannon, Borough of	11/17/86	72			01/29/87	327	72	08.08	08.08	524	494	31	100.00 CE	08.08 CE
Duquesne Light Co.	06/11/86	47,537			04/09/87	1,754,298	47,537	11.18	13.50	790,384	594,253	196,131	50.40 D 08.60 PFD 41.00 CE	09.90 D 07.58 PFD 13.50 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Carolina Power & Light	02/27/87	42,200			08/26/87	655,368	23,155	10.50	12.75				48.84 D 08.36 PFD 42.80 CE	08.81 D 08.89 PFD 12.75 CE
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company	07/29/87	6,000			12/22/87		2,000							

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Otter Tail Power Company	06/30/87	1,013			10/30/87	30,449	341	09.96	11.75				44.33 D 10.06 PFD 45.60 CE	08.74 D 07.24 PFD 11.75 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kingsport Power Co.	12/05/86	2,403			05/29/87	27,857	1,078	11.41	12.40				60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.75 12.40 CE
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bluebonnet Electric Cooperative, Inc.	03/02/87	4,758			08/17/87	69,479	3,132	08.86	Total cost of service allowed			34,660		
Dickens Electric Cooperative	06/24/87	1,396			12/18/87	16,155	1,017	07.00	Total cost of service allowed			11,146		
Guadelupe Valley Electric Cooperative	06/22/87	1,311			12/18/87	50,782	279	10.50	Total cost of service allowed			34,365		
Hill Country Electric Cooperative	10/22/86	1,016			04/16/87	11,775	691	10.00	Total cost of service allowed			10,856		
Hunt-Collin Electric Cooperative	11/12/86	297			04/06/87	3,355	247	13.31	Total cost of service allowed			2,379		
Lower Colorado River Authority	05/20/87	25,400			12/03/87	476,510	26,474	18.54	Total cost of service allowed			117,118		
Navasota Valley Electric Cooperative	01/16/87	882			09/11/87	15,039	881	10.00	Total cost of service allowed			11,383		
Rio Grande Electric Cooperative	12/19/86	2,245			06/23/87	32,424	1,862	09.00	Total cost of service allowed			12,854		
Tex-La Electric Cooperative	12/22/86	3,273			05/27/87	123 *	2,905	12.00	Total cost of service allowed			31,955		
* $161 million in Nuclear CWIP excluded from rate base.														
West Texas Utilities Company	05/19/867	51,323			11/30/87	563,018	33,967	10.90	Total cost of service allowed			297,520	45.53 D 08.54 PFD 45.93 CE	10.32 D 08.07 PFD 12.00 CE
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Power and Light Company	03/02/87	(1,400)			03/18/87		(1,400)							
Puget Sound Power and Light Company	05/15/87	(19,100)	TRA 86 effects		06/15/87		(19,200)							
Washington Water Power Company	06/20/86	17,100			02/24/87	559,662	15,527	10.67	12.90					
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Appalachian Power Company	03/09/87	(4,600)			10/01/87		(10,700)							
Chesapeake Light & Water Company	02/24/87	(46)			03/26/87		(46)							
Chesapeake Light & Water Company	08/06/87	9			09/08/87		11							
Wheeling Electric Company	11/16/87	(437)			12/28/87		(437)							
Wheeling Electric Company	11/14/86	637			01/01/87		637							

1987 ELECTRIC UTILITY RATE CASES

APPLICATION			INTERIM ACTION		FINAL ACTION									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Madison Gas & Electric Company	10/10/86	3,809			05/28/87	206,420	(8,794)	11.49	13.50	129,179	100,120	29,059	49.72 D 02.38 PFD 47.90 CE	08.73 D 08.70 PFD 13.50 CE
Northern States Power Company	06/01/87	10,746			12/22/87	287,115	2,607	11.22	12.70	208,840	179,390	30,628	41.43 D 58.57 CE	08.69 D 12.00 CE
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	07/01/86				01/27/87	12,052	(59)	12.78	13.50	24,870	23,297	1,572	53.56 D 46.44 CE	09.04 D 13.50 CE
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	07/01/87				12/17/87	12,826	(251)	11.82	13.50	24,809	23,140	1,669	52.94 D 47.06 CE	09.04 D 13.50 CE
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	05/01/87				12/22/87	1,707,284	8,744	11.69	13.00	1,017,977	823,528	194,449	43.49 D 04.83 PFD 51.68 CE	08.62 D 05.90 PFD 13.00 CE
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	01/05/87	(5,175)			03/31/87	609,490	(15,000)	10.64	13.00	382,641	309,113	73,535	43.55 D 07.60 PFD 48.85 CE	08.54 D 06.36 CE 13.00 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	04/28/86	9,897			07/09/87	510,643	(1,293)	11.08	12.90	353,131	297,057	57,286	43.82 D 08.17 PFD 48.01 CE	08.38 D 06.69 PFD 12.90 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Big Horn County Electric Cooperative, Inc.	12/16/86	10			03/17/87	6,105	10	08.26		2,706	[illegible]			
Garland Light and Power Company	02/13/87	18			04/06/87	1,539	18	09.33		1,151	[illegible]			
Niobrara Electric Association, Inc.	09/11/86	168	11/06/86	161	02/02/87	5,654	161	05.09	Stipulated	3,786	3,498			
Pacific Power & Light Company	11/24/86	5,000			04/07/87	478,800	5,000	09.56	Stipulated	248,086	202,335			

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1987 Electric Utility Rate Cases are as follows: Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE, Customer Deposits=CD, Cost-Free Capital=CFC, Long-Term Debt=LTD, Deferred Compensation=DC, Gas Refunds=GR, Bankers Acceptance=BA.

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alabama Gas Corp.	12/04/86	2,032			01/01/87		2,032	Rate change effective under rules of Rate RSE.						
Alabama Gas Corp.	09/03/87	2,449			10/01/67		2,449	Rate change effective under rules of Rate RSE.						
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northwestern Utilities Limited	06/30/87	16,254			03/18/88	475,917	(8,253)	09.80	13.25	359,992	313,354	46,638	38.70 D 25.20 PFD 34.70 CE	11.99 D 08.51 PFD 13.25 CE
Tilley Gas Company (1986) (1987)	11/26/86	26 34	12/17/86	19	03/13/87	67 76	23 32	13.60	14.50	81 85	72 75	9 10	60.00 D	13.00 D
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Black Mountain Gas Company (Cave Creek Division)	03/16/87	177			Pending									
Black Mountain Gas Company (Page Division)	03/16/87	208			Pending									
Southwest Gas Corporation (Apache Division)	11/21/86	6,264 *			09/01/87	141,576	6,464	08.16	Stipulation and Agreement					
* Revised 3/16/87 to $8,993.4 when company filed different test year data.														
Southwest Gas Corporation (Papago Division)	11/21/86	45,196 *			09/01/87	329,782	32,588	06.48	Stipulation and Agreement					
* Revised 3/16/87 to $43,580.2 when company filed different test year data.														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
ARKLA, INC. (ALG Division)	05/08/87	18,301			12/16/87		7,300							
ARKLA Energy Resources	05/18/87	13,800			11/04/87									
Louisiana Nevada Transit Company	06/20/87	74			04/10/87	521	14	07.67	12.20	632	584	32	33.51 D 34.88 CE	10.00 D 12.20 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (CAM) (Fuel Offset)	09/30/85	(240,000)	06/04/86	(222,900)										
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	03/17/86	(256,500)	06/04/86	(196,942)										
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Fuel Offset Case)	09/30/86	*136,300	12/22/86	-0-										
* Amended to 65,300														
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (Gas Department)	12/27/85	*205,500	12/22/86	(676)		1,650,661		11.44	13.80	1,054,585	865,769	108,816	46.50 D 09.00 PFD 44.50 CE	09.65 D 09.02 PFD 13.80 CE
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (CAM) (Fuel Offset)	10/06/86	-0-												

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (Gas Dept.; CAM) (Fuel Offset Case)	04/16/86	(53,000)	08/20/86	(4,046)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	09/17/85	(117,100)	06/04/86	(107,700)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	09/17/85	(117,100)	01/07/86	(229,126)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	02/22/85	(22,854)	01/07/86	(26,616)										
Southern California Gas (Fuel Offset Case)	03/28/86	99,400	08/20/86	99,400										
Southern California Gas (CAM) (Fuel Offset Case)	09/09/86	*277,309												
* $14,200 Stipulated by Joint Statement														
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Citizens Utility Company	02/20/87	506			06/30/87	4,163	192	11.42	13.20	9,755			28.74 D 71.26 CE	
KN Energy, Inc.	12/15/86	(352)			01/01/87	11,119	(352)						36.93 D 03.42 PFD 46.68 CE	
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power *Combined with electric division	08/07/87	*15,000			02/04/88	219,989	(2,234)	10.26	12.60	212,623	179,698	22,571	52.47 D 09.81 PFD 37.72 CE	04.68 D 00.83 PFD 04.75 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation * Rate of return adjustment due to 1986 Tax Reform Act	09/01/87	*			12/15/87	*								
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Average Test Period)														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Florida Gas Co., Div. of Chesapeake Utilities	04/07/87	1,145	06/08/87	829	01/26/88	8,065	1,235	10.15	13.90	3,233	2,764	469	24.81 D 04.45 TC 10.81 DT 56.66 CE 03.21 CD	06.62 D 0 TC 0 DT 13.09 CE 08.64 CD

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
South Florida Natural Gas	07/14/86	343	12/19/86	88	08/04/87	1,242	50	11.06	13.23	804	697	107	41.39 D 34.74 PFD 00.65 DT 15.64 CE 07.59 CD	10.07 D 12.00 PFD 0 DT 13.23 CE 08.67 CD
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	03/31/87	9,911			06/25/87		(4,750)							
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
United Cities Gas Company	12/19/86	976			11/04/87	10,411	433	11.13	13.15	13,153	11,945	1,159	42.06 LTD 09.66 STD 05.19 PFD 43.09 CE	09.63 LTD 09.25 STD 09.95 PFD 13.15 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Aurora Municipal Gas	08/27/86	48			06/17/87		48	04.96	02.33	1,595	1,550	45		
Community Gas	04/10/87	263			12/02/87	2,053	242	11.02	12.25	2,700	2,473	226		
Indiana Gas	06/06/86	19,931	09/18/87	6,425	12/09/87	408,380	6,425	07.70	10.01	399,798	368,352	31,446		
Indiana Michigan	05/13/86	39,551			09/09/87	1,684,667	(5,000)	09.33	13.00	670,771	478,592	192,180	04.07 D 00.83 PFD 03.80 CE	09.83 D 09.67 PFD 13.00 CE
Lincoln Natural Gas	05/14/87	191			11/04/87	290	195	11.42	11.91	1,013	980	33		
Westfield Gas Corp.	09/30/86	168			04/22/87	427	168			634	616	18		
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Great River Gas Co.	06/02/86	626	10/10/86	339	05/04/87	4,217	252	11.81	09.87	15,772	15,145	375	72.70 D 27.30 CE	12.53 D 09.87 CE
Iowa Public Service Company	08/18/87	12,435	11/13/87	6,081	Pending									
Peoples Natural Gas Co.	05/29/86	8,627	08/27/86	4,235	05/28/87	42,113	160	10.33	12.20	148,167	143,736	4,272	54.46 D 08.42 PFD 37.12 CE	09.08 D 10.16 PFD 12.20 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arkansas Louisiana, Inc.	03/13/86	2,827			01/13/87	17,690	1,946	11.15	13.00	27,725	25,753	1,972	51.56 D 00.10 PFD 48.34 CE	04.86 D 00.01 PFD 06.28 CE
Auburn, City of	01/15/87	29			07/07/87	N/A	19	N/A	N/A	120	113	7		

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
K N Energy, Inc.	11/17/86	4,984			07/14/87	25,254	2,118	10.88	12.00	38,528	35,780	2,748	40.51 D 10.01 PFD 49.48 CE	04.18 D 00.76 PFD 05.94 CE
KPL Gas Service Co.	02/25/87	(2,387)	03/30/87	(2,387)	10/20/87 *	N/A	(2,387)							
* Made interim rate reduction permanent, granted further rate reduction effective 1/1/88 of $1,762,377, noted and filed economic development rider.														
KPL Gas Service	11/25/87	24,842			Pending									
Midwest Energy, Inc.	05/14/87	262			11/23/87	2,760	259	07.41	12.60	6,167	5,963	204	78.21 D 21.79 CE	04.66 D 02.75 CE
Twin County Gas	09/12/86	26			03/16/87	133	18	10.67	13.50	386	372	14	63.57 D 35.51 CE 00.92 CD	05.87 D 04.74 CE 00.01 CD
Twin County Gas	03/17/87	32			11/09/87	123	24	10.48	15.50	314	301	13	N/A	N/A
Note: Weighted Cost of Capital Allowed.														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delta Natural Gas Company	01/26/87	230 *			06/11/87	N/A	316							
Elam Utilities	01/16/87	29			07/30/87	401	9	08.67	N/A	328	295	34	100.00 D	08.67 D
Ken-Gas of Kentucky, Inc.	05/19/86	Initial rates			05/21/87	437	269	09.40	15.00	269	227	41	91.80 D 08.20 CE	09.10 D 15.00 CE
Mike Little Gas Company	03/27/87	109			10/01/87	N/A	100	N/A						
Mt. Olivet Natural Gas Company, Inc.	04/20/87	10			08/10/87	71	4	10.00	06.90	185	178	7	100.00 CE	
Union Light, Heat & Power	01/26/87	(362)*			06/11/87	N/A	(818)	N/A						
Valley Gas, Inc.	09/08/86	50			04/08/87	80	24	14.00	15.00	230	219	11	31.00 D 69.00 CE	12.00 D 15.00 CE
Valley Gas Company	05/28/87	2			07/21/87	N/A	2	N/A						
Western Kentucky Gas	01/23/87	(333)* Phase I (273)* Phase II			06/11/87	N/A	(437)	N/A						
Western Lewis-Rectorville Water & Gas District	07/15/87	50			02/04/87	N/A	53	N/A						
* Rate investigations related to the Tax Reform Act of 1986.														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Dixie Gas Co., Inc.	10/06/86	189			08/26/87		103		11.00	2,533				
Entex, Inc.	03/20/87	5,008			12/01/87		3,225	11.77	12.50					
Reserve Public Utilities	08/18/86	56			03/13/87		56							
Trans LA Gas Co., Inc.	03/27/86	5,195			02/27/87	34,809	3,610	10.77	12.00				34.27 D 65.73 CE	08.41 D 12.00 CE
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern Utilities, Inc.	06/30/87				10/20/87		(150)	09.93		17,339	15,143	2,196		
* 1/30/87 Commission adopted rule requiring all investor-owned utilities to adjust rates due to Tax Reform Act, lower cost of capital and other factors.														

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Baltimore Gas and Electric Company	07/24/86	*			05/05/87	329,853	(1,990)	09.78	12.85				46.88 D 10.14 PFD 42.98 CE	N/A 08.17 PFD 12.85 CE
* Commission ordered investigation regarding just and reasonableness of current rates.														
Eastern Shore Gas Company	10/07/87	43			11/13/87	785	35	11.00						
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Commonwealth Gas	06/16/87	15,673			12/31/87	137,060	15,666	11.20	13.25	234,321	218,655	15,344		
Essex County Gas	03/16/87	1,805			09/30/87	31,729	1,227	12.35	13.00	33,694	29,768	3,926	45.04 D 01.58 PFD 53.38 CE	11.87 D 05.60 CE 13.00 CE
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Northern States Power	03/27/86	19	05/23/86	17	01/27/87	156,013	15	09.82	12.16	256,417	247,515	8,999	43.61 LTD 02.30 STD 08.64 PFD 45.00 CE	08.34 LTD 06.71 STD 06.04 PFD 12.16 CE
Peoples Natural Gas Company	03/17/86	8	04/29/86	6	01/16/87	32	3	10.52	12.75	141	139	2	47.00 LTD 08.90 STD 06.30 PFD 37.80 CE	09.11 LTD 08.73 STD 10.15 PFD 12.75 CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bowling Green Gas Co.	11/30/87	28			Pending. Informal rate case filing.									
Kansas Power & Light Co.	12/07/87	(1,500)			01/04/88		(2,029)							
Kansas Power & Light Co.	02/13/87	(529)	03/09/87	(529)	Pending									
Laclede Gas Co.	05/22/87	(7,000)			07/01/87		(7,000)	Stipulated settlement.						
Missouri Valley Natural Gas Co.	04/01/87	(36)			05/01/87		(36)	Stipulated settlement.						
St. Joseph Light & Power Co.	10/09/87	641			Pending									
Union Electric Co.	12/02/86	4,500			09/01/87		3,300	Stipulated settlement.						
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported														
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southwest Gas Company, Thunderbird Division	02/87	9,300			01/01/88	2,300	Stipulated							

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gas Service, Inc.	01/09/86	1,371	03/25/86	634	03/13/87	18,682	451	11.74	12.50	28,984	26,896	2,193 *	53.13 D 05.47 PFD 40.85 CE 04.10 PFD	11.09 D 13.70 PFD 12.50 CE 07.40 PFD
* Includes operating rents and interest income of $105,000														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Elizabethtown Gas Co.	12/12/86	18,200			N/A									
New Jersey Natural Gas Company	10/11/85	27,932			07/18/86	195,902	12,313	11.16	13.30	269,519	204,379	16,188	48.55 D 06.04 PFD 45.41 CE	09.30 D 10.01 PFD 13.30 CE
South Jersey Gas Company	12/13/85	64,600	10/30/86	(30,000)										
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Gas Company of New Mexico	08/28/87	18,410			Pending									
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Brooklyn Union Gas Company	12/16/87	(7,498)			12/17/87		(7,498)	Stipulated Agreement Retroactive to 10/1/87						
Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation	06/16/87	(2,297)			09/01/87		(2,968)	Settlement agreement						
Columbia Gas of New York, Inc.	07/24/86	1,726			04/01/87	30,349	742	09.84	11.70	70,583	67,597	2,986	54.13 D 04.45 PFD 41.42 CE	08.36 D 10.30 PFD 11.70 CE
Columbia Gas of New York, Inc.	08/25/87	1,521			Pending									
Corning Natural Gas Corporation	02/06/87	1,025			12/01/87	5,893	331	10.66	12.10	19,267	18,639	628 Def. Comp.	40.92 D 01.82 54.71 CE 02.55 CD	09.06 D 08.75 12.10 CE 06.75 CD
Fillmore Gas Company	04/24/87	56			08/20/87	319	17	10.78	12.00	700	666	34	51.96 D 01.60 CD 46.50 CE	09.82 D 06.75 CD 12.00 CE
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation	06/18/86	25,404			03/20/87	Withdrawn								
National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation	08/27/87	34,727			Pending									
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	08/11/87	11,600			Pending									
Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.	07/30/87	(497)			10/15/87		(854)	Includes 2-year amortization of reconciliation surcharge						
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation *Originally requested $625	10/14/86	459*			01/02/87		458							
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/22/86	11,238			07/19/87	185,043	0	10.48	13.20	250,187	230,795	19,392	54.70 D 08.40 PFD 36.90 CE	09.15 D 07.15 PFD 13.20 CE
Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation	08/21/87	3,617			Pending									
Woodhull Municipal Gas Company	10/23/86	13			03/01/87	26	9	07.10	N/A	147	145	2		
Woodhull Municipal Gas Company	11/02/87	7			Pending									

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Pennsylvania & Southern Gas Company	05/05/87	357			12/04/87	4,575	244	10.23	12.10	10,011	9,543	468	45.00 D 55.00 CE	07.95 D 12.10 CE
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method/Computing Rate Base:** Prudent Investment)														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
West Millgrove Gas Company	04/29/87	Abbreviated Filing			12/23/87	10,299	100	(48.57)	N/A	10,299	17,743	(5,002)		
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Division	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities.												
Arkansas-Oklahoma Gas Corporation	12/26/85	1,031			10/14/87	10,739	471	10.94	12.00				57.84 CE	12.00 CE
Oklahoma Natural Gas Company	10/23/86	0			06/30/87	478,141	(1,915)	12.36	13.50				49.24 CE	13.50 CE
ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Consumers' Gas Company Limited	03/26/88	9,700			Pending									
ICG Utilities (Ontario) Limited	09/09/87	9,407			01/01/88	399,033	1,440	12.12	13.50	434,279	435,719	(1,440)	09.56 STD 50.31 LTD 04.13 PFD 36.00 CE	09.40 STD 12.09 LTD 06.79 PFD 13.50 CE
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Cascade Natural Gas	09/05/86	2,973			01/08/87	23,764	1,304	12.20	12.75	26,820	23,922	2,898	53.65 D 03.06 PFD 43.28 CE	06.49 D 00.19 PFD 05.52 CE
Northwest Natural Gas	06/23/87				08/01/87	351,040	(3,571)	12.44	13.25	296	250	40	43.50 D 07.00 PFD 49.50 CE	05.32 D 00.56 PFD 06.56 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Claysville Natural Gas Company	05/29/86	140			01/08/87	574	50	12.25	14.00	1,057	987	69	50.00 D 10.50 CE	10.50 D 14.00 CE
North East Heat & Light Company	12/26/86	158			06/04/87		29	10.97	12.50	2,159	2,097	63	47.00 D 07.00 PFD 46.00 CE	10.00 D 07.00 PFD 12.50 CE

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Pennsylvania & Southern Gas Co.	04/30/87	456			11/02/87	4,450	375	10.80	12.90	8,588	8,107	481	41.20 D 58.80 CE	07.74 D 12.90 CE
Revere Natural Gas Company	05/18/87	135			07/16/87	231	135	12.00	14.00	409	381	28	50.00 D 50.00 CE	10.00 D 14.00 CE
QUEBEC ELECTRIC AND GAS BOARD (Regie de l'Electricite et du Gaz) **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Gaz Metropolitain, Inc.	07/11/86	950,000			02/20/87	981,697	933,451	12.46	13.80	933,451	820,010	113,441	04.15 STD 09.63 LTD 39.32 LTD 09.43 PFD 37.47 CE	09.50 STD 12.10 LTD 12.50 LTD 08.78 PFD 13.80 CE
Gaz Metropolitain, Inc.	06/17/87	45,600	11/06/87	30,000	Pending									
Gazifere, Inc.	09/16/87	49	Year 1986-87		11/27/87	12,351	(49)	12.09	13.80	4,469	2,949	1,520	49.01 D 05.23 PFD 45.76 CE	10.98 D 07.50 PFD 13.80 CE
			Year 1987-88			12,956	(250)	11.83	13.50	4,880	3,208	1,672	58.87 D 04.35 PFD 36.78 CE	11.11 D 07.50 PFD 13.50 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
South Carolina Electric & Gas	06/05/87	6,727			12/01/87	98,031	4,286	10.24	12.75	116,450	106,698	10,035	47.23 D 08.59 PFD 44.18 CE	08.13 D 08.90 PFD 12.75 CE
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Original Cost)														
Chattanooga Gas Co.	10/01/87	3,807			Suspended due to merger									
Nashville Gas Co.	05/15/87	7,370			11/15/87	74,824	2,061	11.04	12.75	80,283		6,989	38.59 LTD 12.65 STD 48.76 CE	09.68 LTD 08.56 STD 12.75 CE
United Cities Gas Company	08/21/86	5,420			02/13/87	41,255	2,429	11.01	12.60	56,476	53,336	3,140	48.70 D 05.50 PFD 45.80 CE	09.69 D 09.50 PFD 12.60 CE
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION **(Method of Computing Rate Base:** Fair Value)														
Brazos River Gas Company	10/16/86 *	90			04/06/87	986	87	07.58	13.50	1,502	1,380	122	49.40 D 50.60 CE	12.50 D 13.50 CE
Lone Star Gas Co., City of Sulphur Springs	07/31/86 *	83			01/26/87	1,434	18	07.98	13.00	3,540	3,309	231	47.06 D 11.01 PFD	10.03 D 09.90 PFD

* Original jurisdiction is with municipalities.

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Method Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No major rate cases during 1987.

1987 GAS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cascade Natural Gas Corporation	06/24/86	7,220			01/23/87	87,143	4,575	12.40	13.55	152,848	142,032	10,806	55.29 D 07.93 PFD 40.78 CE	14.95 D 06.05 PFD 13.55 CE
Cascade Natural Gas Corporation	11/27/87	.19% Res., .67% Comm.			12/30/87		.19% Res., .67% Comm. TRA 86 effects.							
Washington Natural Gas	05/15/87	(2,900)			06/15/87		(2,900) TRA 86 effects							
Washington Water Power Company	07/01/87	1,368			10/07/87	Withdrawn								
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Madison Gas & Electric Company	10/10/86				05/28/87	68,210	146	11.49	13.50	92,076	84,325	7,751	49.72 D 02.38 PFD 47.90 CE	08.73 D 08.70 PFD 13.50 CE
Northern States Power Company	06/01/87	370			12/22/87	22,565	275	11.40	12.00	43,075	40,761	2,405	41.43 D 58.57 CE	08.69 D 12.00 CE
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	07/01/86	(92)			01/27/87	3,068	(188)	12.78	13.50	8,883	8,388	496	53.56 D 46.44 CE	09.04 D 13.50 CE
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	07/01/87				12/17/87	2,950	(4)	11.82	13.50	8,043	7,691	351	52.94 D 47.06 CE	09.04 D 13.50 CE
Wisconsin Fuel and Light Company	03/02/87	925			09/17/87	13,579	351	13.00	14.00	48,912	47,360	1,552	42.48 D 57.52 CE	10.17 D 14.00 CE
Wisconsin Gas Co.	11/04/86	4,229			09/05/87	157,301	(695)	11.51	13.50	257,842	239,318	18,524	47.51 D 52.49 CE	08.00 D 13.50 CE
Wisconsin Power and Light Company	01/05/87				03/31/87	75,937	(1,250)	10.64	13.00	119,965	111,160	8,805	43.55 D 07.60 PFD 48.85 CE	08.54 D 06.36 PFD 13.00 CE
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	04/28/86	4,140			07/09/87	61,755	1,530	11.08	12.90	177,360	171,366	5,994	43.82 D 08.17 PFD 48.01 CE	08.38 D 06.69 PFD 12.90 CE
Wisconsin Southern Gas Company	05/01/87				10/08/87	18,949	(399)	12.08	14.00	41,999	39,467	2,532	44.59 D 02.25 PFD 53.16 CE	10.61 D 08.63 PFD 14.00 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cody Gas Company	09/22/86	661			03/09/87	4,502	305	10.49	Stipulated	2,000	1,528	472		
Northern Utilities, Inc., et al	07/24/87	6,045			11/01/87	N/A	2,500	10.90	Stipulated					

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1987 Gas Utility Rate Cases are as follows: Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE, Customer Deposits=CD, Cost-Free Capital=CFC, Long-Term Debt=LTD, Deferred Compensation=DC, Gas Refunds=GR, Bankers Acceptance=BA.

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES														
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fully Distributed Cost)														
Ameritech Operating Companies (on behalf of Illinois Bell Telephone)	05/14/87	18,900			07/29/87		17,800	12.00						
Ameritech Operating Companies (on behalf of Indiana Bell Telephone)	03/27/87	(2,400)			05/29/87		(2,400)	12.00						
Ameritech Operating Companies (on behalf of Michigan Bell Telephone)	08/17/87	15,960			10/01/87		15,120	12.00						
AT&T	01/27/87				03/13/87		31,300	12.20						
AT&T	04/01/87	.60			04/02/87		.60	12.20						
AT&T	05/18/87	5,000			06/02/87		5,000	12.20						
AT&T	06/03/87	1,000			07/18/37		1,000	12.20						
AT&T	07/01/87	11,000			07/02/87		11,000	12.20						
AT&T	07/11/87	23,000			08/02/87		23,000	12.20						
AT&T	08/03/87	1,300			09/17/87		1,300	12.20						
AT&T	10/01/87	3,000			10/02/87		3,000	12.20						
AT&T	10/11/87	1,000			11/02/87		1,000	12.20						
AT&T	11/12/87	72,300			12/27/87		72,300	12.20						
AT&T	12/01/87	3,000			12/02/87		3,000	12.20						
Bell Atlantic	05/08/87				07/25/87			12.20						
Bell Atlantic	10/02/87				03/01/88			12.20						
Canby Tel./GUN&W/Unison Tel./TUECA/NECA/ Ameritech - Increase SLC from $2.00 to $2.60	05/01/87				01/01/88									
Centel Telephone Companies - NC and VA	12/17/86				02/01/87			12.20						
Centel Telephone Companies - VA	01/15/87				03/01/87			12.00						
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	07/31/87				10/01/87			12.00						
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	10/02/87				03/01/88			12.00						
Contel Telephone Companies - AL, PA & SC	08/05/87	260,000			09/09/87		260,000	12.00						
Contel Telephone Companies - AZ, CA & NV	08/19/87	140,000			09/23/87		140,000	12.00						
GTE Telephone Operating Companies-ID,MT,CA,OH	08/17/87				Pending									
GTE Telephone Operating Companies-ID, OH, CA		2,000			10/24/87		1,500	12.00						
GUN&W	10/02/87				01/01/88									
GUN&W	08/21/87				10/05/87			12.00						
Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company	10/02/87				01/01/88			12.00						
NECA	03/17/87	30,310			04/08/87		30,310	12.00						
Nevada Bell Telephone	10/02/87				01/01/88			12.00						
New York Telephone Company	07/13/87	13,278			10/12/87			12.00						
Pacific Bell	10/02/87				03/01/88			12.00						
Rochester Telephone Corp.	07/20/87				09/03/87			12.00						
Southern New England Telephone	10/02/87				02/09/88			12.00						
TUECA	03/09/87	100			04/23/87		100							
TUECA	09/10/87				10/25/87	74,933	1,307	12.00		39,482	30,650	8,832		
TUECA	10/87				01/01/88			12.00		16,775				
US West - Mtn, NWB, PNB	10/02/87				01/01/88			12.00						
US West - Mountain Bell	08/14/87				10/01/87			12.00						

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
United Utilities	06/15/87	141	08/06/87	141										
ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alberta Government Telephones (1986)	11/03/86				02/19/88	1,985	(28)	12.74	14.20	1,008	755	253	91.57 D	12.61 D
(1987)						1,162	(41)	11.83	14.64	1,023	791	232	90.15 D	11.52 D
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Telephone Company	12/14/87				Pending									
AT&T Communications of the Mountain States	03/25/87	1,600 *			Pending									
* Modified several times; final request $1,129.														
Citizens Utilities Company-Telephone Division	07/01/85	3,094 *			03/19/87	27,314	1,279	07.90	11.75	13,285	11,127	2,158	44.98 D	07.61 D
and Citizens Utilities Rural Company (Joint Application)		* Original request was for $2,985.0, revised 2/4/86											55.02 CE	11.75 CE
Contel of California, Inc.	12/14/87				Pending									
Contel of the West, Inc.	12/14/87				Pending									
Navajo Communications Company, Inc.	12/14/87				Pending									
Southwestern Telephone Company	12/14/87				Pending									
Universal Telephone Company of the Southwest	12/14/87				Pending									
Valley Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	12/14/87				Pending									
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Decatur Telephone Company	12/18/87	72,860			03/15/88	91	859	07.86	Stipulated					
General Telephone of the Southwest	12/30/87	5,196			09/10/87	220	7,076	04.21	11.47	1,639	1,256	162	75.24 D	03.24 D
Tri-County Telephone Company, Inc.	04/14/87	564											14.40 CE	11.47 CE
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T-C (California Intrastate only)	11/18/85	123,600	11/14/86	8,391									35.00 D 65.00 CE	08.82 D 14.25 CE
Pacific Bell (California Intrastate only)	01/22/85	425,500	03/05/86	(120,699)									45.10 D 02.80 PFD 00.60 PFD 51.50 CE	10.03 D 08.37 PFD 06.00 PFD 15.00 CE
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION														
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Invested Capital)														
No rate cases reported.														

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delta County Tele-Comm, Inc.	11/30/87	190			05/10/88	2,417	162		12.70	Stipulated settlement				
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Diamond State Telephone Company	05/06/86		10/15/86	(1.6)	Commission Ordered Still Pending									
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Central Telephone Co. of Florida	05/26/87				06/30/87	167,248	(15,000)	08.36	12.75				33.44 D 05.97 IC 37.82 CE 22.77 CFC	08.64 D 10.93 IC 12.75 CE
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Public Service Telephone Company	01/16/87	449			06/16/87	10,560	397	07.67	13.00			577	69.16 LTD 00.39 PFD 30.46 CE	05.34 LTD 05.50 PFD 13.00 CE
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	08/03/87	(21,900)			08/18/87		(21,900)							
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Leaf River Valley Telephone Company	04/01/86	20			02/04/87	673	20	07.33	14.20	453	404	49	63.23 D 36.77 CE	05.00 D 14.20 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Home Telephone Company	03/04/86	98			01/14/87	1,926	25	07.62	13.50	904	745	149	69.04 D 30.38 CE 00.58 CD	05.06 D 13.50 CE 06.00 CD
Odon Telephone	04/04/86	379			01/21/87	2,364	206			683			49.79 D 49.96 CE 00.25 CD	09.50 D 11.15 CE 06.00 CD
Poseyville Telephone	08/25/87	49			12/02/87		49							

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
GTE North Inc.	09/29/87	7,753			12/28/87	69,831	3,920	09.84	11.21		34,050	4,444	42.19 D 01.91 PFD 55.90 CE	08.22 D 05.23 PFD 11.21 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Brandenburg Telephone Company	12/11/86	N/A *			06/11/87	N/A	(463)	N/A						
Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/86	N/A *			06/11/87	N/A	(2,900)							
Continental Telephone	12/11/86	N/A *			06/11/87	N/A	(1,074)							
General Telephone Co. of the South	09/26/86	35,941			04/16/87	N/A	2,250	10.78	12.25	144,673	109,916	34,757	49.66 D 00.33 PFD 50.01 CE	09.61 D 04.84 PFD
Leslie County Telephone Co.	12/11/86	N/A *			06/11/87	N/A	10							
South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/11/86	N/A *			06/11/87	N/A	(19,400)							
Thacker-Grigsby Telephone Company	12/11/86	N/A *			06/11/87	N/A	(169)							

* Rate investigations related to the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bryant Pond Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(13)*							
China Telephone Co.	03/20/87	*			04/09/87		(100)*							
Community Service Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(201)*							
Continental Telephone Co.	07/31/87	*			09/24/87		(201)*							
Hampden Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(31)*							
Hartland & St. Albans Telephone Co.	07/31/87	*			09/24/87		(66)*							
Lincolnville Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(7)*							
New England Telephone Co.	02/02/87	*			12/15/87		(11,002)	10.01-11.03 Stipulated settlement						
Oxford County Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(103)*							
Pine Tree Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(211)*							
Saco River Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(297)*							
Somerset Telephone Co.	07/31/87	*			09/24/87		(120)*							
Standish Telephone Co.	03/20/87	*			04/09/87		(182)*							
Union River Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(14)*							
Unity Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(58)*							
Warren Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(15)*							
West Penobscot Telephone Co.	06/30/87	*			09/24/87		(56)*							

*Commission initiated investigation; final decrease is result of agreement among parties.

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
No rate cases reported.														
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Ogden Telephone Company	09/16/86	21			08/15/87	1,150	23	07.19	12.50	329	261	65	67.83 D 29.75 CE	12.50 D 05.00 CE
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Hughes Telephone Company	10/31/86	417			02/19/87	8,448	67	04.62	12.50	2,346	1,956	390	85.91 D 14.09 CE	03.33 D 12.50 CE
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
AT&T	Staff audit, MTS rates reduced				01/13/87		(3,300)							
AT&T		*			06/16/87		(4,153)							
Alltel Missouri Inc.		*			05/19/87		(800)							
Contel System of Missouri		*			06/23/87		(661)							
Continental Telephone Company of Missouri		*			06/23/87		(2,506)							
General Telephone Company of the Midwest		*			03/20/87		(2,100)							
Grand River Mutual Telephone Corp.	Audit of Phase 2 upgrade project				05/20/87		(237)							
Missouri Telephone Company		*			06/02/87		(37)							
Southwestern Bell		*			09/04/87		(14,900)							
* Rate review relative to TRA 1986.														
NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Eastern Nebraska Telephone Company	08/18/87	237			12/08/87	859	175							02.30
Nebraska Central Telephone Co.	01/24/86	428			01/06/87	6,202	156	09.60	12.88			409	75.28 D 02.03 PFD 22.68 CE	10.00 D 05.00 D 05.00 PFD 12.88 CE
Pierce Telephone Company	08/21/86	54			03/31/87	960	41	08.80	N/A			58		

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1987.														
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
General Telephone of the Southwest	08/29/86	1,604	11/04/86	1,604	02/26/87	31,911	(1,791)	11.04	12.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.42 D 06.23 PFD 41.35 CE	
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Chazy & Westport Telephone Corp.	11/04/87	9			Pending									
Clymer Telephone Co.	10/13/87	4			Pending									
Taconic Telephone Corp.	11/23/87	68			Pending									
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES														
No rate cases reported.														
OHIO PUBLIC UTIITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arcadia Telephone Company	12/09/87	(61,106)			Pending									
General Telephone Company	09/30/87	54,184			Pending									
Vanlue Telephone Company	09/17/87	Abbreviated Application			Pending									
Wabash Mutual Telephone Company	07/29/87	Abbreviated Application			03/31/88	1,187	21	01.79	N/A	261	238	21	N/A	N/A
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Div.	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities												
ALLTEL Oklahoma, Inc.	03/06/84	1,217			03/19/87	12,645	401	09.79	14.50				47.04 CE	14.50 CE
Oklahoma Communication Systems, Inc.	03/09/84	1,641			03/16/87	17,414	531	08.48	14.50				36.58 CE	14.50 CE
ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION														
No rate cases reported.														

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Malheur Home Telephone	10/27/86	617			06/01/87	5,318	126	11.13	12.60	3,181	2,659	522		
Pacific Northwest Bell	12/02/85	19,423	01/01/86	19,423	05/01/87	658	0	10.47	12.35	434	363	71	42.47 D 57.53 CE	07.92 D 12.35 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
North Penn Telephone Company	09/25/86	221			01/29/87	3,065	170	06.98	13.50	1,266	1,056	214	64.90 D 00.28 PFD 34.82 CE	03.50 D 05.00 PFD 13.50 CE
Sugar Valley Telephone Company	04/30/87	112			10/02/87	724	81	08.57	12.50	319	257	62	55.00 D 45.00 CE	05.34 D 12.50 CE
QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD (Regie des Service Publics du Quebec) (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Telephone Guevremont, Inc.	01/03/86	291	03/21/86	169	06/17/86	7,620	251			1,985	1,229	17	66.30 D 26.20 PFD 07.50	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Horry Telephone Cooperative, Inc.	12/01/86	1,453			05/29/87	45,644	1,405	09.66					79.41 D	06.32 D
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Claiborne Telephone Company	06/19/87	630			11/23/87	8,270	552	10.50	12.84	2,584	2,070	514	60.17 D 14.32 PFD 22.89 CE	09.42 D 12.00 PFD 12.84 CE
General Telephone of the South	07/11/86	4,350			01/02/87	38,673	1,465	10.40	12.25	22,336	19,118	3,218	49.48 D 01.23 PFD 49.29 CE	09.12 D 08.92 PFD 11.71 CE
Tellico Telephone Co.	09/25/87	440			Withdrawn									
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														
UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No major rate cases during 1987.														

1987 TELEPHONE UTILITY RATE CASES

VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases reported.

VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases reported.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
General Telephone Company of the Northwest	05/15/87	(2,500)	TRA 86 effects		06/15/87		(2,500)						03.00 PFD 45.00 CE	08.67 PFD 14.40 CE
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	07/26/85	13,922			05/16/86		(31,600)	9.4-10.5	11.9	Settlement agreement.			49.00 D 50.00 CE	08.11 D 11.90 CE
Yelm Telephone Company	09/09/87	80			09/30/87	3,258	80	08.68	12.00	1,620	1,338	281	60.00 D 40.00 CE	06.47 D 12.00 CE

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
AT&T Communications of Wisconsin, Inc.	05/21/87	(15,468)			12/22/87	11,751	(18,192)	13.18	14.00	191,710	188,398	3,312	100.00 CE	14.00 CE
GTE North, Incorporated	06/01/87	23,030			12/03/87	280,005	3,316	10.46	13.25	156,530	129,125	27,405	43.39 D 01.70 PFD 54.91 CE	07.91 D 05.42 PFD 13.25 CE
Wisconsin Bell, Inc.	10/01/86				07/28/87	1,077,239	(31,968)	11.46	*	714,361	572,721	141,640	38.98 D 61.02 CE	07.85 D 13.50 CE

* Flexible rate of return on equity from 12.50% to 15.50%

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
AT&T Communications, Inc.	08/29/87	789			03/20/87	1,180	622	09.94	11.04	Stipulated			25.15 D 74.85 CE	06.65 D 11.04 CE
Dubois Telephone Exchange	06/11/87	126			02/16/87	1,204	105	07.66		696	604	91		
Union Telephone Company	10/09/87	111			12/07/87	2,159	73	09.42	12.45	1,083	829	203	45.48 D 54.52 CE	05.78 D 12.45 CE

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility	12/17/86 05/20/87 08/14/87 12/04/87	1,242 1,501 3,882 3,781	01/23/87 07/06/87 09/01/87 01/01/88	1,017 1,501 3,882 2,515										
Eklutna Utilities	05/25/87	40			07/15/87	374	40	11.37	14.50	216	279	(63)	57.00 D 43.00 CE	11.50 D 14.50 CE
A. J. and Clara Rhodes	08/27/86	17 114	09/29/86	16 114	01/30/87	47	14	10.50	10.50	29	23	5	100.00 CE	10.50 CE
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Sierra Utility Company (Water Division)	09/04/87				Pending									
Big Park Water Company	12/23/86	113			Pending									
Citizens Utilities Company -Agua Fria Water Div.	07/17/86	166			06/03/87	829	95	08.30	11.00 *	250	181	69	29.80 D 70.20 CE	07.12 D 11.00 CE
* Includes 1% disallowance for inefficient capital structure.														
Citizens Utilities Co. -Mohave County Water Div.	09/22/83	646			06/03/87		30	06.87	11.00 *	1,713	1,364	348	29.80 D 70.20 CE	07.12 D 11.00 CE
* Includes 1% disallowance for inefficient capital structure.														
Community Water Company of Green Valley	09/09/86	306			06/04/87	3,290	306	14.60	N/A	1,341	861	480	N/A	N/A
Consolidated Water Utilities (Circle City System)	09/05/86	46			Pending									
Consolidated Water Utilities (Palm Springs Sys.)	12/22/86	111			Pending									
Consolidated Water Utilities (Parker System)	09/05/86	336			Pending									
Metropolitan Water Company	08/01/86	766			06/04/87	5,952	449	07.49	N/A	2,469	2,023	446	Stipulated settlement	
Racrest Water Company - Water Division	07/17/86	10 *			07/16/87	501	(6)	06.50	14.00	2,5	182	33		
* Original request of $7.3 revised 4/13/86.														
United Utilities	10/09/87				Pending									
Valley Pioneer's Water Company, Inc.	03/13/87				Pending									
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases filed in 1987.														
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Azusa Valley Water Company	03/03/86	*	NONE											
* $345.8 1987; $196.7 1988; $197.4 1989														
California American Water Company:														
Baldwin Hill District	05/22/85	*			03/05/86	3,142	**	11.60	14.00	2,387	2,022	365	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.64 D 14.00 CE
* $388.4 1986; $138 1987; $79 1988	** $207 1986; $91.5 1987; $68.1 1988													
Coronado District	04/14/86	*	NONE											
* $485.5 1987; $177.6 1988; $138.9 1989														
Duarte District	05/22/85	*			03/05/86	3,372	**	11.60	14.00	2,308	1,917	391	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.64 D 14.00 CE
* $639.7 1986; $399.3 1987; $442.2 1988	** $287.7 1986; $162.6 1987; $83.8 1988													
San Marino District	05/22/85	*			03/05/86	6,472	**	11.60	14.00	4,181	3,430	751	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.64 14.00 CE

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Village District * $685.3 1987; $483.3 1988; $390.9 1989	04/14/86	*			Pending									
California Water Service Company:														
Bakersfield District * $876.8 1987; $364.3 1988: $366.5 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Chico-Hamilton City District * $389.9 1987; $98.0 1988; $98.4 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Salinas District * $358.2 1987; $213.6 1988; $213.2 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
San Mateo District * $626.4 1987; $223.5 1988; $366.5 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Selma District * $152.5 1987; $79.0 1988; $79.7 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Visalia District * $437.8 1987; $178.4 1988: $178.4 1989	04/28/86	*			Pending									
Dominguez Water Company * $1,435.0 1987; $152.2 1988: $164.0 1989	05/20/86	*			Pending									
Park Water Company Central Basin District * $1,278.4 1987; $309.8 1988; $242.4 1989	10/15/86	*			Pending									
Southern California Water Company														
Barstow District * $17.8 1986; $33.5 1987; $27.8 1988	09/24/85	*		** $24.1 1986; $2.1 1987; $2.6 1988	10/01/86	3,980	**	11.16	13.50	2,139	1,695	444	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
Desert District Victorville Area * $138.2 1986; $72.2 1987; $43.6	09/24/85	*		** $6.0 1986; $45.5 1987; $45.9 1988	10/01/86	1,072	**	11.16	13.50	463	345	120	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
Metropolitan District * $1,622.7 1986; $547.9 1987; $559.9 1988	09/24/86	*		** $602.7 1986; $21.9 1987; $34.5 1988	10/01/86	32,043	**		13.50	24,704	21,128	3,576	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
Pomona Valley District * $981.9 1986; $104.1 1987: $116.1 1988	09/24/86	*		** $93.3 1986; $154.6 1987: $180.4 1988	10/01/86	5,275	**	11.16	13.50	3,740	3,151	589	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
San Bernardino District * $144.2 1986; $52.5 1987; $51.4 1988	09/24/86	*		** $33.3 1986; $48.9 1987; $49.7 1988	10/01/86	2,345	**	11.16	13.50	1,090	828	262	48.00 D 11.00 PFD 41.00 CE	09.75 D 08.52 PFD 13.50 CE
Suburban Water Systems * $2,790.1 1987; $1,062.6 1988; 591.0 1988	04/30/86	*			Pending									
Uehling Water Company * $118.1 1987; $39.3 1988; $40.8 1989	10/01/86	*			Pending									

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases in 1987.

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Water Company	11/18/86	6,973			06/04/87	67,592	1,357	10.35	12.15	24,831	17,835	3,625	51.10 D 03.80 PFD 45.10 CE	04.55 D 00.33 PFD 05.47 CE
Connecticut-American Water	12/16/86	2,539			06/02/87	25,145	752	11.09	11.80	11,450	8,661	1,355	53.50 D 04.40 PFD 42.10 CE	05.89 D 00.23 PFD 04.97 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Wilmington Suburban Water Corporation	06/05/86		11/12/86	(408)	07/01/87	Commission Ordered								
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Beverly Beach Surfside Utility Co.	04/20/87	N/A			12/16/87	40	19	09.78	-0-	89	85	4	100.00 D	09.78 D
Citrus Springs Utilities	04/09/87	84	06/02/87	0										
Ferncrest Utilities Inc.		176	05/05/87	103										
Fisherman's Haven, Inc.	08/04/87		10/01/87	3	12/18/87	2	4	10.45	N/A	13	12	1	100.00 D	10.45 D
Florida Public Utilities Company	10/13/86	364	01/08/87	186	04/20/87	2,886	101	09.89	13.52	1,094	809	285	30.88 D 37.78 CE	09.66 D 13.52 CE
Greenland Development Corp. dba Greenland Utilities Company	08/20/86	N/A			03/09/87	38	20	11.29	11.29	30	26	4	100.00 CE	11.29 CE
Inglewood Water System	09/30/86	N/A			05/14/87	20	6	10.98	14.00	15	13	2	75.57 D 24.40 CE	07.56 D 03.42 CE
Leisure Lakes Utilities	08/05/86	N/A			05/08/87	49	9	11.51	12.56	32	26	6	39.39 D 56.33 CE	04.44 D 07.07 CE
Marco Island Utilities	09/11/85	579			05/26/87	8,680	128	13.60	13.98	2,887	1,707	1,180	56.90 D 38.58 CE	14.25 D 13.96 CE
Orange Osceola Utilities, Inc.	05/30/85	38	07/18/85	0	04/06/87	519	19	12.15	14.00	253	190	63	83.04 D 16.95 CE	09.78 D 02.37 CE
Palm Coast Utility Corporation	05/08/87	386	07/07/87	13										
Rolling Oaks Utilities Inc.	06/13/86	177			05/08/87	1,068	35	09.86	13.75	548	443	105	92.62 D 07.38 CE	09.55 D 13.75 CE
Senlando Utilities Corporation	07/18/86	140			02/17/87	1,009	(2)	10.57	14.00	1,350	1,244	107	62.83 D 31.36 CE	09.22 D 14.00 CE
S. H. Utilities, Inc.	07/08/86	N/A			04/20/87	30	5	11.29	11.29	23	20	3	100.00 CE	11.29 CE
St. John's Service Company	12/15/87	102			12/15/87	828	(76)	11.62	N/A	429	333	96	100.00 D	11.62 D
Southern States Utilities, Inc., Lake County	07/01/85	49			02/10/87	345	4	12.31	14.95	189	147	42	63.43 D 28.07 CE	11.78 D 14.95 CE
Tradewinds Utilities, Inc.	02/26/87	N/A			10/29/87	56	0	11.39	-0-	48	41	6	91.73 D	11.70 D

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
(Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)

No rate cases reported.

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Galena Territory Utilities Inc.	10/23/86	51			09/02/87	410	42	11.29	12.05	152	106	46	47.01 D 52.99 CE	10.43 D 12.05 CE
Lake Holiday Utilities Corporation	07/25/86	65			04/15/87	592	41	11.27	12.20	246	179	67	47.01 D 52.99 CE	10.24 D 12.20 CE
Northern Illinois Water Company	05/05/86	805			03/04/87	27,161	278	11.02	13.00	13,233	10,240	2,993	54.90 D 45.10 CE	09.39 D 13.00 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Atlanta Municipal Water Utility	06/16/86	3			06/10/87		3			37	24	12		
Bloomington Water	12/05/86	592			05/13/87		592			3,981				
Boonville Water	02/23/87		05/20/87	137										
Center Point Municipal	05/29/87	15			08/19/87		14			38	24	0		
CSL Services	03/20/86				04/01/87		17			105	107	(2)		
Dyer Water	01/27/87	244			06/10/87	3,292	204	07.52	N/A	837	589	248		
Dyer, Town of	08/20/87	24.86%			10/21/87		24.86%			883	511	0		
Eastern Heights Water	08/08/85		Bloomfield Div.		02/18/87		34			295	139			
			Worthington Div.				6			101	44			
			Rural Div. interim finalized				408			408	206			
Ellettsville Municipal	04/01/87	22			07/15/87		19			373	263			
Ellis Water Co.	07/17/87		10/28/87	11	New customers only									
Elwood Municipal Water	10/10/86	126			06/10/87	2,642	126	08.82		638	405	233		
Evansville Water Utility	08/07/86	1,515			04/01/87		1,096	05.37	05.50	9,184	7,665	1,519		
Finch Newton Water	07/01/86	25			01/28/87		8			94	62	32		
Francisco Municipal	12/29/86	33			07/15/87	156	10	14.97		66	42	23		
Frankfort Water	06/26/86	182			01/28/87	4,710	182	03.84		914	650	264	03.63 D 03.88 CE	00.65 D 03.18 CE
Gary-Hobart	07/31/86	3,340			08/12/87	36,409	901	09.45	12.75	16,261	8,434	3,441	02.81 D 06.11 CE	08.84 D 12.75 CE
Gentryville, Town of	07/30/87	20			12/02/87		20			129	95			
Goodland, Town of	05/26/87				11/25/87		33			76				
Goshen Water	11/26/86	191			04/22/87		191			963				
HVL Services, Inc.	03/20/86	27			02/11/87		27			99	153	(54)		
Kingsford Heights Municipal Water	02/21/86	73			05/13/87	875	42	07.02		152	91	61		
Knightstown Water	08/20/86	41			01/14/87	252	39	05.92	07.20	122	107	15	62.70 D 37.30 CE	07.21 D 03.75 CE
Knox County Water (not for profit)	03/31/87	28			11/12/87		11			195	149	46		
Lafayette Water	05/30/86	660			06/24/87		633	06.89	08.02	2,733	2,142	618		
Lapel Municipal Water	12/17/86	46			06/10/87	244	41	06.70		114	98	16		
Lewisville Water	07/08/86	41			01/21/87	77	38			59	19	40		
Marion, City of	07/24/87	880			12/09/87		835			3,079				
Milan Water	07/07/86	46			05/13/87	103	46	08.01		100	91	8		
Mishawaka Water	01/14/87	281			06/10/87	5,102	281	08.24		2,127	1,706	420		
Mishawaka Water	01/14/87	19			06/10/87	250	19	07.09		146	128	18		
Montpelier, City of	05/28/87	126	11/12/87	94	05/28/87		116	When construction done		210	108			
New Castel Municipal Water	08/25/85	102			05/27/87		102			888	768	120		
Pike-Gibson Water	02/02/87	89			04/22/87		78			509				
Plainfield Water	10/28/86	197			06/24/87	2,842	169	02.00		642	586	56		

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Continued)														
Rosedale Water	07/25/86	29			01/07/87	123	14	06.94		64	31	31		
Santee Utilities	05/28/87	30.00%			11/25/87	295	13	06.39	05.94	77	58	19	25.97 D 67.12 CE 06.91 DT	09.25 D 05.94 CE
Sharpsville Water	07/01/86	23			06/10/87	43	12	29.13		32	23	8		
South Haven Waterworks	05/07/86	80			04/29/87	751	13	11.70	12.00	606	518	88		
South Lawrence Utilities, Inc.	07/10/87	82			12/16/87		79			338	166			
Suburban Utilities, Inc.	01/28/87	61			12/16/87	153	4	10.95	11.00	68	51	17		
Upland Municipal Water	12/03/86	80			05/13/87	824	59	08.99		185	110	74		
Vincennes Municipal Water	08/20/87	879			11/25/87		879			1,036	798			
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Davenport Water	05/28/86	1,512	08/26/86	855	03/13/87	18,542	717	10.37	12.92	7,871	5,949	1,922	55.43 D 06.89 PFD 37.68 CE	09.21 D 05.75 PFD 12.92 CE
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Kansas Water Co.	04/29/87	48			05/29/87	N/A	48	Amount request is for purchased water increase.				(Deferred ITC)	00.15	
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Adair County Water District	03/03/86	145			06/02/87		(36)							
Alton Water District	03/11/87	14			07/16/87		14							
Bullock Pen Water District	10/20/86	164			06/02/87		146			512	323	189		
Caney Creek Water & Sewer District	06/19/86	* 18			01/23/87		16			45	42	3		
* Reheard 10/15/86														
Carroll County Water District #1	07/01/87	55			11/13/87		55			332	186	146		
Dewitt Water District	10/20/86	N/A			06/02/87		1	(Depreciation on Contributed Property)						
East Casey County Water District	04/02/87	13			12/23/87		13			127	134	(7)		
East Pendleton Water District	10/01/87	31			01/23/87		31	DSC 1.2 x		184	155	29		
Garrison-Quincy-Ky-O-Heights Water District	07/30/86	47			04/02/87		47	DSC 1.15x		104	67	37		
Green Taylor Water District	05/13/87	316			06/10/87		209	DSC 1.2 x		606	409	197		
Hancock County Public Improvement Corp.	07/30/86	62			10/02/87		62	(Initial rates)		62	38	24		
Hardin County Water District No. 1	03/09/87	218			10/23/87		218	(Emergency rates)		1,605	1,554	51		
Henry County Water District No. 2	04/20/87	223			09/30/87		220			858	506	352		
Howard Water Company	12/01/86	2			02/13/87		2			5	4	1		
Kenton County Water District No. 1	09/30/82	1,369			06/29/87		1,220			5,610	3,882	1,727		
Kenton County Water District No. 1	03/30/87	1,749			10/07/87		1,620			7,850	4,882	2,968		
Mountain Water District	02/19/87	46			07/27/87		46			350	367	(17)		
Muhlenberg County Water District	03/28/86	452			01/28/87		352			986	957	29		
North Logan Water District No. 1	06/24/87	26			10/16/87		15			124	116	8		
Pendleton County Water District	07/03/86	127			04/20/87		96			263	253	10		
Sandy Hook Water District	11/18/86	41			09/18/87		9			57	45	12		
South Woodford County Water District	12/10/86	45			09/23/87		40			142	139	3		
Western Lewis-Rectorville Water & Gas	07/16/86	18			02/04/87		18			99	76	23	100.00 D	
White Hall Water District	10/29/86	179			08/24/87		179	DSC 1.02 x		420	293	127		
Wood Creek Water District	05/28/86	86			04/22/87		154	DSC 1.12 x		919	719	200		

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action										
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)		Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)															
Acadiana Treatment Systems	04/24/86	18			04/27/87		5								
Brownview Water Supply	09/02/86	14			10/09/87		8								
French Settlement Utilities, Inc.	12/30/85	25			11/21/86		21								
Greenacres Water Supply	06/05/87	4			10/06/87		3								
Village Water Works	10/17/86	26			03/31/87		0								
MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)															
Bar Harbor Water Co.	10/10/86	51			07/01/87	660	28	09.25	10.50	331	270	61	50.00 D 50.00 CE		08.00 D 10.50 CE
Biddeford & Saco Water Company	04/30/87		Commission staff *		06/11/87	6,685	(166)	10.00	10.50	2,519	1,749	770	50.00 D 50.00 CE		09.50 D 10.50 CE
Caribou Waterworks Corporation	03/20/87	172			06/25/87	1,433	(69)	10.00	09.40	758	615	143	60.00 D 40.00 CE		10.40 D 09.40 CE
Damariscotta Division of Maine Water Company	05/28/87		Commission staff *			470	(16)	09.27	10.45	230	176	54	60.50 D 39.50 CE		08.50 D 10.45 CE
Freeport Division of Maine Water Company	05/28/87		Commission staff *		07/29/87	1,082	(11)	09.27	10.45	359	253	106	60.50 D 39.50 CE		08.50 D 10.45 CE
Greenville Water Company	03/20/87	40			06/25/87	230	9	10.00	09.40	144	121	23	60.00 D 40.00 CE		10.40 D 09.40 CE
Long Pond Water Company	10/01/86	5			03/17/87	87	4	09.25	10.50	26	18	8	50.00 D 50.00 CE		08.00 D 10.50 CE
Millinocket Water Company	03/20/87	152			06/25/87	713	40	07.64	03.50	499	444	54	60.00 D 40.00 CE		10.40 D 03.50 CE
Skowhegan Water Company	03/20/87	95			06/25/87	1,732	22	10.00	09.40	527	404	123	60.00 D 40.00 CE		10.40 D 09.40 CE
Winter Harbor Water Company	03/27/87	13			07/29/87	104	7	11.05	Stipulated	84	73	11	Stipulated		
* Staff filed proposed revenue adjustment; stipulated decrease reflects tax changes, ROR changes and other issues.															
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)															
Carpenters Point Water System	12/23/86	*			06/09/87	23	4	11.34							
Ceco	01/16/87	*			03/20/87	92	6	10.41							
Chaptico Water & Sewer Company	08/17/87	*			Pending										
Herrington Harbour Inc.	12/27/87	*			Pending										
Lakespring Water Co.	10/23/86	*			09/29/87	Utility sold; no longer under jurisdiction.									
Preston Water Works	12/16/87	*			Pending										
T and C Utilities, Inc.	01/21/87	*			08/25/87	35	5	11.00							
Utilities Inc. of Maryland	06/02/87	*			11/13/87	330	92	11.00							
Vista Water Company Inc.	10/20/87	*			Pending										

* Simplified rate procedure - utility declares the need for rate relief, but leaves determination of the amount to the Commission. (available to utilities with gross revenues of $100,000 or less).

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Butterworth Water	06/05/85	39	07/03/85	39	08/03/87	102	39 *	11.24	13.00	39	27	12	50.00 D 50.00 CE	09.47 D 13.00 CE
* New company: rates allowed to go into effect without suspension; Commission voted to investigate rates 7/29/85.														
Dedham Water	05/16/86	2,959			02/13/87	Withdrawn; company sold to Dedham Westwood Water District 12/17/86.								
Housatonic Water Works	10/22/86	62			09/30/87	65	46	13.00	13.00	103	95	8	100.00 CE	13.00 CE
Oxford Water	08/15/85	166			06/30/87	796	63	10.00	13.00	504	424	80	40.31 D 07.96 PFD 51.73 CE	06.96 D 05.93 PFD 13.00 CE
Wylde Wood Water Works	04/09/86	28			02/27/87	33	10	12.50	13.00	43	39	4	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.00 D 13.00 CE
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No significant rate cases were filed during 1987.														
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
St. Louis County Water Company	07/22/86	6,147			02/16/87		03/03/87 Increase of 3,099			07/03/87 Decrease of 2,134				
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Mountain Water Co.	09/29/88	1,083			06/30/87	9,049	317	11.12	13.00	4,320	3,313	1,007	09.20 D 13.00 CE	04.62 D 06.50 CE
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blue Diamond Water Company	05/87	30			09/01/87		15	Stipulated		33	25	8		
Mason Water Company	06/87	15			11/23/87		7	Stipulated		81	74	7		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Southern New Hampshire Water Company, Inc.	05/16/86	279	09/30/86	-0-	02/09/87	6,790	212	12.00	11.91	2,524	1,717	827	57.00 D 43.00 CE	12.07 D 11.91 CE
Walnut Ridge Water Company, Inc.	06/24/86	25	10/23/86	-0-	02/23/87	107	20	10.00	10.00	60	49	11	Stipulated return	
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1987.														
NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
New Mexico Utilities	10/7/86	230			07/26/87	1,022	107	11.85	12.91					

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed		Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Archer Water Systems	01/30/87	168			09/15/87	463	136	12.00		251	189	56		
Citizens Water Supply/ Newtown	02/11/87	60			08/10/87	51	(74)	11.00	12.00	38			48.00 D 00.62 PFD 51.00 CE	10.00 D 05.00 PFD 12.00 CE
Eagles Ridge WW Corp.	03/24/86	32			01/20/87		32			32	29			
George Masler	08/20/87	1			11/01/87		1			4	4	0		
Graham Development Co.	04/14/87	10			06/10/87	62	10	12.90	12.90	19	8	8	100.00 CE	100.00 CE
Grandview WW Corp.	03/12/86	11			01/14/87		11			11	9	1		
HMD Development Corp.	03/27/87	17	06/15/87	4										
Hemlock WW Corp.	07/15/86	1	10/22/86	1	01/14/87		1			8	7			
Hillis Park Corp.	07/15/87	7			10/01/87		7			40	37	3		
Jamaica Water Supply Co.	04/15/86	12,933			03/12/87	67,391	3,640	10.90	10.90	48,089	38,211	7,346	42.59 D 12.33 PFD 45.08 CE	10.99 D 08.63 PFD 11.45 CE
James V. Lettiere	09/28/87	2			12/01/87	27	2	11.90		35	32	3		
Lake Joseph Water Co.	03/18/87	Initial rate			05/01/87	74	28	13.00		28	126	88		
Lake Mahopac	08/29/86	50			09/21/87	1,105	14	13.00		107	70	14		
Long Island Water Corp.	02/29/87	602			05/01/87	30,638	270	10.34	12.10	23,313	19,110	3,168	58.35 D 00.16 PFD 41.49 CE	09.10 D 04.50 PFD 12.10 CE
Maple Crest Water Co., Inc.	04/14/87	Initial rate			07/22/87	100		13.00	13.00	29	9	13	100.00 CE	13.00 CE
Merriewold Water Corp.	01/05/87	93			04/01/87	144	93	13.00		148	93	18		
New York Water Service Co.	08/26/86	4,100			07/23/87	17,617	1,766	10.35	10.23	11,815	4,777	2,207	36.74 D 63.26 CE	10.73 D 10.23 CE
Ocean Bay Park Water Corporation	01/16/87	13			04/15/87	2	9	12.00		76	73	2		
Orchard Hill Water Company	09/24/86	1			01/01/87	17	1	14.20		22	19	2		
Painted Apron Water Co., Inc.	03/10/87	Initial rate			05/01/87	74	28	13.00		28	16	10		
Peacock Water Co., Inc.	02/15/87	118			06/15/87	570	118	10.60	13.00	118	30	60	60.00 D 40.00 CE	09.00 D 13.00 CE
Pine Plains Water Co.	07/24/87	12			10/01/86	60	12	12.88		80	73	8		
Rokeby Homes, Inc.	03/19/87	3	05/27/87	3										
Samuel Ossipoff	01/12/87	1			04/15/87		1			1	1			
Scott Acres Water Co.	10/17/86	1			01/01/87		1			16	14	1		
Sea Cliff Water Co.	11/26/86	99			07/10/87	1,890	99	10.78	12.10	1,262	552	203	42.67 D 57.33 CE	09.00 D 12.10 CE
Simone Water Co., Inc.	09/16/86	10			03/15/87	19	10	13.00	13.00	24	22	3	100.00 CE	13.00 CE
Waywayanda Development Corp.	03/11/87	3			05/01/87		3			9	9	1		
Westbrook Water Corp.	04/10/87	3			07/10/87	2	3			28	20	2		
William K. Green	01/14/87	2			04/01/87		1			5	4	0		
Woodland Water Co., Inc.	01/08/87	5			04/01/87		3			6	6	1		
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost [OC] or Operating Ratio [OR]) NOTE: N/A = Not Available														
Acqua, Inc.	12/04/87	Incomplete												
Birchwood Farms	12/14/87	Incomplete												
J. C. Campbell (OR)	01/09/87	1			03/24/87	3	1	91.67	N/A	2	2	0	N/A	N/A
Coral Park Community Well (OR)	09/12/86	1			01/20/87	2	1	97.07	N/A	2	2	0	N/A	N/A

1987 MAJOR UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)														
Corriher Water Service (OR)	04/02/87	170			09/28/87	27	59	90.42	N/A	144	110	13	N/A	N/A
Cregg Bess Inc. (OR)	12/19/86	63			08/18/87	65	47	91.54	N/A	88	81	6	N/A	N/A
Fairview Water System (OR)	03/18/87				07/21/87	Withdrawn								
Gallagher Trails Inc.	08/10/87				11/10/87	Withdrawn								
Grandfather Golf and Country Club	06/04/87	Incomplete												
Havelock Development Corporation (OC)	04/01/87	25			09/28/87	52	15	09.00	N/A	39	34	5	50.00 D 50.00 CE	06.90 D 12.90 CE
Hensley Enterprises, Inc. (OR)	06/17/86	63			02/25/87	166	25	90.36	N/A	296	262	34	N/A	N/A
Honeycutt Water Systems (OC)	08/05/86	3			02/23/87	24	1	10.00	13.00	9	5	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.00 D 13.00 CE
Jackson Hamlet Water (OR)	04/13/87	13			11/18/87	8	11	90.95	N/A	18	17	2	N/A	N/A
Laural Hill Water (OC)	10/09/86	7			02/23/87	130	7	10.00	13.00	63	50	13	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.00 D 13.00 CE
Mobile Hill Estates (Trusteeship) (OR)	05/26/87	8			11/03/87	2	2	90.34	N/A	7	6	1	N/A	N/A
Montclair Water Company (OR)	06/16/87	279			10/05/87	36	169	91.02	N/A	551	502	50	N/A	N/A
Mountains Utility Company (OC)	04/09/87	57			01/26/87	166	23	10.70	13.70	121	103	18	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.70 D 13.70 CE
Piedmont Carolina Construction	12/21/87	Incomplete												
Powder Horne Mountain (OR)	05/06/87	18			11/24/87	2	10	90.17	N/A	16	13	1	N/A	N/A
R. O. E. Water Utility	08/10/87				Withdrawn									
Ridgecrest Baptist Conference Center (OC)	11/10/86	3			04/22/87	12	3	09.15	11.09	12	11	1	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.20 D 11.09 CE
Ruff Water Company (OR)	02/24/87	54			09/28/87	80	37	92.39	N/A	106	97	9	N/A	N/A
R. Wiley Smith (OC)	03/13/87	7			10/07/87	25	7	08.45	09.79	8	5	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.10 D 09.79 CE
Spring Hill Water Corp. (OC)	02/27/87	4			08/31/87	13	2	10.20	13.19	5	3	2	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.20 D 13.19 CE
Sunset Park (OC)	05/20/87	54			11/24/87	85	37	11.00	N/A	63	53	9	50.00 D 50.00 CE	08.00 D 14.00 CE
Vander Water Company (OR)	03/04/87	10			08/14/87	22	3	92.64	N/A	28	26	2	N/A	N/A
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Country Club Utilities	10/24/86	Abbreviated Application			06/23/87	24	5	11.00	N/A	21	18	3		
Imperial Water Company, Inc.	09/10/86	Abbreviated Application			06/30/87	80	6	11.00	N/A	47	38	9	N/A	N/A
Lake Buckhorn Utilities	04/01/86	Emergency Application			02/10/87		80	N/A	N/A					
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Howard Motley, Director, Public Utility Division	10/28/86	Reduction - case filed by Staff to evaluate the impact of the 1986 Tax Reform Act on 12 major utilities.												
Cardin Water	08/21/86	9	09/24/86	2										
Choctaw Utilities	11/27/85		01/17/86	1	04/15/87	14	4	13.50	13.50				100.00 CE	13.50 CE
Grandland Corporation	05/07/86	66			Pending									

*Applicant did not specify amount of request.

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Audubon Water Company	04/30/87	91			08/20/87	1,141	44	11.82	13.50	440	240	134	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.45 D 13.50 CE
Birch Acres Water Works, Inc.	02/24/87	2			04/30/87	27	2	11.02	13.00	9	10	(1)	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.40 D 13.00 CE
Center Square Water Company	10/30/87	7			12/17/87	269	3	11.58	13.50	74	43	31	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Citizens Util. Water Co. of PA	04/07/87	367			08/20/87	5,685	170	10.63	12.50	1,725	1,121	604	33.30 D 66.70 CE	06.88 D 12.50 CE
Citizens Water Co. of Confluence	05/15/87	22			07/16/87	114	22	10.20	13.50	64	52	11	55.00 D 45.00 CE	07.50 D 13.50 CE
Corner Water Supply & Service Corp.	05/12/87	25			07/16/87	273	3	11.58	13.50	134	103	31	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Dexter Construction Company	06/01/87	1			07/16/87	94	1	11.58	13.50	7	10	(2)	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
East Allen Gardens Water Co.	08/30/87	2			10/29/87	25	2	11.58	13.50	10	7	2	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Edgewood Water Company	10/06/87	12			12/03/87	150	17	10.92	13.00	24	21	2	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.22 D 13.00 CE
Emlenton Water Co.	10/09/87	19			09/17/87	103	13	10.81	12.75	99	87	11	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.22 D 12.75 CE
Glen Alsace Water Co.	05/18/87	288			07/16/87	1,748	233	10.63	12.50	613	427	185	33.30 D 66.70 CE	06.88 D 12.50 CE
Heidelberg Heights Water Co.	10/03/87	8			12/17/87	176	7	10.92	13.00	60	40	19	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.22 D 13.00 CE
Mountain Spring Water, Inc.	04/30/87	7			06/25/87	18	7	11.31	13.50	13	11	2	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
North Penn Utilities, Inc.	07/17/87	0			09/17/87	16	0	10.92	13.00	10	8	1	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.22 D 13.00 CE
Pennsylvania Water Co., Sayre Division	08/07/87	99			10/22/87	2,539	26	11.16	13.00	1,108	825	283	58.30 D 41.70 CE	09.85 D 13.00 CE
Quentin Water Co.	04/27/87	4			06/25/87	68	4	11.31	13.50	22	17	5	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
Roaring Creek Water Co.	01/30/87	626			04/02/87	7,917	269	09.69	13.00	3,612	1,845	767	55.00 D 45.40 CE	07.00 D 13.00 CE
Rockwood Water Company	06/30/87	14			09/17/87	95	14	10.89	13.50	74	67	6	55.00 D 45.00 CE	08.75 D 13.50 CE
Scenic Knolls Water Company	09/30/87	2			11/25/87	61	1	10.97	13.00	17	10	7	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.22 D 13.00 CE
Shenango Valley Water Co.	05/15/87	212			08/20/87		32	10.26	13.50	5,490	3,934	1,556	59.20 D 08.30 PFD 32.50 CE	09.05 D 08.30 PF 13.50 CE
Skyline Water Company, Inc.	07/15/87	2			09/17/87	46	1	10.97	13.00	24	19	5	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.22 D 13.00 CE
Village View Water Company	08/03/87	2			10/29/87	13	2	11.58	13.50	8	7	1	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Waymart Water Co.	06/25/87	4			09/25/87	172	6	11.25	12.75	115	94	21		
Western Pennsylvania Water Co. - Western Region	04/30/86	9,616			01/29/87	218,880	4,757	11.20	13.60	81,806	57,290	24,515	59.90 D 04.90 PFD 35.20 CE	10.10 D 07.44 PF 13.60 CE

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES (Continued)														
White Rock Water Corporation	04/01/87	19			06/11/87	134	19	11.31	13.50	64	49	14	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.50 D 13.50 CE
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION MUNICIPAL WATER UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Morrisville, Boro of	09/08/87	729			12/24/87	3,145	0							
Phoenixville, Boro of	05/05/87	8			07/16/87	5,092	8	06.23	07.50	1,279	948	217	56.50 D 43.50 CE	05.26 D 07.50 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Blue Ribbon Water Co.	07/31/86	88			01/29/87	N/A	45	05.93		108	95	13		
Heater Utilities, Inc.	04/28/87	166,228			10/27/87	N/A	174,311	11.45		917	800	117		
Hilton Head Plan Utilities, Inc.	01/12/87	496			07/10/87	2,568	369							
Oak Grove Estates Utilities Inc.	09/16/86	14			03/13/87	N/A	11	12.49		52	25	27		
Southland Utilities, Inc.	04/29/87	40			08/24/87	102	40	20.60						
United Utility Co., Inc.	05/19/87	22			09/08/87	119	22	(03.81)						
White Oak Utility Company, Inc.	11/24/86	44			03/05/87	N/A	44	05.54						
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Friendship Water Co.	09/23/86	8			02/24/87	18	8	08.26	N/A	35	33	2		
Tennessee-American Water Co.	10/02/87	2,175			04/02/87	55,591	1,521	10.34	11.96	19,785	14,968	4,816	59.49 D 06.98 PFD 33.53 CE	09.80 D 07.22 PFD 11.96 CE
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Alderbrook Water Company, Inc.	05/22/87	7			08/12/87	199	4	12.63	13.26	86	60	25	50.00 D 50.00 CE	12.00 D 13.26 CE
Alderton-McMillin Water Supply, Inc.	03/06/87	24			06/17/87	241	10	12.61	12.72	137	106	30	43.00 D 57.00 CE	12.47 D 12.72 CE
Diamond Point Water Company	05/28/87	6			06/24/87	72	6	09.14		23	17	7		
Gold Beach Water Company	05/28/87	7			06/24/87	28	7	10.73	17.00	21	17	3		
Kala Point Utility Company	01/23/87	25			01/26/87	32	21	11.60	14.00	51	46	4	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.00 D 14.00 CE
Mirrormont Services, Inc.	03/30/87	18			05/27/87	269	12	11.65	14.12	122	91	31	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.00 D 14.12 CE
North Bainbridge Water Company	11/17/87	60			12/30/87	209	29	12.80	13.70	177	150	27	40.00 D 60.00 CE	11.46 D 13.70 CE

1987 WATER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application		Interim Action			Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (Continued)														
Pacific Beach Water, Inc.	03/24/86	33			02/16/87	81	26	10.52	12.00	76	67	9	87.00 D 13.00 CE	10.30 D 12.00 CE
Saratoga Water, Inc.	12/31/86	13			01/28/87	33	3	11.60	14.00	30	26	4	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.00 D 14.00 CE
View Royal Water Company	01/14/87	6			05/27/87	58	6	11.67	14.12	15	8	7	60.00 D 40.00 CE	10.50 D 14.12 CE
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Bolair Public Service District	09/14/87				01/12/88		3							
Fort Ashby Public Service District	02/25/87			$200 Connec. Fee	04/27/87			$200 Connection Fee						
Hammond Public Service District	03/02/87			Change to mo. bill	06/11/87			Change from quarterly to monthly billing						
Jane Lew Water Commission	05/08/87			Tap fee/Reconn. Fee	07/06/87			Tap Fee $150 Reconnection Fee $5						
Kingmill Valley Public Service District	04/16/87			$.10/M Gallons	05/08/87			$.10 per M Gallons						
Lawrenceville Public Service District	08/12/87			$.16/M Gallons	11/17/87			$.40 per M Gallons						
Lewisburg, City of	03/28/87	87			10/06/87		87							
Little Kanawha Service Company	05/12/87	(2)			08/03/87		(3)							
Little Kanawha Service Company	05/12/87	3			08/03/87		2							
Marshall County Public Service District No. 3	03/09/87	11			05/05/87		12	06.80						
Mount Zion Public Service District	10/14/87	3			01/06/88		3							
Musser Companies	07/30/87	32			09/08/87		49							
Musser Companies	01/30/87	(124)			03/17/87		(124)							
Quiet Dell Public Service District	08/23/87			$.15	11/13/87			$.19 core customers						
Riverside Public Service District	01/27/87				04/13/87		5							
Short Line Public Service District	11/14/87	Not specified			01/08/88			$.24 per M Gallons						
Sun Valley Public Service District	10/08/87			$.23/M Gallons	11/30/87			$.18 per CCF						
Tuscawilla Utilities, Inc.	06/01/87	6			09/29/87		6							
Tuscawilla Utilities, Inc.	06/01/87	4			09/29/87		4							
Valley of Good Hope Public Service District	10/14/87			$.25/M Gallons	11/11/87			$.27 per M Gallons						
Webster Springs Public Service District	03/28/87				08/17/87		27							
Wiley Ford Water Company, Inc.	09/14/87	3			11/16/87		4							
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	07/01/86	729			01/27/87	4,118	513	22.91	13.50	2,530	1,853	678	53.56 D 46.44 CE	09.04 D 13.50 CE
Superior Water, Light and Power Company	07/01/87	807			12/17/87	9,764	650	12.39	13.50	3,015	2,201	815	52.94 D 47.06 CE	09.04 D 13.50 CE
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														

No rate cases reported for 1987.

1987 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1987 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION														
No rate cases in 1987.														
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Arizona Sierra Utility Company (Sewer Div.)	09/04/87				Pending									
Citizens Utilities Co. - Mohave County Sewer	09/22/83	647			06/03/87	959	192	06.30	11.00 *	639	579	60	29.80 D 70.20 CE	07.12 D 11.00 CE
* Includes 1% disallowance for inefficient capital structure.														
Racrest Water Company - Sewer Division	07/17/86	39 *			07/16/87	924	16	06.50	14.00	307	247	60		
* Original request was for $48.4														
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE C[illegible]														
No rate cases filed in [illegible]														
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMM. (Method of Computing Rate Base. [illegible]inal Cost)														
Beverly Beach Surfside Utility Co.	04/20/87	N/A			12/16/87	72	27	09.78	-0-	52	45	7	100.00 D -0- CE	09.78 D -0- CE
Citrus Springs Utilities	04/09/87	105	06/02/87	0										
Ferncrest Utilities Inc.		153	05/05/87	69										
Fisherman's Haven, Inc.	08/04/87	10	10/01/87	4	12/18/87	18	4	10.45	N/A	18	16	2	100.00 D	10.45 D
General Development Utilities, Inc.	05/11/87	495	07/10/87	0										
Greenland Development Corp. dba/Greenland Utilities Company	08/20/86	N/A			03/09/87	33	17	11.29	11.29	38	35	4	100.00 CE	11.29 CE
Gulf Aire Properties, Inc.	12/09/87	N/A			07/07/87	N/A	12	N/A	N/A					
Holiday Out at St. Lucie	04/29/87	N/A			12/17/87	296	10	12.59	14.00	107	70	37	70.88 D 29.12 CE	12.00 D 14.00 CE
Lake Arrowhead Village, Inc.	03/13/87	N/A			10/15/87	62	7	09.50	14.00	48	42	6	90.08 D 09.92 CE	09.00 D 14.00 CE
Leisure Lakes Utilities	08/05/86	N/A			05/08/87	50	9	11.51	12.56	32	27	6	39.39 D 56.33 CE	04.44 D 07.07 CE
Marco Island Utilities	09/11/85	127			05/26/87	2,128	(10)	13.60	13.96	901	612	289	56.90 D 38.58 CE	14.25 D 13.96 CE
Ocean Reef Club, Inc.	03/06/87	234			06/29/87	746	193	10.81	13.50	395	314	81	56.31 D 31.79 CE	11.58 D 13.50 CE
Orange Osceola Utilities, Inc.	07/11/85	642	07/18/85	374	04/06/87	2,562	417	12.15	14.00	817	505	311	83.04 D 16.95 CE	09.78 D 02.37 CE
Palm Coast Utility Corporation	05/08/87	170	07/07/87	80										
Pioneer Woodlwan Utilities, Inc.	03/23/87	N/A			09/21/87	86	9	11.68	11.98	55	45	10	27.57 D 72.43 PFD	13.84 D 11.98 PFD
Rolling Oaks Utilities, Inc.	06/13/86	174			05/08/87	1,337	17	09.86	13.75	558	426	132	92.62 D 07.38 CE	09.55 D 13.75 CE
SCE Services	02/20/87	N/A			10/05/76	38	14	11.21	14.00	39	35	4	74.59 D 25.41 CE	10.25 D 14.00 CE
S&L Utilities, Inc.	03/27/87	N/A			11/06/87	51	17	13.23	14.00	33	26	7	98.44 D 01.56 CE	13.22 D 14.00 CE

1987 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Continued)														
Seminole Utility Co.	08/12/87	423	10/09/87	0										
St. John's Service Company	12/15/87	276	02/13/87	138	12/15/87	1,039	83	11.62	N/A	554	433	121	100.00 D	11.62 D
Southern States Utilities, Inc. Lake County	07/01/85	21			02/10/87	59	12	12.31	14.95	38	31	7	63.43 D 28.07 CE	11.78 D 14.95 CE
Tradewinds Utilities Inc.	02/26/87	N/A			10/19/87	66	6	11.39	-0-	43	36	8	91.73 D	11.70 D
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
DuPage Utility Company	02/26/86	40			01/21/87	317	40	11.11	11.20	83	47	35	80.00 D 20.00 CE	10.62 D 13.50 CE
Galena Territory Utilities Inc.	10/23/86	16			09/02/87	60	13	11.29	12.05	55	48	7	47.01 D 52.99 CE	10.43 D 12.05 CE
Medina Utilities Corporation	07/03/86	129			04/15/87	628	107	11.27	12.20	234	163	71	47.01 D 52.99 CE	10.24 D 12.20 CE
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
CSL Services	03/20/86	37			04/01/87	27	37			114	185	(71)		
HVL Utilities Inc.	03/20/87	15			02/11/87		15			93	110	(17)		
South Haven Waterworks	05/07/86	142			04/29/87	233	170	11.70	12.00	632	605	27		
Southside Utilities	06/24/86	66			01/28/87		54			158	158			
Suburban Utilities, Inc.	01/28/87	121.89%			12/16/87	179	24	16.91	10.99	69	50	19		
Utico, Inc.	04/15/87	17			12/09/87	57	16	10.32	17.50	24	18	6		
Utility Center	08/11/86	145			04/22/87	2,707	237	08.96	09.50	1,348	1,101	247		
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
Caney Creek Water and Sewer (Sewer Division)	06/19/86	11			01/23/87		6	DSC 1.2 X		25	19	6		
Cardinal Utilities, Inc.	03/02/87	49 (8 mos)			09/29/87		5			41	32	9		
4-Way Enterprises, Inc.	11/19/86	15			04/30/87		10			48	41	7		
Lakewood Valley Development Company	07/27/87	5			11/13/87		5			40	35	5		
Montgomery County Sanitation District #1 (Operating Ratio)	02/26/87	3			09/29/87		3			35	35	.5		
Newmarket, Inc.	08/27/86	13			02/11/87		9			47	41	6		
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Cherry Ridge Utility, Inc.	12/02/86	5			02/26/87		5							
Claiborne Fairview Utilities	06/23/87	11			10/06/87		7							
Metro Utilities, Inc.	12/06/86	78			08/25/87		40							
Model Homes, Inc.	07/28/87	1			10/06/87		1							
Northland Services, Inc.	04/16/86	29			02/26/87		13							
Sanitary Services Corp.	01/22/87	23			10/09/87		11							
Thoroughbred Park Service Corp.	01/23/87	25			11/30/87		61							
Tri-B Sanitation Service, Inc.	12/02 86	19			07/01/87		13							

1987 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Ceco	03/20/87	*			03/20/87	80	4	10.41						
Chaptico Water and Sewer Co.	08/17/87	*			Pending									
Herrington Harbour Inc.	11/27/87	*			Pending									
Utilities, Inc. of Maryland	06/02/87	*			11/13/87	270	40	11.00						
* Simplified rate procedure														
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No significant rate cases were filed during 1987.														
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1987.														
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost/Operating Ratio)														
Crescent Utilities (OR)	05/01/87	9			12/28/87	4	5	90.09	N/A	19	18	1	N/A	N/A
MAM Water & Sewer (OC)	09/04/87	Incomplete												
Mountains Utility Company (OC)	04/09/87	51			01/26/88	73	(6)	10.70	13.70	78	71	8	50.00 D 50.00 CE	07.70 D 13.70 CE
Sentry Utilities (OR)	05/08/87	5			10/26/87	N/A	5		N/A	8	19	(11)	N/A	N/A
Sunset Park (OR)	05/20/87	30			11/24/87	2	25	90.09	N/A	31	28	3	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Arrowhead Public Service Corp.	10/29/87	116			12/17/87	875	111	10.92	13.00	175	79	95	55.00 D 45.00 CE	09.22 D 13.00 CE
Dexter Construction Co.	06/01/87	1			07/16/87	122	1	11.58	13.50	6	16	(10)	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
Lancaster, City of	07/31/87	223			10/02/87	2,084	180	06.82	07.75	486	344	142	71.41 D 28.59 CE	06.44 D 07.75 CE
Phoenixville, Boro of	05/08/87	2			07/16/87	1,953	2	05.83	07.50	997	899	97	62.00 D 38.00 CE	04.81 D 07.50 CE
Schnecksville North Water & Sewer	05/26/87	18			07/16/87	151	18	11.58	13.50	34	24	10	55.00 D 45.00 CE	10.00 D 13.50 CE
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Bush River Utilities, Inc.	05/15/87	138			10/14/87		23	17.58	N/A	154	130	24		
Development Service, Inc.	03/30/87	96			09/29/87		50	00.09		156	154	2		
United Utility Co., Inc.	05/19/87	61			09/08/87	294	61	(00.51)						

1987 SEWER UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Lynwood Utility Company	08/07/87	Tap fees			04/29/87		1,750 per tap							
Moores Lake Sewerage Co.	10/13/87				04/11/88		53							
Stonebrook Sewerage Company	11/09/87				04/27/88		59							
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported.														
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														

Note: Abbreviations used in the tabulation of the 1986 Sewer Utility Rate Cases--Customer Deposits=CD, Accounts Payable=AP, Shareholder Advances=SA, Operating Ratio=OR, Debt=D, Preferred Stock=PFD, Common Equity=CE.

1987 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return On Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE (%)
1987 MULTI-UTILITY RATE CASES														
1. 1987 ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITY RATE CASES														
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTRO (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Connecticut Light & Power * Gas & electric decreased.	08/07/87	15,000			02/04/87	2,761,900	(83,204)	10.26	12.60	1,942,961	1,585,096	283,371	52.47 D 09.81 PFD 37.72 CE	04.68 D 00.83 PF 04.75 CE
DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Delmarva Power & Light Co.	06/11/86		08/19/86	(22,752)	Commission Ordered									
2. 1987 WATER AND SEWER RATE CASES														
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Acadiana Treatment Systems	06/12/86	83			04/02/87		82							
Bayou Utilities, Inc.	02/16/87	56			08/26/87		19							
Capital Utilities	03/26/87	76			08/25/87		54							
Crepanzano Brothers, Inc.	08/22/86	4			08/26/87		4							
NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Did not report for 1987														
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
No rate cases reported for 1987.														

1987 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action		With	Increase	Granted		
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (&)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Proj. Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1987 MISCELLANEOUS CARRIER RATE CASES											
1. LIMOUSINE RATE CASES											
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Don Rosen Preferred Limousine, Inc.	06/01/87	71,724		Passenger	07/15/87	71,724					
Landis Luxury Coaches	08/28/87	12,591		Passenger	10/29/87	12,591					
Professional Transport Services	02/02/87	256,530		Passenger	03/26/87	256,530					
2. PIPELINE RATE CASES											
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Shell Pipeline Corporation	08/11/86	12.5 to 33.3		Pipeline	05/08/87	As applied					
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Sun Pipe Line Company	09/30/87	175		Pipeline	11/12/87	As applied					
3. AMBULANCE SERVICE											
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION											
Artesia, City of, Ambulance Service	05/18/87		0 to 147%	Passenger	07/15/87	As filed					
Bernalillo County Health Care Corp.,	01/29/87		9.2 to 9.5%	Passenger	04/01/87	As filed					
Cimarron, Village of, Ambulance Service	03/03/87		13 to 100%	Passenger	04/23/87	As filed					
Cloudcroft, Village of, Ambulance Serv.		$20.00 1st mile		Passenger	06/01/87	As filed					
Deming, City of, Ambulance Service dba Albuquerque Ambulance Service	07/21/87		mileage 50 to 100%	Passenger	10/08/87		mileage 30 to 50%				
Eagle Nest Fire & Rescue & Ambulance	05/14/87		30.00%	Passenger	08/21/87	As filed					
Presbyterian Medical Services, dba Cuba Health Services Ambulance	07/16/87		0 to 100%	Passenger	09/25/87	As filed					
Rural Metro Corp. of New Mexico-Texas	10/27/87		16 to 23%	Passenger	05/17/88	As filed					
San Juan Regional Medical Center, Inc.	08/28/87		33 to 150%	Passenger	12/22/87	As filed					

1987 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES

Application			Interim Action		Final Action									
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
1987 MISCELLANEOUS UTILITY RATE CASES														
1. REFUSE														
ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Anchorage Refuse, Inc.	03/31/87	963	05/08/87	963	12/24/87	1,940	1,013	13.02	14.50	9,430	9,093	253	50.00 D 50.00 CE	13.54 D 14.50 CE
Eagle River Refuse, Inc.	04/23/87	148	06/12/87	111	12/24/87	240	111	13.02	14.50	951	909	31	50.00 D 50.00 CE	13.54 D 14.50 CE
2. STEAM														
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Fair Value)														
Kansas City Power and Light	07/07/86	5,871			10/30/87	No increase allowed pending sale of steam system.								
WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Method of Computing Rate Base: Original Cost)														
Wisconsin Electric Power Company	05/01/87				12/22/87	20,006	322	11.35	13.00	13,559	11,484	2,075	43.49 D 04.83 PFD 51.68 CE	08.62 D 05.90 PFD 13.00 CE
3. TELEGRAPH														
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION														
CNCP Telecommunications	28/06/85	9,100			01/01/86*	215,255 **	9,100		09.00	386,000	325,185 ***	60,815	****	****

*Effective date of increase.
**Average equity capital.
***Includes depreciation expense of $53,884,000.
****The Commission made no specific determination as to the company's capital structure or cost of capital. The rate increases approved were estimated to a return of 9% on equity capital.

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Base (000 Omitted) ($)	Final Increase Granted (000 Omitted) ($)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenue (000 Omitted) ($)	Projected Operating Expenses (000 Omitted) ($)	Proj. Net Operating Income (000 Omitted) ($)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
4. RADIOTELEPHONE														
KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION														
South Shore Radio	01/07/87	12	Initial Rates			12								

1987 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

1987 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Trailways	06/01/87		to -34.4	Passenger			04/20/87		to -34.40				
Trailways	08/17/87		11.1	Passenger			Rejected						
Trailways	09/10/87		11.1	Passenger			10/30/87		11.10				
Trailways	09/10/87		150.6 to -54.8	Express			10/30/87		As requested				

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No rate cases reported for 1987.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Hudson Bus Lines	07/23/86	87,098	46.00	Passenger			03/09/87	87,098	46.00	277,007 *	386,011		90.00

* Hudson receives an annual subsidy of $138,918 from the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority for its commuter service, which partially offsets the revenue shortfall.

MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

No rate cases reported for 1987.

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Hall Transit	10/26/87		06.00	Passenger, Charter, baggage			12/09/87		06.00	71,000	72,370		101.90

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

The Department has established a Zone of Rate Freedom (ZORF) whereby regular route autobus carriers may increase their fares annually within the allowable percentage amounts as set forth by the Commissioner of Transportation. The percentage amounts are reviewed annually at a public hearing requested by the Commissioner and conducted by an Administrative Law Judge. Fare increases beyond those allowed by ZORF only with Departmental approval of a formal petition. NJSA 48:4-2.20 and NJAC 16:53D. For the year 1985, 123 autobus route operators used the ZORF to effect fare increases. No petitions received for increases beyond allowable ZORF amounts since ZORF in effect. Charter and special autobus fares are exempt from ZORF regulation and may increase fares as they see fit. All autobus companies required to file any new tariff with the Department 30 days prior to new tariff's effective date.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

No rate cases reported for 1987

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

No rate cases reported for 1987

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
Frank Martz Coach Co., Inc.	05/27/87	206,570		Passenger			06/25/87	206,570					
BJW Coach Line	05/01/87	27,750		Charter			06/11/87	27,750					
Hagey's Bus Service, Inc.	04/02/87	19,850		Passenger			05/07/87	19,850					
Huntingdon Valley Transit, Inc.	04/10/87	10,014		Passenger			05/07/87	10,014					
Jim Thorpe Transportation Co.	05/27/87	14,127		Charter			07/16/87	14,127					

1987 BUS CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
KV Bus Line	12/22/86	1,600		Charter			01/22/87	1,600					
Pottstown Urban Transit, Inc.	09/29/87	32,452		Passenger			11/12/87	32,452					
70 S Transportation, Inc.	10/09/87	10,289		Passenger			10/08/87	10,289					
Transportation Services, Inc.	03/13/87	15,285		Charter			04/30/87	15,285					
Werner Bus Lines, Inc.	03/31/87	83,451		Charter			05/07/87	83,451					
Rohrer, H. E., Inc., t/a Rohrer Bus	03/10/85	49,687		Charter			04/02/86	49,687					
Susquehanna Transit Co.	05/02/86	90,448		Charter			06/12/86	90,448					
Trans-Bridge Lines, Inc.	02/28/86	17,333		Charter			04/10/86	17,333					
Tri-City Coach Lines, Inc.	02/28/86	13,131		Charter			04/10/86	13,131					
Vacaton Paradise, Inc.	04/11/86	52,109		Charter			05/08/86	52,109					
Wolf's Bus Lines, Inc.	12/16/85	79,009		Passenger			02/20/86	79,009					
Yoder Tourways, Inc.	03/03/86	9,125		Charter			04/02/86	9,125					
WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Bellingham Seatac Airporter	08/28/87	38,000	26.00	Passenger			09/30/87	38,000	26.00	182,964	169,983	12,981	92.90
Big John's Charter Service	10/15/87	13,295	18.20	Passenger			10/28/87	13,295	18.20	86,420	74,706	11,714	13.13
Gray Lines of Seattle	10/08/87	32,517	00.45	Charter			11/25/87	32,517	00.45	7,152,871	7,099,224	53,647	99.25
Pacific Northwest Transportation Serv.	03/20/87			Charter			10/09/87	Withdrawn					
Pacific Northwest Transportation Serv.	03/20/87			Passenger			10/09/87	Withdrawn					
Travelines, Inc.	02/0[illegible]/87			Passenger			05/07/87		01.67				
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Jon W. Stainbrook	04/17/87		45.00	Passenger, Scenic Tours			05/04/87		39.80				

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION	Impact of General Rate Increase and Rate Structure Proposals Acted Upon by the Commission in 1987			
Filing Party	Explanation	Amount Requested (%)	Amount Granted (%)	Scheduled Effective Date
1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES				
Central & Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	2.9	2.9	04/01/87
Central & Southern	Class Rate Restructure	0.1	0.1	04/08/87
Central & Southern	Restructure of Rate Territory Boundaries	6.4 •	6.4	07/14/87
Applies only to traffic transferred to C&S from Southern Motor Carrier Rate Conference.				
Central & Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	3.5	-- •	10/19/87
Investigation & suspension. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
Central States	General Increase - Structured all Traffic	4.8	4.8	04/01/87
Central States	General Increase - All Traffic	1.5	1.5	10/26/87
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic	2.9	2.9	04/01/87
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	2.8	2.8	07/30/87
Proceeding discontinued 9/28/87. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
Eastern Central	General Increase - All Traffic	3.8	-- •	10/19/87
Investigation & suspension. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
Household Goods	Line-Haul Insurance Surcharge	4.0	4.0	04/10/87
Household Goods	General Increase - Line Haul & Accessorial	2.2	2.2	06/01/87
Household Goods	General Increase - Nationwide Storage-in-Transit	20.0 •	20.0	07/12/87
Increases range from 16.6% (6 cent rate increase 1 cent) to 25% (4 cent rate increased 1 cent) with composite average of 20%.				
Household Goods	General Increase - Canadian Accessorial Rates & Charges	13.0	-- •	07/12/87
No ICC jurisdiction over rates for services performed wholly within Canada.				
Middle Atlantic	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	4.3	4.3	04/01/87
Middle Atlantic	General Increase - All Traffic	4.5	4.5	09/28/87
Middlewest	General Increase - All Traffic	2.9	2.9	04/01/87
Middlewest	General Increase - All Traffic	3.6	-- •	10/19/87
Investigation & suspension. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
New England	General Increase - All Traffic	3.0	3.0	04/01/87
New England	General Increase - All Traffic	3.0	-- •	11/09/87
Investigation & suspension. Proceeding discontinued 1/19/88. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
Niagara (Buffer)	General Increase - All Traffic	4.5	4.5	04/01/87
Niagara (Buffer)	General Increase - All Traffic	4.5	4.5	09/28/87
Niagara (International)	General Increase - All Traffic and Rate Restructure	2.8	2.8	04/06/87
Niagara (International)	General Increase - All Traffic & Class Rate Restructure	3.3	3.3	10/19/87
Pacific Inland	General Increase - All Traffic	3.5	3.5	04/01/87
Pacific Inland	General Increase - All Traffic	1.9	1.9	07/31/87
Pacific Inland	General Increase - All Traffic	2.6	2.6	11/02/87
Rocky Mountain	General Increase - All Traffic	2.9	-- •	04/01/87
Investigation & suspension. Proceeding discontinued 8/3/87. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
Rocky Mountain	General Increase - All Joint Line Class Rates	2.9	-- •	07/31/87
Investigation & suspension. Proceeding discontinued 10/22/87. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
Rocky Mountain	Structured Rate Increase	3.7	-- •	10/19/87
Investigation & suspention. Proceeding discontinued 1/26/88. (49 USC 10701(a)).				
Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	2.9	2.9	04/01/87
Southern	Class Rate Restructure	0.2	0.2	04/08/87
Southern	General Increase - All Traffic	3.5	-- •	10/19/87
Investigation & suspension. (49 USC 10701(a)).				

NOTE: (49 USC 10701(a)) - Consideration of schedules which possibly result in rates and charges that are unreasonable.

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES													
ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
No rate cases reported for 1987.													
ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION Note: All carrier rates were totally deregulated in Arizona effective 7/1/82.													
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Atlas Motor Freight Lines Inc.	06/16/87		10.00	F, TL, LTL, GC			08/28/87		10.00	8,184,209	7,576,217	607,992	92.60%
Cal-West Tariff Bur. on behalf of Corona Trucking Inc.	11/20/86		06.00	TL, GC			03/13/87		06.00	4,988,998	4,602,518	386,480	92.30
California Moving & Storage Assoc.	04/17/87	25% hourly 14% distance		TL, LTL, HG			09/10/87	25% hourly 14% distance					
California Trucking Association	12/30/85		3.00-5.00	F, TL, LTL, Livestock MRT 3A			10/16/87	2-10%					
Golden State Tariff Bur. on behalf of Taylor's Oilfield Trucking	05/07/87	5% surch.	08.00	TL, LTL, GC			06/24/87		07.00	404,758	384,579	20,179	95.00
Industrial Freight System, Inc.	03/31/87		09.00	TL, GC			06/24/87		09.00	10,946,732	10,051,754	894,978	91.80
Keeney Truck Lines, Inc.	10/31/86		0.30	TL, GC, Vehicle Unit Rates			02/11/87		0.30	3,914,317	3,722,729	191,588	95.10
Lawlor Motor Express	01/13/87		12.00	LTL, GC, P			04/22/87		12.00	5,633,183	5,048,881	584,302	89.60
Pacific Messenger Service, Inc.	08/06/87		05.00	GC, P, Courier Service			11/05/87		05.00	2,298,448	2,227,190	71,258	96.90
Pacific Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc. on behalf of Matheson Fast Freight Inc.	09/15/86		20.00	TL, LTL, GC			01/14/87		20.00	5,271,006	5,096,538	174,468	96.70
Purolator Courier Corp.	03/08/87		05.00	P, Courier Service			06/24/87		05.00	22,735,180	29,625,017	(6,889,837)	130.30
Viking Freight System, Inc.	10/30/86		2.00-5.00	TL, LTL, GC			01/14/87		avg. 03.70	59,198,548	53,944,584	5,253,964	91.10
Western Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc. on behalf of Sterling Transit Co., Inc.	07/08/87		10.00	TL, LTL, GC			10/09/87		10.00	18,236,046	17,616,182	619,864	96.60
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Acme Delivery	04/03/87		to 6.20	Cartage			06/06/87		As requested				
Alpine Delivery	12/29/86		to 400	Parcels			02/01/87		As requested				
Atwood	08/14/87		-31.70	BC			09/14/87		-31.70				
Atwood	10/09/87		-09.70	BC			11/09/87		-09.70				
Berta Brothers	05/05/87		to -29.6	BC			06/04/87		As requested				
Berta Brothers	07/10/87		to 119.5	BC			08/10/87		As requested				
Berta Brothers	09/22/87		-16.8	BC			10/22/87		-16.8				
Berta Brothers	11/12/87		-07.1	BC			12/12/87		-07.1				
Boulder-Denver	01/23/87		to -66.0	LTL			02/22/87		As requested				
Cache	01/30/87		to -75.0	GC			03/02/87		As requested				
Convoy	08/08/87		to 06.3	TL			08/13/87		As requested				
Craig's Distribution	05/22/87		07.4 to -70.4	GC			07/01/87		As requested				
Craig's Distribution	12/01/87		-70.2	GC			01/04/88		-70.2				
E&R Trucking	06/05/87		to 47.2	Farm Products			07/06/87		to 47.20				
Edson Express	01/06/87		-65.6	GC			02/05/87		-65.60				
Edson Express	05/15/87		to -67.1	LTL			06/15/87		to -67.10				

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (Continued)													
Edson Express	12/01/87		to -62.9	LTL			12/12/87		to -62.90				
Express Messenger	08/28/87		to -50.0	Parcels			09/28/87		to -50.00				
Express Messenger	11/03/87		41.8	Parcels			12/03/87		41.80				
Groendyke	04/24/87		to -09.5	BC			05/25/87		to -09.50				
Groendyke	11/12/87		to -31.3	BC			12/12/87		to -31.30				
HVH Trans.	02/13/87		-41.5	F			03/15/87		-41.50				
HVH Trans.	04/10/87		16.9	TL			06/17/87		16.90				
HVH Trans.	06/16/87		to -64.4	F			07/16/87		to -64.40				
HVH Trans.	10/23/87		-30.5	LTL			11/23/87		-30.50				
Kelly Trucking	09/08/87		28.2	TL			10/08/87		-28.20				
Frank Klein	03/27/87		to -13.5	BC			04/27/87		to -13.50				
Liquid Waste	09/29/87		894.3	BC			10/29/87		894.30				
Miller Brothers	12/17/86		to -47.8	GC			01/16/87		to -47.80				
Miller Brothers	02/13/87		to -05.1	LTL			03/15/87		to -05.10				
Miller Brothers	05/15/87		to -78.0	GC			06/15/87		to -78.00				
Miller Brothers	07/02/87		to -80.1	LTL			08/03/87		to -80.10				
Northwest	01/07/87		to -76.8	F			01/28/87		to -76.80				
Northwest	02/20/87		-13.3	GC			03/22/87		-13.30				
Northwest	05/19/87		to -31.9	F			06/18/87		to -31.90				
Northwest	09/08/87		to -66.8	TL			10/08/87		to -66.80				
Pate Construction	01/20/87	293.8	to -14.9	TL			02/20/87		As requested				
Platte Valley	10/02/87		to -34.5	LTL			10/26/87		to -34.50				
Pony Express	02/03/87		to 295.0	F			03/21/87		to 295.00				
Purolator	06/23/87		to 06.4	GC			08/05/87		to 06.40				
RMC	10/02/87		86.2	BC			11/02/87		86.20				
Sorenson Truck	03/06/87		to 41.7	Livestock			04/06/87		to 41.70				
Star Motor Freight	12/17/86		-41.5	GC			01/16/87		-41.50				
Star Motor Freight	05/15/87		to -77.5	LTL			06/15/87		to -77.50				
Trans-Western	03/20/87		to -56.7	LTL			04/20/87		to -56.70				
Trans-Western	07/10/87		to -51.2	LTL			08/10/87		to -51.20				
Trans-Western	09/11/87		20.6	TL			10/12/87		20.60				
Don Ward	10/20/87		-09.7	BC			11/19/87		-09.70				
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL													
American Van & Storage Systems			05.00	HG			10/27/87			1,268,382	1,138,775	129,607	89.78
Barrieau Express			10.00	HG			03/10/87			9,705,218	8,861,385	843,833	91.30
Boehle's Express, Inc.			05.00	GC			03/05/87			2,080,831	1,997,184	83,647	95.98
Care Transport			25.00	GC			03/11/87			131,036	106,790	24,246	81.49
Corcoran & Corcoran Moving & Storage			27.30	HG			06/08/87			361,654	249,741	111,913	69.05
R. J. Guerrera			06.00	BC			06/15/87			4,850,841	4,533,266	317,575	93.45
Hartford Despatch			05.00	F, HG			04/16/87			611,743	538,739	73,004	88.06
Robert W. Lippincott			10.00	HG			05/18/87			1,094,177	999,893	94,284	91.38
Art Lou Trucking			13.00	GC			04/30/87			1,055,879	882,740	173,139	83.60
William B. Meyer			05.20	HG			05/29/87			12,468,315	11,611,855	856,460	93.13
Morgan Movers			21.50	HG			07/19/87			97,322	68,086	29,236	70.00
Morse Moving			12.00	HG			07/02/87			434,497	416,240	18,257	95.79
Nationwide Moving & Storage			10.00	HG			06/01/87			1,341,440	1,372,651		102.30

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL (Continued)													
New Canaan Moving & Storage			05.00	HG			02/10/88	Application denied					
Vosburgh Co., Inc.			10.00	HG			09/01/87			330,776	282,600	48,176	85.43
GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Georgia Movers Association, Inc.	09/10/86		05.00	HG			02/24/87		05.00 Insurance surcharge				
Georgia Movers Association, Inc.	07/02/87		15.00	HG			12/30/87		15.00				
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf.	03/06/87		2.90-8.90	TL, LTL, GC			03/24/87		03.40 Total traffic except minimum cnarge				
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf.	03/06/87		25.00	TL, LTL, GC			07/08/87		07.80 Minimum charge				
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
The majority of Idaho motor carriers file "maximum rate" tariffs, which allows them to change rates without Commission interference if rates remain less than the maximum. Tariff changing procedures are identical to the ICC's.													
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
No rate cases filed which were decided on a formal besis.													
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Film Transit, Inc.	09/02/86		02.00	* F			03/10/87		02.00				
* COD fee *** 4.5 to 5.1% (average 5%) all freight			***										
Film Transit, Inc.	08/03/87		04.7 to 07.6	F mileage rate increase			11/13/87		As applied				
Herman Brothers, Inc.	05/29/87		02.50	* Fly ash			11/13/87		As applied				
* Insurance surcharge													
Hug-Condon Moving & Storage, Inc.	01/22/87		09.00	HG			05/08/87		As applied				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau, on behalf of participating carriers	06/29/87		02.90	GC			11/13/87		As applied				
Schwerman Trucking Co.	06/08/87		01.0 to 145.0	* Salt Cakes			11/13/87		As applied				
* Average increase of 47.7% plus insurance surcharge of 3%													
Security Van Lines, Inc.	05/11/87		07.0 to 300.0	* HG			11/13/87		As applied				
* Average increase of 38%													
Thornton & Brooks, Inc.	01/30/87		11.1 to 25.0	* Vacuum Truck			Suspension						
* Average increase of 19.4%													
Welling Truck Service, Inc.	08/07/87		03.2 to 14.2	* BC			12/03/87		As applied				
* Average increase of 9.2% plus a notify charge of $5.00													
Younger Brothers, Inc.	06/26/87		05.0 to 26.6	* BC			11/13/87		As applied				
* Average increase of 11.1%													
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Michigan Intra-State Motor Tariff Bureau, Inc., Agent, for Participating Carriers	02/13/87		a) 05.00 b) 03.00	LTL and accesorial charges TL			04/01/87		As Requested				
	02/16/88		04.00	F, LTL, TL, AC			04/01/88		As Requested				
Michigan Movers & Warehouseman's Assoc., for Participating Carriers	04/03/87		04.00	TL, LTL, HG			05/18/87		03.50				

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
MINNESOTA TRANSPORTATION REGULATION BOARD													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	04/20/87		02.90	F, LTL, GC			06/17/87		02.90	10,954,427	10,409,280		95.00
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Film Transit	07/31/87		05.00	* F			08/04/87		As filed, effective 11/1/87				
* Freight ** Windshield			10.00	**									
Mississippi Tank Truck Carriers Agent	03/01/88		03.00	* Tank Truck			04/01/88		As filed				
* MC-3-A: 3% on cement lime, clay, sand mineral; MC-6: 3% on asphalt, 5% on fuelll & oil, 3% on LPG.													
NTC of America, Inc.	05/15/87			Mobile Homes					From $1.57 to $1.87				
United Parcel Service	12/22/87		*	Parcels			02/01/88		As filed				
* COD/address correction from $1.90 to $2.20; acknowledgement of delivery from $.30 to $.35; weekly service from $3.25 to $3.50; electronic tag charge from $1.00 to $1.15.													
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION													
Fry-Wagner Moving and Storage Co.	01/10/86		02.50	HG			07/03/86		0				
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau for and on behalf of the regular route common carriers of general commodities participating in Tariff MWB 516-B.	08/18/86		* 06.40	GC			01/24/87		**06.40				
* Middlewest proposed the following: 1) increase in class rates to increase intrastate revenues by approx 10.7% 2) elimination of the joint rate base schedule prescribed by the PSC (DOT's predecessor), and authorize a rate base system consisting of 5-digit zip codes; 3) discontinuance of truckload and volume ratings, replacing them with single, less-than-truckload ratings in conjunction with new volume or truckload lines of class rates; and 4) elimination of maximum class rates, replacing them with uniform class rates equal to 85% of the interstate level in effect at the time of filing. Staff determined that the weighted average rate increase was 6.4%.													
** The Missouri DOT approved all proposals except the one to eliminate maximum class rates and replace them with uniform class rates.													
Randy Potterfield and the Missouri Dump Truck Association	11/05/85		*	BC			06/27/86		**				
* Request was for 4.4% for maximum rates; 9.3% for minimum rates. Requested the DOT conduct investigation into the adequacy of the rate structure in effect at the time the application was filed. DOT Staff recommended maximum rates be increased approximately 4.4% and minimum rates be increased approximately 9.3%.													
** Final increase was 0% for maximum rates; 7.3% for minimum rates.													
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Intermountain Tariff Bureau	06/12/87		25 to 100	HG			08/10/87		25 to 100	18,150	17,292		95.30
Master Movers, Inc.	08/1987		0 to 116	House Trailers			09/28/87		0 to 116	43,414	38,444		88.60
Montana Carriers	10/28/87		16 to 20	GC			12/11/87	59,348	16 to 20	180,000	178,300		99.00
NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
In 1983, the Nevada Legislature changed the laws to allow most motor carriers to raise or lower their rates by a maximum of 10% in any 12-month period without Commission approval.													
NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau	06/30/87	$3 min.	12.00	Passenger			10/29/87	As filed					

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application					Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Bryant's Trailer Convoy	02/20/87	13,000	23.00	F, Mobile Homes				As filed					
Kenan Transport Company	02/11/87	6,500	07.00	F, BC				As filed					
MCTA, NCTA AND SMCRC	12/17/86	3,000	07.00	F, GC			01/13/87	As filed		45,458	42,568	2,888	93.65
MCTA, NCTA AND SMCRC	04/28/87	1,710	02.00	F, GC			06/01/87	As filed		87,309	87,104	205	99.76
NCTA, MCTA AND SMCRC	07/02/87	Changes in Cost Study Groups, no revenue changes											
NCMA		Changes in Cost Study Groups, no revenue changes											
NCMA, NCTA AND MCTA	03/26/87		15.00	F, HG			04/14/87	As filed		10,515	11,550		109.85
NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
C. P. Cook Truck Service	12/19/87		15.00	Oilfield Services			01/19/88		as filed				
Gwinner Oil	12/12/87	.05/running mile		BC			01/12/88		as filed				
Gwinner Propane	12/12/87	.20/running mile		BC			01/12/88		as filed				
Jacobson Transport	08/01/87		05.00	BC			09/01/87		as filed				
Kedney Warehouse	06/06/87		6 to 12	HG			07/06/87		as filed				
UPS	12/13/87		2 to 8	LTL			02/01/88		as filed				
OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION													
Ohio Motor Freight Tariff Committee	03/31/87		03.00	GC	04/01/87	03.00							
OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION													
Executive Courier, Inc. and	11/29/85	Surcharge	02.00	Courier Service	03/10/87		Revoked 2% surcharge granted on interim basis on 4/8/86.						
Midwest Tariff Bureau	11/02/87		04.00	GC	Pending								
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
H&S Package Delivery	01/15/87	25,125	07.90	Parcels			04/20/87	20,240	06.38	337,475	332,906	4,569	98.70
Oregon Draymen's & Warehousemen Assoc	11/25/87	226,040	05.60	Cartage			02/25/88	226,040	03.72	11,699,124	11,144,009	555,124	95.30
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	02/19/87	598,000	03.50	GC			07/15/87	Denied					
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau	10/22/87	108,177	05.50	BC			Pending						
Purolator Courier	03/16/87	341,413	18.60	Parcels	03/26/87	05.00	08/10/87	341,413	18.60	2,177,603	2,888,308	(710,705)	132.60
United Parcel Service	12/18/87	1,282,945	08.14	Parcels	01/21/88	08.14	03/17/88	1,282,945	08.14	17,047,013	16,680,470	366,543	97.85
Willamette Tariff Bureau	04/30/87	136,226	20.00	Livestock			08/28/87	Denied					
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION													
AAA Moving & Storage Co.	05/28/87	9,053		F, GC			06/25/87	9,053					
A&P Trucking, Inc.	06/17/87	73,849		GC, F			07/16/87	74,849					
American Movers, Inc.	01/23/87	13,635		GC, F			02/19/87	13,635					
American Sweeteners, Inc.	08/28/87	46,071		GC, F			09/25/87	46,071					
Atkinson Freight Lines Corp.	03/20/87	9,363		GC, F			04/16/87	9,363					
Atwell, Charles B.	04/09/87	1,260		GC, F			05/07/87	1,260					
B&D Transfer, Inc.	09/25/87	11,322		GC, F			12/03/87	11,322					
Barrett Mobile Home Transport, Inc.	09/01/87	3,000		GC, F			10/02/87	3,000					
Beaumont Moving & Storage	11/20/87	13,517		GC, F			12/17/87	13,517					

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Beck, J. R., & Son	10/07/87	2,420		GC, F			11/12/87	2,420					
Beers, J. H., Inc.	03/17/87	19,322		GC, F			04/30/87	19,322					
Black & White Express, Inc.	11/06/87	25,401		GC, F			12/03/87	25,401					
Blue Diamond Co.	11/23/87	24,000		GC, F			12/17/87	24,000					
Blue Line Transfer Co., Inc.	02/27/87	23,373		GC, F			03/26/87	23,373					
Blue Line Transfer Co., Inc.	08/17/87	3,867		GC, F			09/17/87	3,867					
Braddock Transfer, Inc.	12/24/86	5,827		GC, F			01/22/87	5,827					
Bradley, Bob, & Son	04/01/87	4,389		GC, F			05/29/87	4,389					
Brenneman, Terry L.	09/16/87	2,233		GC, F			10/22/87	2,233					
Brown's Transport, Inc.	07/07/87	2,345		GC, F			08/20/87	2,345					
Butters Home Sales and Service	06/09/87	1,671		GC, F			07/16/87	1,671					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	02/23/87	166,560		GC, F			03/26/87	166,560					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	02/23/87	9,798		GC, F			03/26/87	9,798					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	02/23/87	19,595		GC, F			03/26/87	19,595					
Central Storage & Transper Co.	10/30/87	175,809		GC, F			11/25/87	175,809					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	10/30/87	20,683		GC, F			11/25/87	20,683					
Central Storage & Transfer Co.	10/30/87	10,342		GC, F			11/25/87	10,342					
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	03/09/87	31,375		GC, F			04/30/87	31,375					
Christie, W. H., & Sons, Inc.	02/09/87	12,902		GC, F			03/05/87	12,902					
City Delivery Service, Inc.	07/30/87	125		GC, F			08/20/87	125					
Clouse Trucking, Inc.	04/07/87	2,256		GC, F			05/07/87	2,256					
Commonwealth Warehouse & Storage Inc.	06/26/87	2,235		GC, F			07/16/87	2,235					
Confer, William C.	12/19/86	50,623		GC, F			01/15/87	50,623					
Courier Express, Inc.	09/14/87	156,298		GC, F			10/22/87	156,298					
Cresco Lines, Inc.	07/22/87	10,455		GC, F			08/20/87	10,455					
Cressona Trucking Co.	04/14/87	46,547		GC, F			05/14/87	46,547					
Cristinzio, Domenic, Inc.	08/14/87	87,770		GC, F			09/25/87	87,770					
D&D Transportation Co., Inc.	10/21/87	467		GC, F			11/25/87	467					
Abraham Dayan's World Wide Moving	09/15/87	6,583		GC, F			10/08/87	6,583					
Debo Moving & Storage, Inc.	04/21/87	16,063		GC, F			05/22/87	16,063					
Defazio Express, Inc.	03/27/87	37,436		GC, F			04/24/87	37,436					
Delta Freight, Inc.	04/08/87	3,196		GC, F			04/30/87	3,196					
Dennis Trucking Co., Inc.	11/30/87	7,564		GC, F			12/17/87	7,564					
Dodsworth, Inc.	04/13/87	6,000		GC, F			05/07/87	6,000					
Dubrook, Inc.	01/23/87	245,378		GC, F			03/05/87	245,378					
E&D Trucking Co., Inc.	12/16/86	3,584		GC, F			01/15/87	3,584					
EP&P Trucking Co.	03/20/87	4,363		GC, F			04/16/87	4,363					
East Penn Trucking Co.	10/20/87	14,117		GC, F			11/25/87	14,117					
Economy Van & Storage Co.	08/25/87	30,275		GC, F			09/25/87	30,275					
Edwards, G. F.	08/19/87	5,744		GC, F			09/17/87	5,744					
Edwards, G. F.	08/19/87	5,515		GC, F			09/17/87	5,515					
Edwards, G. F.	08/19/87	5,744		GC, F			09/17/87	5,744					
Espenship Moving & Storage	01/13/87	50,204		GC, F			02/19/87	50,204					
Ewell, Herman R., Inc.	02/09/87	2,533		GC, F			03/12/87	2,533					
Ewell, Herman R., Inc.	02/09/87	14,972		GC, F			03/12/87	14,972					
Fenton, Morris H., Jr.	08/14/87	13,053		GC, F			09/17/87	13,053					
Firpo's Moving & Storage	04/07/87	70,125		GC, F			05/07/87	70,125					
Fischer-Hughes Transport, Inc.	04/15/87	54,413		GC, F			05/14/87	54,413					

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application: Date Filed	Application: Rate Increase Requested ($)	Application: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Application: Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Interim Action: Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Action: Interim Increase Granted	Final Action: Date Final Increase Granted	Final Action: Rate Increase Granted ($)	Final Action: Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Operating Expenses ($)	With Increase Granted: Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	With Increase Granted: Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Flamingo Moving & Storage	02/27/87	2,754		GC, F			03/26/87	2,754					
Flamingo Moving & Storage	02/27/87	3,902		GC, F			03/26/87	3,902					
Forest Hills Transfer & Storage, Inc.	10/16/87	59,074		GC, F			11/12/87	59,074					
Friedman's Express, Inc.	03/10/87	26,334		GC, F			04/09/87	26,334					
G&D Parcel Delivery, Inc.	01/26/87	40,856		GC, F			02/19/87	40,856					
Gemini Transportation Services	04/01/87	2,553		GC, F			04/30/87	2,553					
General Commodities Warehouse & Dist.	08/20/87	3,043		GC, F			09/25/87	3,043					
Gensimore Trucking Co.	02/18/87	5,000		GC, F			04/16/87	5,000					
Gensimore Trucking Co.	02/18/87	44,000		GC, F			04/16/87	44,000					
Geppert Brothers, Inc.	05/28/87	32,429		GC, F			06/25/87	32,429					
Gillmer Express	08/18/87	19,500		GC, F			09/17/87	19,500					
Graham, Eugene W., Inc.	01/16/87	104,204		GC, F			02/19/87	104,204					
Green Hills Moving, Inc.	08/12/87	1,975		GC, F			09/17/87	1,975					
Hake, Frank W., Inc.	08/11/87	41,975		GC, F			09/17/87	41,975					
Hake, Frank W., Inc.	08/11/87	10,604		GC, F			09/17/87	10,604					
Hammel's Express, Inc.	04/10/87	65,531		GC, F			05/07/87	65,531					
Hammers Moving & Storage, Inc.	05/01/87	42,511		GC, F			05/29/87	42,511					
Handy Delivery	04/28/87	2,704		GC, F			05/29/87	2,704					
Handy Delivery	04/28/87	6,480		GC, F			05/29/87	6,480					
Hanover Transfer Co.	08/13/87	3,342		GC, F			09/17/87	3,342					
Hatboro Delivery Service, Inc.	01/15/87	17,268		GC, F			02/19/87	17,268					
Hatboro Delivery Service, Inc.	04/23/87	12,636		GC, F			05/22/87	12,636					
Hecla Machinery & Equipment Co.	07/21/87	88,255		GC, F			08/20/87	88,255					
Helfrich, Paul G.	04/28/87	11,846		GC, F			05/29/87	11,846					
Hershey, D. K., Inc.	04/17/87	7,740		GC, F			05/14/87	7,740					
Hess Trucking Co.	02/18/87	21,720		GC, F			04/09/87	21,720					
Hi-Lo Moving Co.	05/01/87	42,642		GC, F			05/29/87	42,642					
Hindman Transfer & Storage, Inc.	04/23/87	23,887		GC, F			05/22/87	23,887					
Hoffman, P. Rodney, Inc.	04/07/87	5,736		GC, F			04/30/87	5,736					
Hoffman, P. Rodney, Inc.	04/07/87	1,912		GC, F			04/30/87	1,912					
Horn's Motor Express, Inc.	03/03/87	133		GC, F			04/02/87	133					
Horn's Motor Express, Inc.	03/03/87	5,836		GC, F			04/02/87	5,836					
Horn's Motor Express, Inc.	03/03/87	5,307		GC, F			04/02/87	5,307					
Horn's Motor Express, Inc.	09/12/87	5,694		GC, F			10/08/87	5,694					
Industrial Trucking Service Corp.	01/15/87	40,666		GC, F			02/19/87	40,666					
JC Van Lines	08/27/87	25,351		GC, F			09/25/87	25,351					
Jensen Movers & Storage	04/13/87	30,308		GC, F			05/29/87	30,308					
Johns, W. H.	10/27/87	31,466		GC, F			12/03/87	31,466					
Johns, W. H.	10/27/87	15,733		GC, F			12/03/87	15,733					
Kangaroo Couriers, Inc.	03/16/87	15,364		GC, F			04/09/87	15,364					
Karchner, Russell, Trucking, Inc.	05/28/87	34,000		GC, F			06/25/87	34,000					
King Trucking, Inc.	04/03/87	18,052		GC, F			04/30/87	18,052					
Kissel, Patrick A. Sr.	07/29/87	4,324		GC, F			08/20/87	4,324					
Kramme, P. E., Inc.	09/04/87	20,657		GC, F			10/02/87	20,657					
Kreitz, Morris, & Sons, Inc.	08/17/87	18,100		GC, F			09/17/87	18,100					
LV Company	11/10/87	10,949		GC, F			12/10/87	10,949					
Lavelle's Express	07/23/87	12,782		GC, F			08/20/87	12,782					
Lee's Moving & Storage	01/09/87	6,287		GC, F			02/19/87	6,287					

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Lee's Moving & Storage	11/20/87	4,011		GC, F			12/17/87	4,011					
Leo Movers & Storage, Inc.	02/28/87	7,629		GC, F			03/26/87	7,629					
Leonard-Wherley Moving Systems, Inc.	11/03/87	42,767		GC, F			12/03/87	42,767					
Lewis, L. A., Inc.	08/18/87	63,345		GC, F			09/25/87	63,345					
Logan, James C., Inc.	04/16/87	29,179		GC, F			05/14/87	29,179					
M&C Trucking Co.	04/10/87	15,749		GC, F			05/07/87	15,749					
Mack Transportation Co.	03/06/87	51,265		GC, F			04/02/87	51,265					
Maiden Moving Co.	01/09/87	10,780		GC, F			02/19/87	10,780					
Mail Delivery	01/23/87	28,462		F, Parcels			02/19/87	28,462					
Main Line Transfer Co., Inc.	05/18/87	4,655		GC, F			06/18/87	4,655					
Mallet's Gateway Terminal, Inc.	01/09/87	14,172		GC, F			01/29/87	14,172					
Maroadi Transfer & Storage	08/11/87	22,187		GC, F			09/17/87	22,187					
Martin Motor Freight, Inc.	04/14/87	360		GC, F			05/07/87	360					
Marty's Express, Inc.	04/24/87	46,000		GC, F			05/22/87	46,000					
Matlack, Inc.	06/30/87	22,955		GC, F			08/20/87	22,955					
McCormick Dray Line	06/25/87	13,728		GC, F			08/20/87	13,728					
McQuaide, W. C., Inc.	10/02/87	247,550		GC, F			10/29/87	247,550					
Middle Atlantic Conference, Inc.	03/06/87	1,247,678		GC, F			04/02/87	1,247,678					
Middle Atlantic Conference, Inc.	09/87	1,763,599	04.50	GC, F			10/02/87	1,763,599	04.50				
Milton Transportation, Inc.	11/30/87	43,893		GC, F			12/17/87	43,893					
Moore-Flesher Trucking Co., Inc.	06/12/87	7,751		GC, F			07/16/87	7,751					
Morgan Moving Co.	08/18/87	13,965		GC, F			09/25/87	13,965					
Morris, Alphonso	08/14/87	3,201		GC, F			09/25/87	3,201					
Movers World, Inc.	05/20/87	39,266		GC, F			06/18/87	39,266					
National Freight, Inc.	02/19/87	14,554		GC, F			03/19/87	14,554					
National Freight, Inc.	08/18/87	3,544		GC, F			09/17/87	3,544					
Nelson's Express, Inc.	03/12/87	5,283		GC, F			04/09/87	5,283					
Niagara Frontier Tariff Bureau, Inc.	08/27/87	40,000		GC, F			10/02/87	40,000					
North Penn Transfer	03/25/87	17,742		GC, F			06/11/87	17,742					
PCM Trucking, Inc.	11/03/87	8,339		GC, F			12/03/87	8,339					
P&S Excavating, Inc.	01/12/87	24,282		GC, F			03/05/87	24,282					
Panther Valley Carriers	10/23/87	661		GC, F			11/25/87	661					
Penn-Hershey Transfer, Inc.	09/22/87	16,641		GC, F			10/22/87	16,641					
Penn's Best, Inc.	05/27/87	758		GC, F			07/16/87	758					
Pennsylvania Motor Truck Association	03/06/87	79,000		GC, F			04/02/87	79,000					
Phyllis V. Universal	11/17/87	1,680		GC, F			12/17/87	1,680					
Pileggi, Anthony, Frank & James	03/25/87	186		GC, F			04/24/87	186					
Pileggi, Anthony, Frank & James	03/25/87	429		GC, F			04/24/87	429					
Pileggi, Anthony, Frank & James	03/25/87	243		GC, F			04/24/87	243					
Pileggi & Sons, Inc.	03/18/87	99,268		GC, F			04/16/87	99,268					
Pileggi & Sons, Inc.	03/18/87	106,359		GC, F			04/16/87	106,359					
Pileggi & Sons, Inc.	03/18/87	709		GC, F			04/16/87	709					
Pitt Ohio Express, Inc.	01/29/87	51,897		GC, F			02/19/87	51,897					
Pitt Ohio Express, Inc.	04/01/87	80,111		GC, F			04/30/87	80,111					
Pitt Ohio Service, Inc.	09/01/87	5,670		GC, F			09/25/87	5,670					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	02/20/87	68,071		GC, F			03/19/87	67,071					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	05/01/87	158,289		GC, F			05/29/87	158,289					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	10/02/87	158,289		GC, F			10/29/87	158,289					

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	10/02/87	4.722		GC, F			10/29/87	4.722					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	11/06/87	101,304		GC, F			12/03/87	101,304					
Pittsburgh-Johnstown-Altoona Exp.,Inc.	11/06/87	6,331		GC, F			12/10/87	6,331					
Pittsburgh-Verona-Oakmont Express	10/28/87	490		GC, F			11/25/87	490					
Pony Express Courier Corp.	03/02/87	46,030		GC, F			03/26/87	46,030					
Purolator Courier Corp.	03/16/87	908,721		F, Parcels			04/16/87	908,721					
Pyle, A. Duie, Inc.	07/21/87	1,649		GC, F			08/20/87	1,649					
Pyle, A. Duie, Inc.	07/21/87	57,200		GC, F			08/20/87	57,200					
Pyle, A. Duie, Inc.	07/21/87	16,746		GC, F			08/20/87	16,746					
Pyle, A. Duie, Inc.	07/21/87	153,688		GC, F			08/20/87	153,688					
Pyle, A. Duie, Inc.	07/21/87	3,330		GC, F			08/20/87	3,330					
Quality Movers, Inc.	11/03/87	1,089		GC, F			12/03/87	1.089					
Quality Movers East	11/03/87	13,410		GC, F			12/03/87	13,410					
Quality Movers North, Inc.	11/03/87	843		GC, F			12/03/87	843					
Root's Transfer	08/18/87	4,375		GC, F			09/25/87	4,375					
S.T.S. Motor Freight, Inc.	09/30/87	819		GC, F			11/05/87	819					
S.T.S. Motor Freight, Inc.	09/30/87	19,098		GC, F			11/05/87	19,098					
Scout Trucking, Inc.	07/24/87	32,397		GC, F			08/20/87	32,397					
Seaboard Tank Lines, Inc	02/13/87	134,602		F, BC			04/02/87	134,602					
Shirk, Charles M.	02/18/87	75,918		GC, F			03/19/87	75,918					
Shoup, H. E.	11/03/87	7,171		GC, F			12/03/87	7,171					
Steskal, C. J., Trucking	11/18/87	6,906		GC, F			03/05/87	6,906					
Stewart, James	04/23/87	32,470		GC, F			05/22/87	32,470					
Stillwell of Media, PA, Inc.	04/20/87	2,757		GC, F			05/29/87	2,757					
Stumpf Moving & Storage Co.	03/30/87	34,751		GC, F			04/30/87	34,751					
Summers, Lester R., Inc.	09/15/87	51,097		GC, F			10/22/87	51,097					
Summers, Lester R., Inc.	09/15/87	12,675		GC, F			10/22/87	12,675					
Suwak Trucking Co.	12/06/87	7,500		GC, F			01/22/87	7,500					
Suwak Trucking Co.	03/09/87	9,207		GC, F			04/02/87	9,207					
Suwak Trucking Co.	10/07/87	9,635		GC, F			11/05/87	9,635					
Taylor, Elmer P., Express	05/01/87	1,530		GC, F			05/29/87	1,530					
Tioga Transport, Inc.	09/01/87	26,452		GC, F			09/25/87	26,452					
Tornetta's Motor Truck, Inc.	08/11/87	3,856		GC, F			09/17/87	3,856					
Tri-Gas & Oil, Inc.	01/16/87	5,604		GC, F			02/19/87	5,604					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	04/27/87	162,159		GC, F			05/22/87	162,159					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	06/09/87	168,000		GC, F			07/16/87	168,000					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	06/15/87	74,324		GC, F			07/16/87	74,324					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	06/19/87	82,978		GC, F			07/16/87	82,978					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	10/22/87	101,868		GC, F			11/25/87	101,868					
Tristate Household Goods Tariff Conference, Inc.	10/29/87	52,081		HG, F			12/03/87	52,081					
Tri-State Transportation Co., Inc.	04/27/87	5,726		GC, F			05/22/87	5,726					
Turner, James A., Inc.	03/13/87	11,090		GC, F			04/09/87	11,090					

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (Continued)													
Turner, James A., Inc.	03/13/87	2,215		GC, F			04/09/87	2,215					
Turner, James A., Inc.	03/13/87	2,748		GC, F			04/09/87	2,748					
US Leisure, Inc.	03/16/87	1,601		GC, F			04/16/87	1,601					
United States Cargo & Courier Svc.	04/14/87	59,929		GC, F			05/07/87	59,929					
Valley Distributing & Storage Co.	07/30/87	2,349		GC, F			08/20/87	2,349					
Volpe, Dante F.	06/22/87	3,281		GC, F			07/16/87	3,281					
Walter Brothers Trucking, Inc.	05/08/87	8,478		GC, F			05/29/87	8,478					
Ward Trucking Corp.	04/06/87	341,110		GC, F			04/30/87	341,110					
Ward Trucking Corp.	10/23/87	302,444		GC, F			11/25/87	302,444					
West Motor Freight, Inc.	11/17/87	32,673		GC, F			12/17/87	32,673					
Wicker Trucking, Inc.	02/19/87	29,954		GC, F			03/19/87	29,954					
Winters Movers, Inc.	07/24/87	15,030		GC, F			08/20/87	15,030					
Wolff Brothers Moving Co.	05/01/87	13,572		GC, F			06/11/87	13,572					
York County Mobile Homes	07/28/87	2,288		GC, F			08/20/87	2,288					
Zeigler's Moving & Transfer, Inc.	12/03/86	10,563		GC, F			01/02/87	10,563					
Zeni, Victor E.	05/06/87	0		GC, F			05/29/87	0					
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	05/07/87		05.00	F, BC			07/24/87		05.00				
Motor Truck Rate Bureau	10/29/87	1,200		F, GC			02/10/88	1,200					
Purolator Courier Corporation	06/02/87		07.80	Parcels			08/10/87		07.80				
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf.	08/04/87	1,000		F, GC			01/21/88	1,000					
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
Southern Motor Carriers Rate Conf.	06/30/86	1.3 M	9-25	F, GC			10/12/87	1.3 M	9-25	50,000,000	46,000,000	4,000,000	92.00
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION													
No rate cases reported for 1987.													
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION													
Big Ed's Trucking (E.W. Schlittenhart)	12/19/86		11.11	Stumps, Logs & Brush			01/14/87		11.11				
Cartin Delivery Service, Inc.	08/25/87	34,616	07.42	F			09/30/87	34,616	07.42	508,216	482,161	26,055	94.87
City Delivery, Inc.	11/10/87	26,135	03.30	Parcels			12/09/87	26,135	03.50	818,093	766,376	51,717	93.70
Milky Way (LTI, Inc.)	10/27/87	(120,000)	2.7-17	BC			11/25/87	(120,000)	2.7-17				87.80
Northwest Distribution Center	12/23/87	568	20.00	Pianos			04/27/87	568	20.00	3,408	31,053	(27,645)	811.24
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau * Sample Carrier impact only.	07/23/87	489,000 *	04.00	BC			09/30/87	335,000*	02.75	* 12,544,192	12,048,764	495,428	96.05
Pacific Inland Tariff Bureau * Sample Carrier impact only.	10/22/87	126,000 *	02.50	F			12/23/87	126,000*	02.50	* 29,894,858	28,566,477	1,328,381	95.56
River City Transfer	03/24/87	Various		Pianos, Organs				Withdrawn					
Spokane Floral Delivery Service	08/24/87	4,959	08.30	Floral Delivery			09/09/87	4,959	08.30	64,469	78,096	(13,627)	121.14
T & T Milk Transport	12/15/86	24,000	03.16	Milk			01/14/87	24,000	03.16	782,409	756,745	25,664	96.72
Vashon Island Pony Express Ltd.	06/19/87	6,543	06.00	Parcels			07/29/87	6,543	06.00	115,594	117,892	(2,298)	101.99
White Star Van & Storage, Inc.	03/17/87	6,200	100.00	Milk (New service area)			04/15/87	6,200	100.00	410,775	447,745	(36,970)	109.00

1987 MOTOR CARRIER RATE CASES

Name of Applicant	Application				Interim Action		Final Action			With Increase Granted			
	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic F=Freight TL=Truck Load LTL=Less than Truck Load BC=Bulk Commodities GC=General Commodities HG=Household Goods Other (Listed)	Date Interim Increase Granted	Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
B & E Cartage, Inc.	02/02/87	68,897					08/10/87	39,370					
Buster's Garage, Inc.	01/05/87	78,025					06/03/87	23,389					
Chemical Leaman Tank Lines, Inc.	05/20/87	87,289					07/24/87	87,289					
Courtney's Auto Parts	08/18/87	21,586					12/01/87	8,197					
Dave's Sanitation	06/09/87	16,132					10/16/87	6,530					
Elk Valley Motor Sales	05/01/87		Add new tariff				06/23/87		New service - rollback unit $45 per hour				
Empire Waste Systems, Inc.	06/08/87						10/26/87		$1 - $5.75 per month				
Falls Sanitation	06/17/87	9					10/27/87	2					
Martin Storage Company, Inc.	05/20/87	3					08/19/87	3					
Morgantown Removal Services, Inc.	03/19/87		Volume discounts				04/21/87		Volume discounts				
Mountain State Limousine Service	05/07/87						05/15/87		25% decrease				
United Parcel Service, Inc.	12/21/87	240,000					01/27/88	240,000					
Washington Trash Disposal	07/09/87	16,132					01/19/88	6,530					
Waste Management Partners, Inc.	05/22/87	6,149					09/08/87	6,149					
WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION													
World Wide Moving and Storage, Inc.	02/24/87		20.00 and 5% ins. surcharge				08/13/87		20.00 Insurance surcharge denied.				

1987 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES

	Application				Final Action			With Increase Granted			
Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Rate Increase Requested ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Requested (%)	Type of Traffic	Date Final Increase Granted	Rate Increase Granted ($)	Range or Weighted Average of Rate Increase Granted (%)	Projected Operating Revenues ($)	Projected Operating Expenses ($)	Projected Net Operating Revenues ($)	Operating Ratio or Rate of Return Granted (%)
1987 TAXI CARRIER RATE CASES											
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION											
High Mountain	10/14/87		to 20.0	Passenger	11/21/87		to 20.0				
Sunshine Taxi	02/26/87		to 100.0	Passenger	Rejected						
Yellow Cab (Fort Collins)	04/07/87		-05.5	Passenger	Rejected						
Yellow Cab (Colorado Springs)	06/01/87		to -44.4	Passenger	Rates Cancelled						
Yellow Cab	10/20/87		50.0	Passenger	11/19/87		50.0				
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Baltimore City Taxicabs	08/28/86		14	Passenger	04/30/87	Denied					
Baltimore County Taxicabs	10/01/86		14	Passenger	02/24/87		14				
MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
James & Clara Dearson, dba Central Cab	09/1987		23 to 100	Passenger	11/01/87		23 to 100	31,669	30,156		95.00
Kraig Kruger, dba Star Cab	10/08/87		33.00	Passenger	11/22/88		33.00	26,101	22,813		87.40
PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION											
Cline, Len A.	09/02/87	20,198		Passenger	10/02/87	20,198					
Community Cab, Inc.	07/24/87	45,311		Passenger	09/17/87	45,311					
Conshohocken Yellow Cab, Inc.	08/12/87	22,437		Passenger	09/17/87	22,437					
County Cab, Inc.	07/24/87	3,323		Passenger	09/17/87	3,323					
Genco Services, Inc.	12/22/87	137,008		Passenger	02/24/87	137,008					
Harshman, Samuel B.	07/22/87	10,558		Passenger	08/20/87	10,558					
Hazleton Checker Cab (T. J. Schattie)	10/20/87	28,223		Passenger	12/03/87	28,223					
McCarthy Flowered Cabs, Inc.	09/10/87	257,701		Passenger	11/02/87	179,102					
North Penn Earriers	05/05/87	36,467		Passenger	06/11/87	36,467					
Norristown Transportation Co.	08/12/87	81,310		Passenger	09/17/87	81,310					
Norristown Yellow Cab Co., Inc.	06/12/87	237,982		Passenger	09/17/87	237,982					
Penn-Del Cab Company, Inc.	12/04/86	45,045		Passenger	01/14/87	45,045					
Penn Harris Taxi Service Co., Inc.	07/17/87	124,668		Passenger	08/20/87	124,668					
Quakertown Taxi Corp.	12/09/86	21,125		Passenger	02/24/87	21,125					
Rainbow Cab, Inc.	10/13/87	108,942		Passenger	12/02/87	77,089					
Red & White Taxi (Robert A. Elgin)	10/02/87	23,422		Passenger	11/12/87	23,422					
Walsh Cab Co., t/a Jenkintown Paratransit Taxicab & Montco Suburban Taxicab Co.	09/14/87	96,837		Passenger	12/08/87	49,886					
Yellow Cab of Greensburg	12/09/86	22,963		Passenger	02/24/87	22,963					
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION											
Seattle Farwest Service Corp.	08/14/87		18.75	Packages only	09/09/87		18.75	No accounting investigation.			
WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION											
Barboursville Cab Service	06/02/87	10,460		Passenger	10/14/87	10,460					
Woody's Taxi	10/20/87			Passenger	12/01/87	21,000					
Yellow Cab	09/24/87	$.05/min. waiting time		Passenger	11/06/87	$.05/minute waiting time					

1987 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 1987 GAS PIPELINE RATE CASES

Applicant	Filing Date	Rate Increase Requested ($000)	Suspension Order Date Issued	Date Interim Increase Granted	Date Final Granted	Final Increase Granted ($000) 1/	Rate Base ($000)	Rate of Return Granted (%)	Return on Equity Granted (%)	Projected Gross Revenues ($000)	Projected Operating Expenses ($000)	Proj. Net Operating Income ($000)	Capital Structure Allowed D/PFD/CE	Cost of Capital Allowed D/PFD/CE
Mid-Louisiana Gas Company	04/30/86	1,400			06/31/87	(2,304)	16,205	17.90 5/		17,385	12,720	4,655		
Valley Gas Transmission Co.	04/30/86	900			01/02/87	457	507	13.00	14.00	1,347	1,268	70	40.00 D	11.50 D
													60.00 CE	14.00 CE
Pacific Interstate	04/30/86				08/31/87			16.34	13.75				61.18 D	17.98 D
													38.82 CE	13.75 CE
Florida Gas Transmission	07/01/86	9,918		01/01/87	01/29/87					109,349				
Texas Gas Pipeline Corp.	01/28/87	374			07/29/87	368	107	11.83	13.50	611	597	14	53.59 D	10.39 D
													46.41 CE	13.50 CE
Columbia Gulf	07/01/81	134,700		12/31/81	05/30/87	(11,443)	391,409	11.78	14.00	191,145	116,533	74,612	49.84 D	09.61 D
Columbia Gas	07/01/81				05/30/87	(29,211)	1,143,165	11.78	14.00	3,794,020	3,575,495	218,525	01.63 PFD	11.97 PFD
													48.53 CE	14.00 CE
Northwest Pipeline Corp.	03/31/82	91,500		12/01/82	03/26/87	35,700	792,137	13.98	15.25	1,320,854	1,317,189		60.27 D	13.14 D
													39.73 CE	15.25 CE
Northwest Central Pipeline Corp.	06/30/82	35,128		12/23/82	10/29/87	22,993		12.53	13.29				38.54 D	11.98 D
													52.87 CE	13.29 CE
													10.50 PFD	08.59 PFD
East Tennessee	07/30/82	5,846		02/01/83	08/31/87	5,846	28,065	20.25 2/		16,684	3/ 11,966	3/ 4,718		
Tarpon Transmission Corp.	05/25/84	(116)			11/16/87		6,681	14.57	15.00	13,398	12,457	941	55.00 D	14.21 D
													45.00 CE	15.00 CE
Distrigas of Massachusetts Corp.	03/29/85	11,391		10/01/85	02/29/88			12.70	14.90				46.90 D	10.20 D
													53.10 CE	14.99 CE
East Tennessee Natural Gas Co.	05/31/85	5,602		12/01/85	08/31/87	5,602	26,081	20.75 2/		180,986	174,928	6,058		
Transwestern Pipeline Co.	07/30/85	42,200		02/01/86	01/28/87	1,200		4/	4/	164,500	4/	4/		
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	07/31/85	121,703			01/31/87	(40,000)	1,146,305	13.31	15.92	706,151	4/	4/	46.74 D	11.11 D
													06.40 PFD	10.29 PFD
													46.86 CE	15.92 CE
Mountain Fuel Resources Inc.	10/31/85	116			12/04/87	90	228,130	12.44	12.25		42,000	19,026	31.91 D	12.84 D
													68.09 CE	12.25 CE

1/ Includes any interim increase/decrease.
2/ Pretax return; details as to its development not available.
3/ Exclusive of Purchased Gas Cost.
4/ Dollar Settlement; specific costs cannot be determined.
5/ Pretax return of 17.90%.

1987 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

Name of Applicant	Date Filed	Range or Arithmetic Average of Rate Increase (Decrease) Requested %	Suspended To	Order Issued	Notes

CALENDAR YEAR 1987 COMMON CARRIER OIL PIPELINE CASES

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

In June 1985, a methodology was prescribed for ratemaking. Two cases tried during 1986, Southern Pacific Pipe Lines, Inc. (IS 85-15-000), in which an initial decision was rendered 4/30/87 and a final decision by the Commission is expected in the second half of 1988 and Kuparuk Transportation (IS85-9-000 and OR85-1-000), in which an initial decision is possible in late 1988, will begin to flesh out procedures. One case tried during 1987, Arco Pipe Line Company (IS86-3-000), in which an initial decision is expected in the third quarter of 1988 will continue to flesh out procedures. Finally, in the third quarter of 1988 the trial in Buckeye Pipe Line Co., L.P. (IS87-14-000, et al) will begin, and this important case will, for the first time, address cost allocation and rate design issues. More rate case activity is anticipated during 1989.

PART III

NATIONAL TABLES ON UTILITY REGULATION

Introductory Statement

Part III presents the results of a survey of the extent of regulatory jurisdiction over utilities in each of the states, the District of Columbia, Canadian Provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, plus Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Also included is the extent of regulation over these utilities by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) [1] [2] [3], and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This information represents the interpretation, by the regulatory authorities concerned, of the nature and extent of their jurisdiction over utility companies under existing laws as of December 31, 1987.

The term "private" as used in this publication, refers to privately owned or investor-owned utilities. The term "public" refers to publicly owned utilities operated by municipalities and Federal or State governmental agencies.

The extent of agency authority may vary not only with the language of specific statutes but also with the interpretations of the laws by the agency and the courts. Within the limitations inherent in the interpretation of statutes, authority specifically granted and authority implied from general statutory provisions are shown in the tables by an "x". A blank indicates that the agency does not have specific authority to control the activity under consideration nor does it consider such authority as incidental to its general powers.

---

[1] On October 1, 1977, pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (DOE Act), Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (August 4, 1977) and Executive Order No. 12009, 42 Fed. Reg. 46267 (September 15, 1977), the Federal Power Commission ceased to exist and its functions and regulatory responsibilities were transferred to the Secretary of Energy and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) which, as an independent commission within the Department of Energy, was activated on October 1, 1977.

[2] In addition, under the Act and the Executive Order, regulatory functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) were transferred to the FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for the transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines. Because the FERC has had these additional responsibilities only since October 1, 1977, no attempt has been made to reflect this in the tables that follow other than to indicate the number of jurisdictional oil pipelines.

[3] Rate methodology for common carrier oil pipeline companies will be determined in Phase I Proceedings of TAPS, Docket No. OR78-1 and Williams Pipe Line Company, Docket No. OR79-1.

SECTION A

NUMBER OF UTILITIES

Tables 1, 2 and 3 show the number of utilities operating within each State as well as the number and various types of utilities subject to an agency's review. Some utilities operate in more than one State and therefore are represented in the totals of more than one State. Also, some utilities provide more than one type of utility service - such as gas and electric service - and therefore could be considered in more than one total. The degree of each agency's regulatory authority over the various utilities is presented in subsequent sections of Part III.

TABLE 1 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES OPERATING IN THE STATE WHETHER REGULATED OR NOT (ELECTRIC AND GAS)

STATE	Number of utilities operating in the State						
	Electric			Gas		Combination Electric/Gas	Municipals
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public		
ALABAMA 15/	1	36	23	4	103		
ALASKA 10/	28	36	19	2	1 co-op		
ARIZONA	5	25 14/	11	8 13/	5 3/		6
ARKANSAS	4	N/A	19	7	5 11/		
CALIFORNIA	8	34 3/	4	7	3 3/		
COLORADO	2	12	29	11	1		
CONNECTICUT	3	5	0	3	1	1	
DELAWARE	1	0	1	2	0		
DISTRICT OF COL. 15/	1	0	0	1	0		
FLORIDA	5	34	17	13	56		
GEORGIA	2	53	43	2	26 1/		
HAWAII	5	0	0	1	0		
IDAHO	6	13	14	2	0		
ILLINOIS	4	41	31	9	79	8 9/	
INDIANA	9	69	47	26	20		
IOWA	4	114	55	5	18	31 17/	
KANSAS	7	127	36	26	66		
KENTUCKY	8	0	24	36	41		
LOUISIANA	5	25	16	28	100		
MAINE	6	6	5	2	0		
MARYLAND	5	5	4	10	1		
MASSACHUSETTS 12/	8	40	0	10	4	1	4
MICHIGAN	12	41	14	12	0		
MINNESOTA	4	128	54	7	18	2	
MISSISSIPPI	2	16	28	9	51		
MISSOURI	9	87	47	12	34		
MONTANA	5	1	25	6	4		
NEBRASKA	N/A	405	N/A	N/A	10		
NEVADA	4	8	11	49 16/	0		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10	3	1	8	0		
NEW JERSEY 15/	4	9	1	4	0		
NEW MEXICO	4	9	21	6	11		
NEW YORK	3	44 4/	5	11 2/	2	7	3 Electric
NORTH CAROLINA	6 7/	71	33 8/	4	8		
NORTH DAKOTA	3	11	25	4	5		
OHIO	9	80	28	27	6		
OKLAHOMA	4	70	31	22	59		11 Electric
OREGON	4	6	18	3	0		
PENNSYLVANIA	12	4	12	61	0		
PUERTO RICO 15/							
RHODE ISLAND 15/	4	1	0	5	0		
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	22	20	5	15		
SOUTH DAKOTA	3	34 3/	35 3/	1	1 3/	3	
TENNESSEE	5	63	25	4	93		
TEXAS	15	81 17/	86	336	89		
UTAH	2	37	10	2	0		
VERMONT	7	15	2	2	0		
VIRGIN ISLANDS 15/							
VIRGINIA 15/	5	18	13	14	3		
WASHINGTON	3	45	16	4	3		
WEST VIRGINIA	14	2	3	37	0		
WISCONSIN 15/	12	83	30	14	1		
WYOMING	5	18	3	17	0		
CANADIAN AGENCIES							
ALBERTA PUB	3	9 5/	192 5/	10	6/		
CANADIAN RTC 15/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		7					
ONTARIO EB	3	319	0	8	0		
QUEBEC EGB	18	N/A	0	4	0		
QUEBEC PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 1
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES OPERATING IN THE STATE WHETHER REGULATED OR NOT

1/ Does not include 55 public housing authorities.

2/ Excludes small private gas concerns that have their own local production and sell to themselves and one or two other customers; regulated by the commission from a safety standpoint.

3/ Not regulated by the Commission.

4/ Under jurisdiction of Power Authority of the State of New York; three municipals under jurisdiction of New York PSC.

5/ Under partial Board jurisdiction.

6/ Twenty-eight municipally owned gas utilities under partial Board jurisdiction; 75 member-owned natural gas cooperatives under partial Board jurisdiction.

7/ Includes two state-owned utilities.

8/ Consists of twenty-eight cooperatives owned and operated in the state, and five cooperatives domesticated in the State.

9/ Includes one electric, gas and water company.

10/ Only includes certificated utilities.

11/ Jurisdiction limited to sales outside municipal limits.

12/ Totals include one investor-owned combination utility and four municipal combination utilities. One small municipal electric plant exempted from Department supervision.

13/ Includes two LPG only utilities.

14/ Includes 21 districts and four Indian Tribal Authorities none of these are regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission.

15/ Commission did not respond to requests for information; this data is from 1986 or earlier.

16/ Includes one combination electric-gas-water utility, two gas distributor utilities, and 36 master meter operators over which the Commission exercises limited jurisdiction.

17/ Five are privately owned, 26 public.

TABLE 2 - NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

AGENCY	Electric					
	Co-op	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FERC	14/	16 USC 791 et seq	222 1/	16 USC 791 et seq	14/	16 USC 791 et. seq.
ALABAMA 20/	0		1	Sec 37, Code of AL, 1975	0	
ALASKA PUC	23	Sec 6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	28	Sec 6, Ch 113 SLA 1970	23	Sec 6, Ch. 113 SLA 1970
ARIZONA CC	11	Art XV, AZ Constitution	5	Art XV, AZ Constitution	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	19	Acts of AR Act 234, 1967	4	Acts of AR Act 234, 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	4	PU Code 216, 217, 218, 2777	7	CA PU Code Sec 216, 217, 218	0 5/	CA PU Code Sec 8029.5-8057
COLORADO PUC	30 19/	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	3	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973	0	Sec. 40-1-103 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0		4	Title 16, CT Gen. Stat.	0	
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code, Title 26	1	Delaware Code, Title 26	0	
DC PSC 20/	0		1	DC Code, Title 43, et. seq.	0	
FLORIDA PSC	16	Ch. 366 (limited)	5	Ch. 366	34	Ch. 366 (limited)
GEORGIA PSC	43 3/	Title 46	2	Title 46	4/	Title 46
HAWAII PUC	0		5	Ch. 269, HI Revised Stat.	0	
IDAHO PUC	0		5	Title 51, Idaho Code	0	
ILLINOIS CC	0	IL Pub. Utilities Act 84-617	113	IL Pub. Utilities Act 84-617	0	
INDIANA URC	47	IC 8-1-13-18, 8-1-2-1	9	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.	69	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.
IOWA SUB	55	478 and 476	4	478 and 476	114	478 and 476
KANSAS SCC	36	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	7	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.	14	Ch 66, KS Stat. Ann.
KENTUCKY PSC	24	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	8	Ch 278, KY Rev. Stats.	0	
LOUISIANA PSC	7	Rev. Stats RS12:409(G)417.1	5	State Constitution	0	Revised Statutes
MAINE PUC	5	35-A MRSA	6	35-A MRSA	6	35-A MRSA
MARYLAND PSC	4	Article 78	4	Article 78	4	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	0		8	Chapter 164	40	Chapter 164 (limited) 2/
MICHIGAN PSC	14	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	12	Act 106, PA 1909, Amended	0	
MINNESOTA PUC 15/	54	Ch. 216B (1974)	6	Ch. 216B (1974)	127	Ch. 216B (1974)
MISSISSIPPI PSC	28	PU Act 1956(Amen), PU Act '83	2	PU Act 1956(Amen), PU Act '83	21	PU Act '56(Amen), PU Act '83
MISSOURI PSC	0		9	Sec. 386.250 RSMo 1986	0	
MONTANA PSC	0		6	Title 69, MCA 1979	0	
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	11	NRS 704.673-704.677	3	NRS 704.020	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	RSA 362:2	10	RSA 362:2	3 6/	RSA 362:2
NEW JERSEY BPU 20/	1	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	4	NJSA 48:2-13, et.seq.	1 5/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	21	NMSA 1953, Sec. 68-3-1.1	6	NMSA 1953,Sec 68-3-1,68-3-1.1	0	NMSA 1953, Sec 68-3-2,68-3-3
NEW YORK PSC	5 7/		9 10/	Pub. Serv. Law Sec 2(12)(13), 5(1)(b) and Art 4	3	Pub. Service Law, Sec 2(16), 5(1)(b) and Art 4 8/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		Gen Stats Ch 62,110.2 et seq	6 18/	NC Gen Stats Ch 62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0		3	49-02-01 NDCC	0	
OHIO PUC	0		9	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	0	
OKLAHOMA CC	31	Title 17, Sec 158.21 et seq	4	Title 17, Sec. 151 et seq	0	
OREGON PUC	18	12/	4	OR Rev. Stats, Ch 756, 757	15 11/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	0		12		4	
PUERTO RICO PSC		20/				
RHODE ISLAND PUC		20/		Title 39, Chapter 2		Title 39, Chapter 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	0		4		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	16/	49-34A and 49-41B	6	SDCL 49-34A and 49-4113	16/	49-34A and 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	25 13/	67-901	5	65-4-101	0	
TEXAS PUC	86	VTCS, Art 1446c	10	VTCS, Art 1446c	71 17/	VTCS, Art 1446c
UTAH PSC	10	UT Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	2	UT Code, Sec. 54-2-1(19)	0	
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	10	30 VSA	15	30 VSA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		20/				Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1 Amend.
VIRGINIA SCC 20/	13	VA Code, Title 56	5	VA Code, Title 56	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	0		3	Title 80, Rev. Code WA	0	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	3	WV Code, Ch. 24	14	WV Code, Ch. 24	2	
WISCONSIN PSC 20/	0		7	Chapter 196	83	Chapter 196
WYOMING PSC	3	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	5	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stats 1977	17	Sec. 37-1-101 6/
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
ALBERTA PUB	192	Hydro and Elec. Energy Act	3	PUB Act	9 9/	Sec. 291, Mun. Govt. Act
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	0		0		7	RSNS 1967, C 258
ONTARIO EB	0	Does not regulate electric.	0		0	
QUEBEC EGB	0		18	L R Q, Chapter R-6	0	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 2
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

1/ Approximately.

2/ One small municipal electric plant on Cuttyhunk Island exempted from Department jurisdiction under 1936 Act of Legislature.

3/ Territory and finance only.

4/ Territory only.

5/ Limited jurisdiction.

6/ Outside municipal limits.

7/ Rural Electric Cooperative Law Sec. 67.

8/ Section 1014 of the Public Authorities Law exempts the Power Authority of the State of New York from regulation by the Commission except as to the siting of transmission and generation facilities under Article 7 and 8 of the Public Service Law and Section 18(a) of the Public Service Law. Municipalities which buy power from the Power Authority are also exempted from regulation by the Public Service Commission under Sec. 1005(5)(g) of the Public Authorities Law.

9/ One municipally owned utility also under Board jurisdiction pursuant to Electric Energy Marketing Act.

10/ Seven combination gas/electric companies included in total of private gas and electric companies. Excludes companies regulated from safety standpoint only.

11/ Includes 11 municipalities. The PUC does not regulate municipally-owned or -operated utilities.

12/ The PUC regulates safety, area allocation and curtailment. Full regulation is at violation of cooperative.

13/ Electric cooperatives are under the Commission's jurisdiction only for ad valorem assessment.

14/ Jurisdiction exists but no regulatees come under this category.

15/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation effective January 1, 1975.

16/ Territorial and siting.

17/ Municipals may elect Commission regulation. Certification required of all retail public utilities, including municipalities and political subdivisions. Two state affiliated river authorities under PUC jurisdiction for rates.

18/ Includes two state owned electric utilities.

19/ The **rates** of only 2 of the cooperatives are under Commission regulation; Colorado still regulates the certificates and service territories of all cooperatives.

20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

AGENCY	GAS				Combination Gas and Electric	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Petroleum Pipelines	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
	Private	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Public	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority				
FERC	157	15 USC 717(a) et seq			7	16 USC 791 et seq. 15 USC 717(a) et seq	138	PL 95-91 13/
ALABAMA PSC 6/	4	Sec 37, Code of AL 1975	0			Sec 37, AL Code1975		
ALASKA PUC	2 (1 coop)	Sec 6, Ch 113, SLA 1970	1	Sec 6, Ch 113, SLA 1970			16	AS 42.01
ARIZONA CC	8 15/	Art XV, AZ Const	0		2 3/	Art XV AZ Const	0	
ARKANSAS PSC	7	Act 324 1935 & 285 1971	5 1/	Act 285 1971	0	Act 324 of 1935		
CALIFORNIA PUC	7	CA PU Code Sec 221, 222	0		2	Sec 216-218, 221-222	6 2/	G096-A
COLORADO PUC		Sec 40-1-103 CRS 1973	1	Sec40-1-103 CRS 73	1	Sec 40-1-103CRS 1973	3	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	Title 16 CT Gen Stat	0		1	T16 CT Gen Stat	2	T16 CT Gen Stat
DELAWARE PSC	2	DE Code Title 26	0		1 3/	DE Code Title 26	0	
DC PSC 6/	1	DC Code Title 43 et seq	0		0		0	
FLORIDA PSC	13	Ch 366 & 368	4/	Ch 368	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	2	Title 46	28 10/	Title 46	0		0	
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch 269 HI Rev Stat	0		0		0	
IDAHO PUC	2	Title 61 ID Code	0				0	
ILLINOIS CC	16	Pub. Act 84-1063 Art 13	0	Act 84-1063 Art 13	8	Act 84-1063 Art 13	21	84-1063 Art 13
INDIANA URC	26	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.	20	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq	2	IC 8-1-2-1 et seq.	0	
IOWA SUB	5	479 and 476	16	479 and 476	31 17/	479 and 476	8	479
KANSAS SCC	26 14/	Ch 66 KS Stat Ann	18	Ch 66 KS St Ann	2	Ch 66 KS St Ann	12	Ch 66 KS St Ann
KENTUCKY PSC	36		0		2		6	
LOUISIANA PSC	28	State Constitution	0		0		18	State Const
MAINE PUC	2	35-A MRSA	0		0		0	
MARYLAND PSC	9	Article 78	0	Article 78	2	Article 78	0	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	9	Chapter 164	0		5 16/	Chapter 164		
MICHIGAN PSC	12	Act 300 PA 1909 Amen	0		4	Act106,300,1909 Amen	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC 12/	9	Ch 216B (1974)	25	Ch 216B (1974)	2	Ch 216B (1974)	0	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9	Pub Util Act 1956 Amen. Pub Util Act 1983	20	PU Act 1956 Amen. PU Act 1983	0		0	
MISSOURI PSC	12	Sec 386.250 RSMO 1986	34	(Safety Only)	3	386.250 RSMO 1986		
MONTANA PSC	10	Title 69 MCA 1979	2	Title 69 MCA 1979	2	Title 69 MCA 1979	16	T 69 MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	0		0		0		0	
NEVADA PSC	4	NRS 704.010	0		1	NRS 704.010	0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	8	RSA 362:12	0		0		1	RSA 362:12
NEW JERSEY BPU 6/	4	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	0		1	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	3	NJSA 48:2-13 es
NEW MEXICO PSC	6	1953 Sec 68-3-1& 3-1.1	0	53 Sec 68-3-1& 1.1			6	70-3-1 NMSA '78
NEW YORK PSC	18 8/	Pub Serv Law Sec 2(10) (11), 5(1)(b) & Art 4	2	PS Law Sec 2(16), 5(1)(b) & Art 4	7 3/	PS Law 2(10)(11)(12) (13),5(1)(b) & Art 4	2	Public Service Law
NORTH CAROLINA UC	4	Gen Stats Ch 62,3(23)a.1	0		0	Gen St C62, 3(23)a.1	0	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4		0		2		4	
OHIO PUC	30	Title 49 OH Rev Code	6		2			
OKLAHOMA CC	22	Title 17, Sec 151	0		0			
OREGON PUC	3	OR Rev Stat Ch 756 & 757	0		1	OR Rev St 756&7	0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	46		0		3 3/		8	
PUERTO RICO PSC 6/								
RHODE ISLAND PUC 6/		Title 39, Ch 2						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	5		0		1		0	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	4	SDCL 49-34A	1 5/	SDCL 49-34A	3	SDCL 49-34A & 49-41B	7/	SDCL 49-41B
TENNESSEE PSC	4	65-4-101	0		0		0	
TEXAS RC	304	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446e & 6050-6066 (Vernon's Supp. 1986)	89 Safety only				364	TX Oil & Gas Conservation Rule
UTAH PSC	2	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(17)	0		0			
VERMONT PSB	2	30 VSA	0					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	6/		0		0		0	
VIRGINIA SCC 6/	14	Title 56 Code of VA	0		0	Title 56 VA Code	0	
WASHINGTON UTC	4	Title 80 Rev Code WA	3 9/	Title 80 Rev Code	1 3/	Title 80 Rev Code	3	T 80 Rev Code
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	37	WV Code, Ch 24 & 24B	0		0		1	
WISCONSIN PSC 6/	9	Chapter 196	1	Chapter 196	5			
WYOMING PSC	17	Sec 37-1-101 WY Stat1977	0		2	WY Stats	18	37-1-101 WY St
CANADIAN AGENCIES								
ALBERTA PMC 6/		Natural Gas Pricing Agreement Act						
ALBERTA PUB	10	Gas Utilities Act	28	Municipal Gov't Act 11/	0		1	Nova an Alberta Corp Act 11/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB								
ONTARIO EB	8	Ont Energy Board Act	0		0		0	
QUEBEC EGB	2	LRQ, Chapter R-6	0		0		0	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 3
NUMBER OF ELECTRIC, GAS, COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS, AND PETROLEUM PIPELINES SUBJECT TO STATE REGULATION

1/ Pipeline safety only on total system; jurisdiction limited otherwise to sales outside municipal limits.

2/ Regulated by the Evaluation and Compliance Division of the Commission for tariffs; State Fire Marshal for Safety.

3/ Included with gas and electric figures.

4/ Safety only.

5/ Territory only.

6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this data is from 1986 or earlier.

7/ Siting only.

8/ Excludes companies regulated for safety only.

9/ Certification and safety only.

10/ When municipally owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for service supplied outside county.

11/ Under partial jurisdiction.

12/ Gas and electric regulation established April 12, 1974; rate regulation effective January 1, 1975.

13/ Under the Department of Energy Organization Act, Public Law 95-91, 91 Stat. 565 (8/4/77) and Executive Order 12009, 42 F.R. 46267 (9/25/77), functions formerly vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission were transferred to FERC, where the regulatory function establishes rates or charges for transportation of oil by pipeline or the valuation of oil pipelines, effective 10/1/77.

14/ Includes three cooperatives.

15/ Includes two LPG only utilities.

16/ Includes four municipal combination utilities.

17/ Five privately owned, 26 public.

SECTION B

REGULATION OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE RATES

Tables 4 through 17 show the extent of the authority of regulatory agencies over the various facets of the rate regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities. Data is included on all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as well as the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and the regulatory authorities of Nova Scotia, Ontario, Alberta and Quebec, Canada.

Absence of agency control over rates does not necessarily mean complete lack of governmental regulation. Under common law, public utilities must render service at reasonable rates and without undue discrimination. In the States where the agency lacks authority over one or more services, the statutes often provide other methods of regulating utility sales and service. For instance, Table 4 shows that relatively few State agencies have control over the rates of publicly owned or cooperatively owned utilities. However, regulatory authority over these utilities is generally vested within a municipal government or other governmental agency. Tables 8, 9 and 10 supply further information on municipal utility regulation.

State agencies with authority to regulate rates of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities also generally have the authority to require prior authorization of rate changes, to suspend proposed rate changes, and to initiate rate investigations. In a majority of the States, the agencies have the authority to prescribe interim rates and to establish sliding scale (ie, the authority to establish a plan for automatic periodic changes in rates), and to make other adjustments. Also, State agencies generally provide for representation of the consumer interest during regulatory proceedings on both a formal basis (representation by a People's Counsel or State Attorney General), and informal basis (the right of intervention by interested parties).

Details of the authority of the various State agencies to control rate changes and other aspects of the operation of the ownership classes of utilities are shown in the following tables of this Section.

TABLE 4 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO END USERS ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control Rates on sales to -																		
	Ultimate Consumers						Indus. Customers of		Public Authorities for public use (not resale)						US Government - not for resale				
	Electric			Gas			Interstate pipeline companies	Natural Gas Producers	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas	
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone			Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC						X 12/								X 12/					
FERC		1/					13/	13/		1/						1/			
ALABAMA PSC 38/	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 2/	X 31/	X	X	X			X	X 2/	X 31/	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X 31/	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
COLORADO PUC	X			X		X													
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
D.C. PSC 38/	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 21/	X 21/	X		X			X	X 21/	X 21/	X		X	X	X 21/	X 21/	X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X	39/	X 27/	X	39/	X 18/	X		X		X	X		X 18/	X		X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X			X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
LOUISIANA PSC	X		X 27/	X 19/		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 10/	X			X	X	X	X	X 10/	X	X	X	X	X	X 10/
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	5/		X	5/	X			X	5/		X	5/	X	X	5/		X	5/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X 16/		X 16/	X 16/		X 32/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	X		27/	X 33/		X 34/			X		27/	X		X	X			X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X			X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X	X	X 8/		X	X 8/
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 20/						X													
NEVADA PSC	X	6/	30/	X	6/	X			X	6/	30/	X	6/		X	6/	30/	X	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X 3/	X	X		X			X	X 3/	X	X		X	X	X 3/	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU 38/	X	7/		X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	26/	X	X			X 14/		X	26/	X	X			X	26/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X								X					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 9/		X 9/	X	X			X 17/	X 17/		X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/	X 17/		X 17/	X 17/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X 36/			X			X		X	X			X	
OHIO PUC	X			X		X			X			X		X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
OREGON PUC	X			X	10/	X			X			X	10/	X	X			X	10/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X			X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X	X	X		X	X 8/
PUERTO RICO PSC	38/			X		15/		10/						15/					
RHODE ISLAND 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X			X			X		X					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X 28/			X			X		X	X			X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X		X			X		X	X			X	
TEXAS PUC	X	X 22/	X			X			X	X 22/	X			X	X	X 22/	X		
TEXAS RC				X	X 8/							X	X 8/					X	X 8/
UTAH PSC	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	38/	X				X				X				X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC 38/	X		X	X		X 35/	37/							X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X		X	X			X		X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X 29/	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 38/	X	X	11/	X	X	X	10/	10/	X	X	11/	X	X	X	X	X	11/	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 8/	X	X	X 8/	X	X 23/		X	X 8/	X	X	X 8/		X	X 8/	X	X	X 8/
CANADIAN AGENCIES																			
ALBERTA PUB	X	25/		X	26/	X		X 24/	X	25/		X	25/	X					
CANADIAN RTC 38/						X													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X			X	X	X	X 10/	X 10/	X					
ONTARIO EB				X															
ONTARIO TSC 38/						X								X					
QUEBEC EGB	X			X					X			X							
QUEBEC PSB						X								X					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 4
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO END USERS

1/ FERC has statutory jurisdiction over the power and transmission rates of the Bonneville Power Administration and jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for the transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility, or when public utility elects such regulation.

3/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.

8/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

9/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

10/ None in jurisdiction.

11/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

12/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

13/ FERC reviews rates by interstate pipelines to mainline industrial customers in certificate proceedings.

14/ Authority not exercised.

15/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

16/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates covered by special agreements with municipalities.

17/ Jurisdiction over all rates either by tariff or contract.

18/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

19/ Except no authority over rates charged to industrial customers by any gas company.

20/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

21/ Basic rate structure regulation only.

22/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

23/ To extent not Federally preempted.

24/ Only if authorized by Lieutenant Governor in Council.

25/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Under Electric Energy Marketing Act the PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly owned utility sells to Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

26/ Only if the municipality petitions for regulation by Commission.

27/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

28/ PUC does not regulate rates of rural telephone co-ops or of thirteen independents and three municipals.

29/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.

30/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

31/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

32/ Only intrastate WATS.

33/ Rates are not regulated for gas utilities serving fewer than 650 customers.

34/ Five local exchange companies must receive approval prior to changing rates; all other 89 companies must give notice but do not need PUC approval.

35/ SCC has authority to regulate rates for interexchange carriers but allows them to be set competitively.

36/ PSC does not regulate local rates for 9 telephone co-ops, 6 small independents nor resale rates.

37/ SCC regulates one "Hinshaw" intrastate pipeline with sales for resale to a municipally owned utility.

38/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

39/ Electric public utilities with fewer than 10,000 customers not subject to rate regulation; gas public utilities with fewer than 2,000 customers are subject to rate regulation only upon petition by customers.

TABLE 5 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO RESELLERS ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate or control Rates on sales to -																			
	Public authorities for resale					US Government for resale					Privately owned Utilities for resale					Publicly owned Utilities for resale				
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas	
	Private 14/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private 14/1/	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public
FCC																				
FERC	x	1/		x		x	1/		x		x	1/		x		x	1/			
ALABAMA PSC 22/																			x	
ALASKA PUC	x	x 2/	x 21/	x	x	x	x 2/	x 21/	x	x	x	x 2/	x 21/	x	x	x	x 2/	x 21/	x	x
ARIZONA CC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x	
ARKANSAS PSC													x 3/							
CALIFORNIA PUC				x					x					x					x	
COLORADO PUC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x	
CONNECTICUT DPUC											x			x						
DELAWARE PSC											x		x	x						
D.C. PSC 22/																				
FLORIDA PSC																				
GEORGIA PSC	x			x		x			x		x			x						
HAWAII PUC	x			x		x			x		x			x		x			x	
IDAHO PUC																				
ILLINOIS CC	x			x		x			x		x			x						
INDIANA URC																x	x	x		
IOWA SUB	x																			
KANSAS SCC		x	4/	x	x	4/	x	4/	x	4/	x	4/	x	x	4/	x	4/	x	x	4/
KENTUCKY PSC	x		x			x		x	x		x		x	x				x	x	
LOUISIANA PSC																				
MAINE PUC				x	x 10/					10/			x	x	x 10/			x	x	x10/
MARYLAND PSC																				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	x	5/		x	5/	14/	14/		14/	14/	14/	14/		14/	14/	14/	14/		14/	14/
MICHIGAN PSC	12/		12/	12/		12/		12/	12/		12/		12/	12/		12/		12/	12/	
MINNESOTA PUC																				
MISSISSIPPI PSC																				
MISSOURI PSC											x			x						
MONTANA PSC	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x
NEBRASKA PSC 15/																				
NEVADA PSC	x	6/	20/	x	6/	x	6/	20/	x	6/	x	6/	20/	x	6/	x	6/	20/	x	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	x	x 3/	x	x		x	x 3/	x	x		x	x 3/	x	x		x	x 3/	x	x	
NEW JERSEY BPU 22/	x			x		x			x		x			x		x			x	
NEW MEXICO PSC	x13/	16/	x 13/	x 13/		x 13/	16/	x 13/	x 13/		x 13/	16/	x 13/	x 13/		x13/	16/	x 13/	x13/	
NEW MEXICO SCC																				
NEW YORK PSC	x	x 8/		x	x	x	x 8/		x	x	x	x 8/		x	x	x	x 8/		x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC																				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC																				
OHIO PUC											x			x						
OKLAHOMA CC	x			x		x			x		x			x		x			x	
OREGON PUC					10/					10/					10/					10/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x 9/		x	x 9/															
PUERTO RICO PSC	22/																			
RHODE ISLAND 22/	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				x					x					x					x	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																				
TENNESSEE PSC	x			x		x			x		x			x		x			x	
TEXAS PUC	x	x 17/	x			x	x 17/	x			x	x 17/	x			x	x 17/	x		
TEXAS RC				x	x 7/				x	x 7/				x	x 7/				x	x 7/
UTAH PSC	x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x		x		x	x	
VERMONT PSB																				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	22/	x					x					x		x			x			
VIRGINIA SCC 22/																				
WASHINGTON UTC	x			x		x			x		x			x		x			x	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WISCONSIN PSC 22/	x	x	11/	x	x	x	x	11/	x	x	x	x	11/	x	x	x	x	11/	x	x
WYOMING PSC	x	x 9/	x	18/	18/	x	x 9/	x	18/	18/	x	x 9/	x	18/	18/	x	x 9/	x	18/	18/
CANADIAN AGENCIES																				
ALBERTA PUB	x	19/		x	19/						x	19/	x	x	x		19/			19/
NOVA SCOTIA	x	x	x	x 10/	x 10/						x	x	x	x 10/	x 10/	x	x	x	x10/	x10/
ONTARIO EB				x										x					x	
QUEBEC EGB											x			x						
QUEBEC PSB																				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 5
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE RATES ON SALES TO RESELLERS

1/ FERC has statutory jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of Bonneville Power Administration and over power and transmission rates of DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by the Secretary of Energy. Rates for transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Publicly owned utilities are regulated as to service area. Full regulation is imposed when competition exists between municipal and similar utility, or when public utility elects such regulation.

3/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

4/ Same as for private utilities and co-ops for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limits of municipalities. Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3 mile limit.

5/ Only if earnings exceed 8 percent of original cost of plant in service or if discrimination between class of customers.

6/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

7/ Municipally owned utilities are fully regulated with respect to service beyond five miles of municipal boundary.

8/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NYS Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

9/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility company.

10/ None in state.

11/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

12/ Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates for intrastate service covered by special agreements with municipalities and rates for interstate services subject to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

13/ Authority limited to rate charged and manner of delivery.

14/ Rates for interstate sales under FERC jurisdiction; intrastate rates mainly under State jurisdiction.

15/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service supplied by public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

16/ Only if municipality petitions for Commission regulation

17/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

18/ Wyoming Supreme Court decision to effect PSC cannot regulate gas sale for resale.

19/ If for resale outside municipal boundaries. Pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act the Alberta PUB has jurisdiction to fix the price at which one publicly (municipal) owned utility sells to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency.

20/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

21/ May become deregulated upon majority vote of at least 15 percent of eligible members.

22/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 6 - OTHER AGENCY RATE REGULATION AUTHORITY
ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																			
	Regulate rates-transmission on account of others					Prescribe temporary rates Pending investigation						Require prior authorization of rate changes						Define/prescribe rates-interexchange power		
	Electric			Gas		Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op
FCC											9/ 14/						X 9/			
FERC	X	1/		X		13/			13/			X			X			X		
ALABAMA PSC 30/	X			X		X			X			X			X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC				X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		X			X 12/		X 12/	X			X		X			
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X 11/		X 11/	X 11/		X 11/	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
DELAWARE PSC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
D.C. PSC 30/												X			X		X			
FLORIDA PSC		X 27/	X 27/	X 28/		X			X		X	X	23/	23/	X		X			
GEORGIA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
HAWAII PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
IDAHO PUC						X			X		X	X 26/			X 26/		X 26/			
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
INDIANA URC						X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X			
IOWA SUB				X		X 13/		X 13/ 24/	X 13/		X 13/ 17/	X	24/	X	X		X 17/			
KANSAS SCC	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X	X	3/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
LOUISIANA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	15/		X	15/	X	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X 14/		X 14/	X 14/		X 14/	X		X	X		X	X 16/		X 16/
MINNESOTA PUC						X		24/	X		X	X		24/	X		X 29/			
MISSISSIPPI PSC						X			X		X	X	3/		X	3/	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
MONTANA PSC						X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC 19/																				
NEVADA PSC	X	4/	8/	X	4/	X	4/		X	4/		X	4/	8/	X	4/	X	X	4/	8/
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X 16/	X 16/	X 16/
NEW JERSEY BPU 30/				X		X	5/		X		X				X		X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	22/	X	X		X	22/	X	X			X	22/	X	X			X	22/	X
NEW MEXICO SCC											X						X			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 6/		X	X	X	X 6/		X	X	X	X	X 6/		X	X	X			
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
OHIO PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
OKLAHOMA CC						X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
OREGON PUC						X			X	7/	X	X			X	7/	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 3/		X	X 3/	X	X 3/		X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/		X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	30/										10/						10/			
RHODE ISLAND 30/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X			X		X	X			X		X			
TENNESSEE PSC						X 18/			X 18/		X	X			X		X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X 20/	X			X	X 20/	X				X	X 20/	X				X	X 20/	X
TEXAS RC				X	X				X						X					
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X			X		X			
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	30/	X				X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
VIRGINIA SCC 30/																				
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X			X		X	X			X		X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 25/	X	X	X	X			
WISCONSIN PSC 30/	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	8/
WYOMING PSC	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN AGENCIES																				
ALBERTA PMC 30/				X 21/											X 21/					
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	22/		X	22/	X	X	22/		X	22/	X	X	22/	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB						X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X	X	X	X	X 7/	X 7/	X			
ONTARIO EB				X					X						X					
ONTARIO TSC 30/											X						X			
QUEBEC EGB	X			X		X			X			X			X					
QUEBEC PSB											X						X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 6
OTHER AGENCY RATE REGULATION AUTHORITY

1/ FERC has statutory jurisdiction over power and transmission rates of Bonneville Power Administration and DOE's other power marketing agencies as delegated by Secretary of Energy. Rates for transmission of non-Federal electric power over the Federal Columbia River Transmission System became effective upon confirmation and approval by FERC under the Federal Columbia River Transmission System Act.

2/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

3/ Only when service extends beyond the corporate limits of a publicly owned utility.

4/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

5/ Authority limited in individual cases by legislation or court decision.

6/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NY Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

7/ None in state.

8/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under law.

9/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers

10/ Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (5/6/74) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

11/ No specific statutory authority.

12/ Authority to fix temporary rates, but practice is not followed.

13/ Approved interim rates are collected under bond subject to refund.

14/ Interim rates may be prescribed after meeting statutory requirements.

15/ Required to advertise 30 days prior to change.

16/ When not subject to FERC.

17/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, co-op telephone companies or associations, and telephone companies with fewer than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

18/ Emergency only.

19/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service is supplied by public power districts, co-ops and municipal systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly- or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

20/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

21/ Alberta PMC may determine what amounts are eligible for inclusion in cost of service.

22/ Only if the municipality has petitioned for such regulation.

23/ Rates must be filed 30 days before final adoption by the utility; however, the rates become effective regardless of whether the PSC issues a comment to the utility on some aspect of its rate structure.

24/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

25/ Commission has limited review authority over rate changes by municipally owned utilities.

26/ Rates become effective after seven months if Commission does not take action.

27/ PSC has state authority to require investor-owned, municipal and co-op utilities to wheel. PSC is pre-empted by FERC from setting wheeling rates for investor-owned utilities, but may regulate wheeling rates for municipal and co-op utilities.

28/ Investor-owned gas distribution companies only.

29/ Five local exchange companies must receive approval prior to changing rates; all other 89 companies must give notice but do not need prior PUC approval.

30/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 7 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

AGENCY	Bond Required	Amount of Bond	Interest Paid on Refunds
FCC	No	N/A	N/A
FERC	No	N/A	12/ Yes
ICC			
ALABAMA PSC 18/	No	N/A	7%
ALASKA PSC	6/	6/	6/
ALBERTA PUB	No	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA CC	No	N/A	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	11/ Yes	16/ 100%	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
COLORADO PUC	No	N/A	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	1/ 100%	8%
DELAWARE PSC	Yes	4/	15/ Yes
DC PSC 14/ 18/			
FLORIDA PSC	11/ Yes	1/ 100%	13/ Yes
GEORGIA PSC	No	N/A	
HAWAII PUC	No	N/A	5/ Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	N/A	
ILLINOIS CC	No	N/A	
INDIANA URC	No	N/A	Yes
IOWA SUB	11/ Yes	1/ 100%	2/ Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	N/A	
KENTUCKY PSC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	6/
MAINE PUC	No	N/A	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	6/	6/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	N/A	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	6/
MINNESOTA PUC	No	N/A	6/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes		8/ Yes
MISSOURI PSC	No	N/A	varies
MONTANA PSC	No	N/A	10%
NEBRASKA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
NEVADA PSC 3/			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	6/	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU 10/	18/ No	N/A	
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	N/A	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	6/	6/	Yes
NEW YORK SDOT			
NEW YORK PSC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Yes	1/ 100%	10%
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	17/ 5.6%
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	N/A	
OHIO PUC	No	N/A	7/ Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	N/A	6/
ONTARIO EB	No	N/A	6/
ONTARIO TSC 3/ 18/			
OREGON PUC	No	N/A	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	N/A	6%
QUEBEC EGB	No	N/A	
QUEBEC PSB	No	N/A	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC 18/	No	N/A	Varies
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	N/A	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	N/A	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	10%
TEXAS PUC	6/	6/	7/ Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	6/	6/
UTAH PSC	No	N/A	N/A
VERMONT PSB	6/	6/	6/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	18/ No	N/A	6/
VIRGINIA SCC 18/	Yes	1/ 100%	6/
WASHINGTON UTC	No	N/A	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	1/ 100%	9/ Yes
WISCONSIN PSC 18/	No	N/A	6/
WISCONSIN COT	No	N/A	6/
WYOMING PSC	6/	5/	6/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 7
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO PRESCRIBE TEMPORARY RATES FOR UTILITIES PENDING INVESTIGATION

1/ 100% of the amount of the temporary rate increase.

2/ Two percent annually plus the average quarterly interest rate at commercial banks for 24-month loans for personal expenditures, as determined by the Board, compounded annually.

3/ No temporary increases granted.

4/ Not to exceed 15% of utility's intrastate operating revenue.

5/ Same as rate of return.

6/ Determined by the Commission case by case.

7/ Current rate.

8/ Two percent above Federal Discount Rate.

9/ Not less than utility would have to pay for money borrowed in the market.

10/ Interim relief can be granted under statute based on negotiation and agreement on amount of emergency relief.

11/ Bond or other arrangement satisfactory to the Commission.

12/ Prime rate. See FERC Order No. 47 (Docket No. RM77-22) issued September 10, 1979.

13/ Average of commercial paper rates on beginning and ending of month.

14/ Commission has authority to grant emergency rate relief, but not temporary relief. Such power is implied rather than expressed. (See Potomac Electric Power Company vs. Public Service Commission, app. D.C., 457 A. 2d 776, 1983)

15/ Average prime rate for each calendar quarter.

16/ "... In such amount ... to ensure prompt payment of any damages or refunds, with interest ..."

17/ Rate is the rate paid by Bank of North Dakota as of the first business day of each year on a six-month CD with the smallest deposit required.

18/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 8 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND RATE CHANGES OR INITIATE RATE INVESTIGATIONS ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to:												
	Suspend proposed rate changes							Initiate rate investigation upon its own motion					
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas		
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone	Maximum period rate change suspension	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone
FCC						X 9/	5 months						X 9/
FERC	X			X			5 months	X			X		
ALABAMA PSC 27/	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	6-12 mos. 24/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC 11/								X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	9 months	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X		X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	X			X		X	120 + 90 days	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X	180 days	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	7 months 6/	X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC 27/	X			X		X		X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X	17/	17/	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	5 months	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC							Indefinite 11/	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	7 months 25/	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	11 months	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X		X 22/	X		X 12/	10 months 19/	X		X 22/	X		X 12/
KANSAS SCC	X	2/	X	X	2/	X	240 days	X	2/	X	X	2/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X		X	5 months	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	12 months	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	180 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	6 months	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	11/		11/	11/		11/	11/	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	3/	22/	X	3/	X 22/	10 months	X	3/	22/	X	3/	X 22/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	2/		X	2/	X	4 months	X	2/		X	2/	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	9 months	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC 16/						X	150 days						X
NEVADA PSC	X	3/	26/	X	3/	X	150 days	X	3/	26/	X	3/	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X 1/	X	X		X	6 months	X	X 1/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 27/	X			X		X	8 months	X			X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	21/	X	X			10 months	X	21/	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	6 months						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 4/		X	X	X	10 months	X	X 4/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	9 months	X		15/	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	8 months	X			X		X
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	9 months	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	No limit	X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X			X	5/	X	10 months	X			X	5/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X 2/		X	X 2/	X	7 months 8/	X	X 2/		X	X 2/	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 27/						10/							10/
RHODE ISLAND PUC27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	8 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X	12 months	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	6 months 13/	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	6 months 14/	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	X 20/	X			X	150 days 23/	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X			150 days				X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	8 months	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	18/	18/	X	X	X	7 months	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	27/	X				X	5 months		X				X
VIRGINIA SCC 27/	X		X	X		X	150 days	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	10 months	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	270 days	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 27/	11/	11/	7/	11/	11/	11/	11/	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	10 months	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X
CANADIAN AGENCIES													
ALBERTA PUB	X	21/		X	21/	X	Not fixed	X	21/		X	21/	X
CANADIAN RTC 27/						X							X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X 5/	X 5/	X		X	X	X	X 5/	X 5/	X
ONTARIO EB				11/							X		
ONTARIO TSC 27/						X							X
QUEBEC EGB	X			X				X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X							X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 8
AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND RATE CHANGES OR INITIATE RATE INVESTIGATIONS

1/ Rates on sales from G + T to distribution companies.

2/ Only when service extends beyond corporate limits of publicly owned utility.

3/ Municipal utilities exempt from State regulation.

4/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by NY Power Authority. Publicly owned gas or electric utilities need not decrease rates unless investigation was based upon complaint of 25 or more active customers.

5/ None in state.

6/ Sixty days after filing, utility may place rates in effect under bond that does not exceed 15% of utility's gross intrastate operating revenue, or $1 million whichever is less. If no decision is made after 9 months the $1 million limit on revenues is removed.

7/ Not unless co-op extends activities to include functions that make it a public utility under the statutes (except to portion of co-op service within incorporated municipality as a result of annexation).

8/ Plus 60 days notice.

9/ Authority to regulate rates for interstate and foreign services of telephone and telegraph carriers.

10/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by Law 25 (May 6, 1974) purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

11/ Rate changes do not go into effect until approved by the Commission.

12/ Mutual telephone companies in which at least 50% of the users are owners, cooperative telephone corporations or associations, and telephone companies having less than 15,000 customers and less than 15,000 access lines are not subject to rate regulation.

13/ Effective July 1, 1978 for electric and gas private utilities. Effective July 1, 1982 for telephone utilities.

14/ 90 days at a time; up to a total of 6 months.

15/ Can investigate co-op rates for discriminatory practices.

16/ Telephone is the only regulated utility, with jurisdiction limited to rate increases for basic exchange service of more than 10% during a 12-month period. Electric service is supplied by political subdivisions called public power districts, electric cooperatives and municipal electric systems. Nebraska is unique among the states in having no private power companies; all electric facilities are publicly-owned or member-owned. Natural gas is provided by private companies through franchise granted by each city, town or village.

17/ Basic rate **structure** regulation only.

18/ Municipals and co-ops can put rates into effect after 45 days. The Board can order an investigation and rates may be subject to rebate.

19/ Board may extend 10-month suspension period for periods of time and for reasons established by statute.

20/ If municipality, appellate jurisdiction only. This Commission has original jurisdiction over two public authorities (River Authority).

21/ Only if the municipality has petitioned for such regulation.

22/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

23/ One hundred and fifty days beyond automatic 35 days and two additional days for each day of hearings on merit beyond 15 days.

24/ One year for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; initial suspension period of six months for utilities with over $3 million in annual gross revenues. **Interim** rates must be acted upon within five months for utilities with $3 million or less annual gross revenues; no statutory interim requirements for large utilities.

25/ May be extended to nine months if just cause is shown in the Record.

26/ Rates of cooperatives providing services to members only are not regulated.

27/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

Table 9 - STATE AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	Authority to regulate municipal electric and gas utilities				Municipal utility regulated within/outside municipal's boundaries		Municipal Sales Regulated -		
	Gas		Electric				Retail -- Ultimate Consumer	Retail -- Public Authorities	Wholesale
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Within	Outside			
ALABAMA PSC 20/		X		X					
ALASKA PUC 18/	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC		X		X					
ARKANSAS PSC		X		X					
CALIFORNIA PUC		X		X					
COLORADO PUC		X		X					X
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X 1/		X 1/					
DELAWARE PSC		X		X					
D.C. PSC 20/		X		X					
FLORIDA PSC	X 13/		X 11/		X	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC		X 19/		X		19/	19/		
HAWAII PUC 20/		X		X					
IDAHO PUC		X		X					
ILLINOIS CC	X 13/			X	X	X			
INDIANA URC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X 2/		X 2/		X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/
KANSAS SCC	X		X			X 9/	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC		X		X					
LOUISIANA PSC		X 3/		X 3/					
MAINE PUC	X		X			X	X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X		X					
MINNESOTA PUC		X		X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X			X 15/	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC		X 13/		X					
MONTANA PSC	X		X		X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC		X		X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC		X		X					
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X			X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU 20/	X 4/		X			X	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X 5/		X 5/						
NEW YORK PSC	X		X 16/		X 17/	X	X 16/	X 16/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X		X 6/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X		X					
OHIO PUC		X		X					
OKLAHOMA CC		X		X					
OREGON PUC		X		X					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X 7/		X 7/			X 7/	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 20/	X				X	X	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X		X		X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X		X					
TENNESSEE PSC		X		X		X			
TEXAS PUC		X	X 7/			X 7/	X 7/	X 7/	X 7/
TEXAS RC	X 7/			X		X 7/	X	X	X
UTAH PSC		X		X					
VERMONT PSB	X		X		X	X	X	X	X 12/
VIRGINIA SCC		X		X					
WASHINGTON UTC	13/			X	X	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		14/		14/					
WISCONSIN PSC 20/	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC 4/	X 8/		X 8/			X	X 7/		
CANADIAN AGENCIES									
ALBERTA PUB 5/	X 10/		X 10/		X 10/	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X 4/		X		X	X	X	X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 9
STATE AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

1/ By statute, customers of municipal utilities may appeal disputed bills to the State DPUC only if a termination notice has been issued.

2/ Regulation is limited to disconnection rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 476.

3/ Constitution (1974) exempts city owned or operated utilities unless referendum held. To date, no referenda.

4/ No municipal gas utilities within the State.

5/ Only if municipality petitions for such regulation.

6/ Municipal electric systems are specifically exempted from regulation by General Statute 62-3 (23)d.

7/ Only over service outside of corporate limits.

8/ If a municipality generates power, sales over and above that portion used by the municipally-owned utility are regulated by the Wyoming PSC, W.S. 37-1-101 (a)(vi)(h) 1977.

9/ Full regulation of rates and services of those customers outside three miles from corporate city limits.

10/ On complaint only, for utilities not under the Board's full jurisdiction.

11/ Basic rate **structure** regulation.

12/ Approval of contracts.

13/ Municipal gas systems are regulated for safety only.

14/ Commission has limited review authority over rates and charges; jurisdiction over facilities and service.

15/ Pipeline safety jurisdiction within municipal boundaries; otherwise only with that service which extends one mile beyond the corporate limits.

16/ Not over publicly owned electric utilities served by New York State Power Authority.

17/ Municipal utility need not obtain certificate from Commission to operate within municipal boundaries.

18/ Municipal utilities are regulated only for service area matters except if competition exists between a municipal and non-municipal utility; however, full economic regulation is imposed on municipal utilities.

19/ When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for services provided outside home county.

20/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 10 - DESCRIPTION OF STATE AGENCY REGULATION OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES ELECTRIC AND GAS

AGENCY	DESCRIPTION OF AGENCY REGULATIONS OVER MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC AND GAS UTILITIES
Alaska PUC	Municipal utilities subject to total regulation if one utility is in competition with privately owned utility then all utilities owned by that municipality subject to total regulation. Even if no municipal utilities are in competition, they must apply for certificate of public convenience and necessity which prescribes a service area. Also, municipal utility may petition for total, irrevocable regulation, if so desiring.
Colorado PUC	No jurisdiction.
Connecticut DPUC	Limited jurisdiction. Municipal utilities required to maintain records in accordance with Uniform System of Accounts and file annual report. Safety of municipal gas operations. May handle disputed bills if customer has received termination notice.
Florida PSC	Territorial boundaries, rate structures (not rate level), power pooling, interconnection, power plant and transmission need determination, wheeling of electric utilities and safety. Municipal gas utilities regulated only as to safety practices.
Georgia PSC	When municipally-owned gas systems operate outside county in which municipality is located, Commission has jurisdiction over rates, service and safety for services provided outside home county.
Illinois CC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas utilities.
Indiana URC	Jurisdiction over rates, but are prohibited from interfering with their operations, rules or regulations.
Iowa SUB	Regulation is limited to disconnection rules, plant siting and safety matters. Municipal utilities are exempt from rate regulation in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 476.
Kansas SCC	Same regulations for rates and services as any other utility except they are restricted to those customers outside three (3) miles from corporate city limits. Also, jurisdiction for gas pipeline safety over all municipal services, regardless of where they are located.
Maine PUC	Jurisdiction over all facilities, service, rates and charges. Expedited procedure for rate increases of not more than 15%.
Maryland PSC	Identical to jurisdiction over private investor and cooperative utilities, involving rates, terms and conditions, standards of service and customer rights.
Massachusetts DPU	Prescribe accounting, review permissible earnings under statute, insure statutes are followed as to street light rates, permit depreciation higher than statutory requirement, regulate as to service, approve issues of revenue bonds, see that rates are not changed more often than once every three months.
Minnesota PUC	Municipal utilities under Commission jurisdiction for assigned service areas and some customer complaints.
Mississippi PSC	Gas pipeline safety jurisdiction. Rate and service jurisdiction apply only as to extension of utilities greater than one mile outside corporate boundaries.
Missouri PSC	Municipal gas safety regulation.
Montana PSC	Facilities, service and rates.
New Hampshire PUC	For those customers outside municipal limits, tariffs are required and rates are regulated, ie, that portion of the municipal utility's business is subject to PUC jurisdiction as is the case of any public utility.
New Jersey BPU	The municipal utilities are subject to the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board insofar as the rates that are charged to customers outside the municipal boundaries. The municipal utilities are required to file annual reports with the agency. Service complaints are directed to the agency for appropriate action.
New Mexico PSC	PSC may disapprove rates, charges and service conditions for electric customers served more than five miles outside municipal boundaries; must approve issuance of revenue bonds, purchase of utility and refunding revenue bonds, and refunding utility or joint utility bonds; general jurisdiction over intercommunity water associations; approve acquisition and operation of gas distribution facilities by one municipality in whole or in part within the boundary of another municipality.
New York PSC	Essentially the same as over private utilities except questions of need within municipal boundaries and except electric municipals which take their power from the Power Authority of the State of New York.
North Carolina UC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction (G.S. 62-50).
North Dakota PSC	Gas Pipeline safety jurisdiction over municipal gas systems.
Oklahoma CC	Natural gas pipeline safety.
Oregon PUC	Only safety, curtailment matters during electrical shortages, issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity for overhead transmission lines less than 230 KV and territorial allocation.
Pennsylvania PUC	When a municipal corporation is deemed to be rendering public utility service beyond its corporate limits, it is then subject to exactly the same regulations as is any other public utility with regard to its extra-territorial service. Its rates must be just and reasonable and its service and facilities must be adequate, efficient, safe and reasonable.
South Carolina PSC	Regulates municipal electric utilities only to the extent of authorizing extensions of service beyond corporate limits by issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity.
South Dakota PUC	Territorial boundaries and plant siting only.
Texas PUC	Certification and appellate rate jurisdiction for areas outside city limits (Electric).
Texas RC	Safety jurisdiction over municipally owned gas utilities and appellate rate jurisdiction over those utilities outside the corporate limits of the city.
Vermont PSB	Total regulation: rates, approve sales of wholesale power through contracts, territories, new construction and tariff filings.
Washington UTC	Gas regulation extends only to the granting of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity and any transfer thereof as well as the protection of the public safety in the construction and operation of natural gas pipelines.
West Virginia PSC	Jurisdiction over facilities and services; limited review authority over rates and charges. In early 1979 legislation was passed giving municipalities independent rate setting authority for municipally owned utilities.
Wisconsin PSC	Regulates rates for service, utility plant construction, standards of service, rates for service including billing and customer deposit rules. The jurisdiction is identical to jurisdiction over private utilities, except the Commission does not regulate security issues of municipal utilities.
Wyoming PSC	Regulates electric and gas utilities insofar as they extend outside corporate limits generally to the extent that other utilities are regulated; namely, certification of service area, construction safety, adequacy of service, environment and rates and tariffs, etc. Municipal financing accomplished under laws relating to municipalities is not regulated by the PSC.
Alberta PUB	Municipal utilities subject to total regulation by PUB only if they have passed a by-law, approved by Lieut. Governor in Council. Municipal utilities which have not done so are subject to partial regulation, generally with respect to complaints over rates and approval of supply contracts. The electric utility owned by the City of Edmonton has been brought within Board jurisdiction pursuant to the Electric Energy Marketing Act. The Board has power to fix price at which the City utility sells its electric energy to the Electric Energy Marketing Agency. The purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.
Nova Scotia PUB	Subject to the same degree of regulation as investor-owned utilities (Public Utilities Act-Water & Electric.)

TABLE 11 - AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS TO REGULATE UTILITY RATES ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	EXTENT OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF MINOR POLITICAL SUB-DIVISIONS OVER RATES OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES, INCLUDING OVERLAPPING, JOINT OR JURISDICTION OF MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AGENCIES TO BE INVOKED BY THE APPLICANT
ALABAMA PSC	No state jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities.
ALASKA PUC	Commission regulates publicly owned utilities for service area matters. Full state regulattion is imposed when competition between municipal and other similar utility.
ARIZONA CC	No state jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities.
ARKANSAS PSC	Municipals and water associations set their own rates.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Municipally owned and cooperative utilities set their own rates.
COLORADO PUC	Municipally owned electric and gas utilities set own rates. PUC jurisdiction of gas safety inside and outside city. Electric co-ops can elect to set own rates - all but 1 have done so.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No state jurisdiction over rates set by municipally owned utilities.
DELAWARE PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates set by municipally owned utilities.
DC PSC	DC PSC has jurisdiction within the City of Washington, DC only.
FLORIDA PSC	State Commission has jurisdiction over rate structure for municipals and cooperatives. Municipalities regulate municipal utilities, rate levels and grant franchises. State Commission regulates water and sewer upon request of counties.
GEORGIA PSC	None, unless the facilities (gas) extend beyond the county in which city is located.
HAWAII PUC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
IDAHO PUC	No state jurisdiction over municipal or co-op systems.
ILLINOIS CC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
INDIANA URC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
IOWA SUB	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
KANSAS SCC	Municipally-owned utilities, privately-owned electric & gas utilities operating in only one city subject to jurisdiction of city not state.
KENTUCKY PSC	Exclusive jurisdiction over municipal districts organized by county court.
LOUISIANA PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
MAINE PUC	State regulation of municipalities and districts involved in utility sales. Expedited/reduced filing procedures available.
MARYLAND PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
MICHIGAN PSC	State Commission jurisdiction excluded from rates provided in franchises or special agreements with municipalities (City, Township, or incorporated Village).
MINNESOTA PUC	Cities lost their authority to regulate investor-owned electric and gas utility rates when regulation by the PUC was established in 1975. Municipal utilities are exempt from State regulation.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No state jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities except service outside 1 mile from corporate limits.
MISSOURI PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities except joint municipal utility commissions.
MONTANA PSC	Franchises, inspections.
NEBRASKA PSC	No jurisdiction-telephone; safety and right-of-way jurisdiction-electric transmission lines.
NEVADA PSC	Municipal utility operations not subject to State jurisdiction. Operations regulated at city or county level
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Specific statutes or judicial direction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
NEW YORK PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No state jurisdiction over rates or service of municipally owned utilities. State regulates safety aspects of gas supply systems of municipalities through formal agreement with DOT.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
OHIO PUC	Municipal corporations and utilities can negotiate rates and if they agree, PUC cannot interfere, but if no agreement is reached either party may appeal to PUC which then has complete jurisdiction for two years. Full jurisdiction over telephone rates. Appellate jurisdiction over ordinance rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
OREGON PUC	Municipalities may set private utility rates following certain statutory provisions. This is an old statute that has never been exercised.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	State PUC has jurisdiction only when service extends beyond corporate limits for publicly owned utility.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
RHODE ISLAND PSC	Political subdivisions have no regulatory authority.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Gas-Pipeline Safety jurisdiction only.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Telephone authority is overlapping.
TENNESSEE PSC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
TEXAS PUC	Full PUC jurisdiction over telephone; split jurisdiction with local government over electric.
TEXAS RC	Original jurisdiction over gas transmission companies and distribution companies in unincorporated areas. Cities have original jurisdiction over distribution companies within their limits.
UTAH PSC	Cities and towns have complete jurisdiction over municipal utility systems.
VERMONT PSB	Pole setting in town right-of-way.
VIRGIN ISLAND PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
WASHINGTON UTC	No state jurisdiction over rates of municipally owned utilities.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Municipally-owned utility rates established by municipal ordinance. PSC may review on appeal.
WISCONSIN PSC	Concurrent powers in certain respects subject to Commission's final authority.
WYOMING PSC	Municipally-owned gas and electric utilities regulated by municipality within corporate limits. PSC regulates outside. No municipally-owned gas utilities in state. Municipally-owned water utilities totally regulated by municipalities.
ALBERTA PUB	Municipally-owned utilities, unless having brought themselves under Board jurisdiction by by-law, set own rates within municipal boundaries. Board can determine rates to be charged other municipalities, outside municipal boundaries, on complaint of the customer municipality.
CANADIAN RTC	Not applicable.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Municipalities regulate municipal utilities.
ONTARIO EB	Municipalities regulate municipal gas utilities.
ONTARIO TSC	Jurisdiction over all telephone systems in Ontario except Bell Canada.
QUEBEC EGB	Municipalities regulate municipal electric rates.
QUEBEC PSB	Municipalities regulate municipal utilities.

TABLE 12 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

STATE PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause to Permit Utilities to Recover Changes in:			Requires that Hearing be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to recover Changes In:		
		Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
FERC	YES	YES	YES	YES 19/	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC 26/	YES	YES	YES	Taxes not assessed uniformly statewide is, municipal taxes	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA	YES	YES	YES	Taxes directly related to gas purchases.	NO	NO	N/A
ARIZONA	YES	1/	YES	NO	1/	NO	Purchased power.
ARKANSAS	YES	YES	YES	Municipal franchise tax. For co-ops only, cost of debt adjustment. 14/	NO	NO	
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Purchased power, geothermal, steam. Increased franchise fees. Uncollectables associated with revenue change.
COLORADO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	N/A
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	Savings shares to FAC and PGA revenues, generation utilization
DELAWARE	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	26/ YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA	YES - Gas NO - Electric	NO	YES	Transportation costs, blending costs.	YES	NO	
HAWAII	YES	YES	YES	Public service company tax. Public utility fee. Franchise tax on gross revenues.	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO	YES	N/A * 2/	11/	NO	N/A *	11/	N/A *
ILLINOIS	YES	YES	YES	Ad Valorem taxes on large use rates that are priced close to costs. Gross revenue taxes as affected by fuel cost increase collected through clauses	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
KANSAS	YES	YES	YES	Costs included in FERC Acct 151, less Refunds Acct 555 (for co-ops) and Acct 555 less demand, capacity and fixed charges for private utilities	NO	NO	Purchased power, interchange gas, limestone for scrubbers and others. (See KCC Dock. 106,850-U)
KENTUCKY	YES	YES	NO		NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 24/	NO
MAINE	YES	YES	YES	3/	NO	NO	NO
MARYLAND	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS	YES - Gas NO - Electric	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	O&M expenses other than fuel, purch. power, & elect. prod. maint. costs
MINNESOTA	YES 4/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI	NO 21/	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO 24/	NO 24/	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY 26/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	Revenue taxes and energy losses.
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Hearing required before any rate change.
NEW YORK	YES	YES 6/	YES	YES 20/	4/	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	Energy portion of purchased & interchanged power.
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
OHIO	YES - Gas NO -Electric 16/	NO 16/	YES	NO	YES 7/ 16/	NO	YES -Electric 8/ 16/

TABLE 12 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES (continued)

STATE PSC	Authority to Establish Automatic Adjustment Clause in Tariff	Allows Automatic Adjustment Clause to Permit Utilities to Recover Changes in:			Requires that Hearing be Held on Adjustment Clause Before Permitting Utilities to recover Changes In:		
		Fuel cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other	Fuel Cost Electric	Purchased Gas - Gas	Other
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	YES	All items charged to fuel or gas in FERC accounts	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	18/		NO	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	YES	YES	Corporate stock tax, corporate net income tax, gross receipts tax and realty tax.	NO	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND 26/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES 12/	YES	NO	YES 12/	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES 17/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	9/	NO	YES	9/	YES
TEXAS RC	.YES	10/	YES	Taxes and lost and unaccounted for gas in some clauses.	10/	NO	NO
UTAH	NO	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
VERMONT 22/				NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA 26/	8/	NO	YES 13/	NO	YES	NO	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES 25/	NO 24/	N/A *
WEST VIRGINIA	YES-Gas NO-Electric	N/A *	YES 18/	NO	N/A *	NO	NO
WISCONSIN 26/	YES	5/	YES	NO	5/	NO	NO
WYOMING	YES 24/	NO	NO	NO	YES 23/	YES 23/	NO
CANADIAN AGENCIES							
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	15/	15/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	YES	NO	NO	Fuel costs built into rates.	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC EGB	YES	NO	YES		NO	NO	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 12 - REGULATION OF ENERGY COST ADJUSTMENT CLAUSES

* Not applicable - no adjustment clause in effect.

1/ Automatic full adjustment clause was eliminated in November 1978 for investor-owned electric utilities.
2/ One utility does have a FAC but it applied to only two special contract customers.
3/ Purchased power, conservation costs, indirect costs of fuel.
4/ Commission permits utilities to file rate schedules containing provisions for automatic adjustment of charges.
5/ Effective with their first rate case held after July 2, 1983, investor-owned electric utilities which generate more than half of their energy requirements may not have an automatic adjustment clause.
6/ Utilities will be required to justify continuation of fuel adjustment clauses on an individual basis.
7/ Upon prior approval of Commission, company may include demand costs of purchased economic power. Non-fuel costs may be included only when alternative would be even greater incremental fuel costs of own generation.
8/ Automatic fuel adjustment clause was eliminated as of 1/01/79, for investor-owned electric utilities.
9/ Not applicable. Gas utilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Texas Railroad Commission.
10/ Not applicable. Electric utilities are regulated by Texas PUC.
11/ Gas utilities are allowed to pass through increased cost of purchased gas after full hearing.
12/ Adjusted on a semi-annual basis.
13/ In accordance with tariff provisions and after review and acceptance by Commission staff.
14/ "Other" category notes other areas of automatic adjustment clauses. These are not included in energy cost adjustment, but as a separate line item.
15/ Hearing not necessarily required for changes in Natural Gas and Gas Liquids Tax and Provincial Support Price with respect to purchased gas costs.
16/ Legislature eliminated automatic electric fuel cost adjustment, but provided for semi-annual hearings and change in fuel rate with reconciliation. Allows cost of economic power which substitutes for higher cost of own generation. Allows positive incentive rate.
17/ Required by Statute.
18/ Purchased gas adjusted on a six-month or twelve-month basis - no automatic adjustment.
19/ Section 35.22(e) Research and Development Clauses.
20/ Changes in city and village utility revenue tax surcharges.
21/ In Missouri the fuel adjustment was ruled unconstitutional for electric service.
22/ Vermont Supreme Court Ruling in Docket No. 4496/4504.
23/ Opportunity for Hearing (Notice).
24/ Commission requires each regulated gas and electric utility to file its cost of fuel adjustment calculations for review and approval prior to implementation. In 1987 changed to annual review and adjustment.
25/ Puget Sound Power & Light is allowed to adjust every four months after formal hearing.
26/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 13 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES ELECTRIC, GAS, TELEPHONE AND WATER

AGENCY	UTILITY/TYPE YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES			
	ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER
FERC	Forecast 13/	Historic 6/		
ALABAMA PSC 19/	Historic 16/	Not specified-use all	Historic	Historic
ALASKA PUC	Historic/Part Forecast 1/	Historic/Part Forecast 1/	Historic/Part Forecast 1/	Historic/Part Forecast 1/
ARIZONA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
ARKANSAS PSC	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all
CALIFORNIA PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
COLORADO PUC	Historic 14/	Historic 14/	Historic 14/	Historic
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
DELAWARE PSC	Historic/Projected 3/	Historic/Projected 3/	Historic/Projected 3/	Historic/Projected 3/
DC PSC 19/	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Not Regulated
FLORIDA PSC	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic & Projected	Historic/Projected
GEORGIA PSC	Full Forecast	Historic/Part Forecast 4/	Historic/Part Forecast 4/	Not Regulated
HAWAII PUC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
IDAHO PUC	Historic/Part Forecast 5/	Historic/Part Forecast 5/	Historic/Part Forecast 5/	Historic
ILLINOIS CC	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all	Not specified - use all
INDIANA URC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic 14/
IOWA SUB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
KANSAS SCC	Historic 7/	Historic	Historic	Historic
KENTUCKY PSC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
LOUISIANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MAINE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MARYLAND PSC	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic & Part Forecast	Historic
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
MICHIGAN PSC	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/historic 8/	Full Forecast	Part Forecast/Historic 8/
MINNESOTA PUC	Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Not regulated
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
MISSOURI PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
MONTANA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic,Partial Forecast
NEBRASKA PSC	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Hist./Part Forecast 9/	Not Regulated
NEVADA PSC	Historic 15/	Historic 15/	Historic 18/	Historic 15/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
NEW JERSEY BPU 19/	Partial Forecast 4/	Partial Forecast 4/	Historic 4/	Historic,Part Forecast 4/
NEW MEXICO PSC	Historic	Historic or Forecast	Not Regulated	Historic
NEW MEXICO SCC	Not regulated	Not regulated	Historic & Full Forecast	Not regulated
NEW YORK PSC	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/Historic 8/	Full Forecast/Historic 8/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/	Historic 1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Part or Full Forecast 10/	Part or Full Forecast 10/	Part or Full Forecast 10/	Not Regulated
OHIO PUC	Part Forecast/Historic11/	Part Forecast/Historic11/	Part Forecast/Historic11/	Part Forecast/Historic11/
OKLAHOMA CC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
OREGON PUC	Full Forecast & Historic	Historic	Not specified - use all	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Historic or Forecast 8/	Historic or Forecast 8/	Historic or Forecast 8/	Historic or Forecast 8/
RHODE ISLAND PUC 19/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/	Historic & Forecast 1/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Not Regulated
TENNESSEE PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
TEXAS PUC	Historic	Not Regulated	Historic	Historic
TEXAS RC	Not Regulated	Historic	Not Regulated	Not Regulated
UTAH PSC	Full Forecast 12/ & Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Full Forecast 12/ & Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Full Forecast 12/ & Historic/Full Forecast 8/	Historic
VERMONT PSB	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
VIRGINIA SCC 19/	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized	Historic, Year-end, Fully Normalized
WASHINGTON UTC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Historic 14/	Historic 14/	Historic 14/	Historic 14/
WISCONSIN PSC 19/	Forecast/Historic 8/	Forecast/Historic 8/	Forecast/Historic 8/	Forecast/Historic 8/
WYOMING PSC	Historic	Historic	Historic	Historic
CANADIAN AGENCIES				
ALBERTA PUB	Full Forecast 17/	Full Forecast	Full Forecast	Full Forecast
CANADIAN RTC 19/	Not Regulated	Not regulated	Forward Test Year	Not Regulated
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Full Forecast		Full Forecast	Full Forecast
ONTARIO EB	Full Forecast 2/	Full Forecast		
QUEBEC EGB	Historic	Full Forecast	Not Regulated	Not regulated
QUEBEC PSB			Historic/Part Forecast	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 13 - TYPE OF TEST YEAR USED IN DETERMINING RATES

1/ Historic test year is required to be normalized, thus removing or averaging any unusual occurrences and updating information for known and measurable changes.

2/ For Ontario Hydro's bulk power rates, Power Corporation Act presupposes full forecast year.

3/ Test year must be histo[illegible]. Test period used in determining rates can be historic or projected, but no more than nine months projected.

4/ Often when partial forecast is filed, it is updated to actual by the time case is taken under advisement, thereby becoming historic test year.

5/ Commission normally used historic test year with 12-month average rate base, but has departed from this in several rate cases by approving use of partial or full forecast test year in appropriate circumstances.

6/ Generally, rate increases are based on 12-month historic data ending not more than four months prior to filing date and adjusted for known changes within nine months after the last month of actual experience.

7/ Generally use Historic Test Year, although full forecast test year used in a recent case. Generally inadequate utility budgeting procedures prevent Commission from accurately testing projected data.

8/ Major companies use full forecast; smaller utilities permitted to use historic test year.

9/ Partial forecast test year used in last Bell Telephone rate case.

10/ Historic test year data must be submitted as supplemental information.

11/ Use of historic or partial forecast test year is permitted provided that the test year ends no more than nine months subsequent to the date of the filing of the application for an increase in rates and no less than three months of actual data is used.

12/ Actual data sometimes becomes available during the course of the rate case and is used if time and circumstances permit.

13/ Major electric rate increases are based on forecast 12-month test period that may begin no later than three months after the proposed effective date.

14/ Commission normally uses historic test year, but allows 12-month test year partially or fully forecasted.

15/ Historic test year with six-month update subsequent-expense and capital items must be experienced and certified. Revenue, salary expense, depreciation expense, and Federal Income Taxes are annualized.

16/ New rate concept prescribed for Alabama Power Co. (electric) and Alabama Gas Corp. See Alabama Gas Corp. Settlement, Docket Nos. 18046 and 18328, Alabama Power Co. Settlement, Nos. 18117 and 18416.

17/ Under the Electric Energy Marketing Act, the price at which electric energy is sold by the three utilities to the Alberta Electric Energy Marketing Agency is set on a Full Forecast basis. This price is subject to retroactive adjustment on a Historic test year basis. Purpose of the Agency is to average wholesale electric rates and roll back to the utilities at a uniform rate.

18/ Future allocation changes, mandated by FCC, applied to historical test period allowed for LECS.

19/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 14 - REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

AGENCY	The Agency staff has authority to -			Year in which the Agency received statutory jurisdiction over rates			The Agency regulates the sale of -		Regulation of LNG and LPG established by another authority
	Appeal Agency Decisions in Court	Cross-Examine	% of cross-examination done by non-attorneys	Electric	Gas	Telephone	LNG Liquefied Natural Gas	LPG or bottled gas	
FCC						1934			
FERC		X	0%	1920	1938		X		
ALABAMA PSC 22/		X	30%	1919	1919	1921	1/ X 2/		
ALASKA PUC		X	0%	1960; 1972	1960	1960			
ARIZONA CC		X	50%	1912	1912	1912	X	X 2/	
ARKANSAS PSC		X	0%	1935	1935	1935			LP Gas Board
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	25%	1912	1912	1912	X 2/	NO 6/	
COLORADO PUC			0%	1913	1913	1913	X 2/	X 2/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	85%	1911	1911	1911	X		
DELAWARE PSC		X 14/	0%	1949	1949	1949			
D.C. PSC 22/		X 20/	0%	1913	1913	1913			
FLORIDA PSC		X	5%	1951	1951	1913			
GEORGIA PSC		X	0%	1906	1906	1906	X		
HAWAII PUC				1913	1913	1913			
IDAHO PUC		X	0%	1913	1913	1913			
ILLINOIS CC		X	95%	1913	1913	1913	X 2/	X 2/	
INDIANA URC				1913	1913	1913			Fire Marshal
IOWA SUB		16/	0%	1963	1963	1963	X 2/	X 2/	
KANSAS SCC		X 14/	0%	1911	1911	1911			
KENTUCKY PSC		X	0%	1935	1935	1935			
LOUISIANA PSC		X		1921	1921	1921			LPG Commission
MAINE PUC		X	1%	1914	1914	1914	X 3/		State Ins. Dep.
MARYLAND PSC		X	0%	1910	1910	1910	X 2/	X 2/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	85 - 95%	1887	1887	1851	X 4/	X	
MICHIGAN PSC		X	10%	1909	1909	1913	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X 18/	8%	1975	1975	1915			
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	0%	1956	1956	1956			
MISSOURI PSC		X	0%	1913	1913	1913	X 2/	X 5/	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	0%	1913	1913	1913	X		Div. Wgts & Meas
NEBRASKA PSC		X	0%			1909			
NEVADA PSC		X	0%	1920	1920	1920	X	X 21/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	30%	1911	1911	1911			
NEW JERSEY BPU 22/		X	25%	1911	1911	1911			X 7/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	5%	1941	1941	N/A			
NEW MEXICO SCC		X	10%	N/A	N/A	1912 8/			
NEW YORK PSC		X	0%	1905	1905	1910	X		X 13/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	5%	1913	1913	1893	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	10%	1919	1919	1919	X 2/	X	
OHIO PUC		X 14/	0%	1913	1913	1913			
OKLAHOMA CC		X	0%	1913 9/	1913 9/	1917			X
OREGON PUC		X	0%	1911 10/	1911 10/	1911 10/	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	2%	1913	1913	1913			X 11/
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/		X			1917	1917		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 22/	17/	X	5%	1969	1969	1969			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	0%	1912	1912	1912	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	0%	1975	1975	1909			
TENNESSEE PSC		X	0%	1919	1919	1913			
TEXAS PUC		X	0%	1976		1976			
TEXAS RC		X	5%	1917	1920		X 1/	Safety only	
UTAH PSC	X 19/	X 19/	5%	1923	1917	1917			
VERMONT PSB		X	1%	1923	1923	1923	X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	22/	X	5%	1914		1959			
VIRGINIA SCC 22/		X	0%	1909	1914	1902	X		
WASHINGTON UTC		X		1911	1909	1909		X 2/	LPG Commission
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	0%	1915	1915	1915			
WISCONSIN PSC		X	50%	1907	1907	1907	X 2/		X 12/
WYOMING PSC		X	5%	1915	1915	1915	X 2/	X 2/	Fire Marshal
CANADIAN AGENCIES									
ALBERTA PMC 22/		X	95%		1975				
ALBERTA PUB		X	5%	1915	1915	1915	No 15/	No 15/	
CANADIAN RTC 22/		X	10%			1976			
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X 14/	0%	1909	1913	1909	No	No	X
ONTARIO EB		X	0%		1954				
ONTARIO TSC 22/			90%			1907			
QUEBEC EGB		X 14/	0%	1935	1940				
QUEBEC PSB						1909			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 14
REGULATION OF RATES - MISCELLANEOUS

1/ Commission fixes rates to be charged to customers.

2/ If sold by regulated utility through system.

3/ Not applicable to ultimate consumer.

4/ Only when not subject to FERC control.

5/ Only if used in distribution system to supplement natural gas or sales from piped distribution system.

6/ Sale of LPG not regulated as of January 1, 1980.

7/ Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of Consumer Offices, Weights and Measures Section.

8/ Constitution.

9/ All Laws 1913, Ch. 93, p. 150, section 2.

10/ Present law and form of commission adopted in 1930.

11/ Department of Labor and Industry (pressure vessels).

12/ Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

13/ State Department of Environmental Conservation has LNG siting jurisdiction. LNG facilities must comply with commission and municipal safety regulations.

14/ Staff counsel only is permitted to cross-examine on behalf of staff.

15/ Board Decisions C77147 and C77148 ordered distributor price of LPG unregulated effective June 30, 1977 and producer price unregulated effective March 31, 1978, by exempting distributors and producers from certain provisions of the Gas Utilities Act. However, if complaints are received that price increases have become inordinate, regulation can be reimplemented by recision of exemptions.

16/ Chapter 476, Code of Iowa. Employees, Public Utility Regulation staff, have no authority to cross-examine company technical witnesses, but are represented by Chapter 475, Office of Consumer Advocate, which has specific authority to appeal Board decisions in court.

17/ Division staff by Attorney General's Office.

18/ Commission staff cross-examination directed primarily to clarifying questions. Department of Public Service responsible for contested-case cross-examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to Court.

19/ Commission Staff cross-examination directed primarily to clarifying questions. Division of Public Utilities responsible for contested-case cross examination; may also appeal Commission decisions to court.

20/ Commission staff may cross-examine but is not a party and cannot advocate a position.

21/ Legislature in 1987 declared that master meter LP gas systems serving 10 or more customers are public utilities under PSC jurisdiction; principal jurisdiction over safety and engineering, not rates.

22/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 15 - WHO MAY FILE A RATE COMPLAINT BEFORE THE AGENCY

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO THE LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES
FCC	Any person, body politic, municipal organization or state commission.
FERC	Electric power, se 16 USC 824(e) and 825(e); gas see 15 USC 717(d); oil pipelines see 49 USC Sec 1 et seq.
ALABAMA PSC	Any mercantile agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization, or any affected person, or the Commission on its own motion.
ALASKA PUC	Commission on own motion, staff, customers, shippers, other utilities, other pipeline carriers, govt agency.
ARIZONA CC	A petition by not less than 25 customers of a utility, or request of governmental body.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade, mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing association, any public utility, any municipality, or any 25 public utility users, any consumer or prospective consumer of any utility service. AR Code Ann Sec 23-3-119.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Mayor, President, Chairman of Board of Trustees, majority of legislative body of city/county where alleged violation occurred, or by not less than 25 consumers, prospective consumers or purchasers of the service.
COLORADO PUC	Mayor, President or Chairman of Board of Trustees, majority of Council or other legislative body of County, city or town, or not less than 25 customers or prospective customers of gas, electric, telephone & water.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Any adversely affected customer.
DELAWARE PSC	Any person or organization in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice.
DC PSC	Any person affected by a Commission order.
FLORIDA PSC	Any party served by the jurisdictional operation or other party in interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Any user of utility service.
HAWAII PUC	Any person: "Person" means and shall include individuals, partnerships, corporations, associations, joint stock companies, public trusts, organized groups of persons, incorporated or not, receivers or trustees of the foregoing, municipalities, including cities, counties or other political subdivision of the State, any agency, authority or instrumentality of the State, any one or more of the foregoing or any officer, agent or employee of any of the foregoing acting as such in the course of his official duty.
IDAHO PUC	Commission on own motion, by Mayor, President or Chairman of Board of Trustees, majority of Council, Commission or other legislative body of city, county or town, or not less than 25 consumers, purchasers or prospective consumers or purchasers.
ILLINOIS CC	Any person, corporation, etc. who can show an interest.
INDIANA URC	Any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization, or by ten persons, firms, corporations or associations, or 10 complainants of all or any of these classes, or by any public utility.
IOWA SUB	Any person, body politic, or Board on its own motion with respect to reasonableness of rates, charges, schedules, service, regulations, or anything done or omitted to be done by public utility; by Utilities Division staff and consumer advocate with respect to excessive rates. Public utility itself also has the right to request Board to determine reasonableness of its rates, charges, schedules, service or regulations.
KANSAS SCC	Utility customers, political subdivisions, etc.
KENTUCKY PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic, municipal organization, any public utility or any patron of the utility complained of or by any complaint of all or any of these classes.
LOUISIANA PSC	Party of interest.
MAINE PUC	Complaint signed by 10 or more responsible individuals, firms, corporations or associations aggrieved; Commission also may act on its own motion.
MARYLAND PSC	Any interested customer, People's Counsel and Chief Executive of any municipality or county in which gas or electric company is authorized to operate if 100 customers complain in writing Commission must investigate.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Twenty ratepayers, selectmen, state representative or senator. Others at discretion of Commission.
MICHIGAN PSC	Utility customers and their authorized representatives, cities, incorporated villages, townships, counties and state agencies.
MINNESOTA PUC	Anyone.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Customers of utilities and/or their authorized representatives.
MISSOURI PSC	Mayor, President, or Chairman of Board of Aldermen or majority of a Council of any city, town, village or county, or 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Public Counsel, or Commission staff.
MONTANA PSC	Any affected person, firm, corporation, body politic, municipal organization, etc.
NEBRASKA PSC	Less than 50,000 access lines - 5% of affected subscribers; 50,000-250,000 AL - 3%; over 250,000 AL - 2%.
NEVADA PSC	Any person.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Any aggrieved consumer or group of consumers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Any individual on his own behalf, any organization represented by New Jersey attorney, or Public Advocate.
NEW MEXICO PSC	No standing requirement. Most appear at hearings as intervenors. May file formal complaints with $25 fee.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Any interested person.
NEW YORK PSC	Any customer or local municipal official; the Attorney General; the Consumer Protection Board.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Any person, corporation, body politic, or organization having an interest in the subject matter.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Any governing body of county, city or village or not less than 10% of ratepayers.
OHIO PUC	Any customer or governmental Subdivision.
OKLAHOMA CC	Any customer.
OREGON PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Any customer of a public utility.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Any subscriber or consumers' group.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Complaint signed by twenty people.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Applications and complaints by any corporation, public or private, person, chamber of commerce, board of trade, any civic, commercial, mercantile, traffic, agricultrual or manufacturing association or any body politic, commission board or municipal corporation by petition or complaint in writing, setting forth any act or thing done or omitted to be done, with respect to which, under the provisions of this chapter, the Commission has jurisdiction or is alleged to have jurisdiction. But Commission may, at its discretion refuse to entertain a complaint as to reasonableness of any rates or charges unless it be signed by the Mayor, President or Chairman of Board of Trustees or majority of Council, Commission, or other legislative body of the city, county or town affected by the subject matter of such complaint or by not less than 25 customers of the public utility named in the complaint.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Governing body of any political subdivision; another public utility; any 25 customers of a particular gas or electric utility; or any citizen for telephone utility.
TENNESSEE PSC	Any interested party.
TEXAS PUC	Any affected person or on motion of PUC.
TEXAS RC	Any affected person defined by statute as gas utility affected by any action of regulatory authority, any person or corporation whose utility service or rates are affected by any proceeding before the regulatory authority, or any person or corporation that is a competitor of a gas utility with respect to any service performed by the utility or that desires to enter into competition.

TABLE 15 - WHO MAY FILE A RATE COMPLAINT BEFORE THE AGENCY (Continued)

AGENCY	PERSONS HAVING STANDING BEFORE THE AGENCY TO FILE A COMPLAINT THAT RATES ARE EXCESSIVE AND TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION AS TO LAWFULNESS OF THE RATES.
UTAH PSC	Mayor, President, Chairman of Board of Trustees, majority of Council, Commission, or other legislative body of city, county or town or not less than 25 consumers or prospective consumers. Commission on its own motion
VERMONT PSB	Any adversely affected person or company; PSB has authority and duty to investigate any claim.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	The public (individually or collectively), subscribers of the utility.
VIRGINIA SCC	Any party affected by the rates, or his representative.
WASHINGTON UTC	Mayor or legislative authority of the town or city in which the company complained of is engaged in business or by not less than 25 of the utility's customers. Commission on its own motion, any person or corporation, chamber of commerce, board of trade, any commercial, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal corporation, by petition or complaint in writing, and signed by Mayor, Council or Commission of the city of town in which the company complained of is engaged in business, or not less than 25 customers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Any customer.
WISCONSIN PSC	Any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society, any body politic or municipal organization or 25 persons. In practice Commission under statutes 196.26 196.28 accept petitions from any individual and makes its own investigative motion on behalf of the party.
WYOMING PSC	Any user or potential user of a utility service; interested governmental authorities; public oriented groups or their representatives; Commission staff.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
ALBERTA PMC	Commission on own motion or any interested party; primarily gas producers and transmission companies.
ALBERTA PUB	Board on own motion or any interested party.
CANADIAN RTC	Any interested person.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Any municipal corporation or any five persons, firms or corporations.
ONTARIO EB	Any customer.
ONTARIO TSC	Any person having an interest in the subject matter.
QUEBEC EGB	Any interested person.
QUEBEC PSB	Any interested person.

TABLE 16 - OTHER METHODS OF RATE CONTROL

AGENCY	METHODS BY WHICH RATES ARE IN ANY DEGREE CONTROLLED BY OTHER THAN FORMAL RATE OR SETTLEMENT THEREOF
FCC	Continuing surveillance by informal meeting between the Commission and carrier.
FERC	Authority to set gas and electric rates by rule. Gas producer rates set by NGPA. Rates may be affected by periodic accounting audits.
ALABAMA PSC	Some rates set on informal basis. Rates allowed to go into effect after 30 days if not suspended by PSC.
ALASKA PUC	Surveillance procedures based on reviews of annual reports, review of monthly through-put data; fuel adjustment clause data; and informal discussions with utilities and pipeline carriers.
ARIZONA CC	None.
ARKANSAS PSC	Automatic adjustments filed and approved by PSC, rates approved pursuant to Sec 11 APSC Rules of Practice and Procedure.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Water and Sewer utilities with annual revenue below $750,000 may request increase by Advice letter filing.
COLORADO PUC	Rates may be filed on 30 days notice, if not suspended by Commission. PUC may permit filing of rates on less than 30 days notice and may or may hold hearing on rates. Rural electric co-op rates automatically become effective on 30 days notice. PUC may not suspend them, but can set hearing where rates may be modified. All rate filings reviewed at weekly open public meetings of Commission.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Surveillance procedure based on statutory bi-annual report or annual report.
DELAWARE PSC	None.
DC PSC	Formal hearing before increasing rates. Informal negotiations for rate decreases.
FLORIDA PSC	Continuing surveillance, informal conference, rate adjustment clauses in tariffs, semi-annual hearings. Comment letters to cooperative and municipal utilities.
GEORGIA PSC	Rule Nisi to Show Cause by Utility.
HAWAII PUC	No other method.
IDAHO PUC	None.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic adjustment provisions with annual hearings and continuing surveillance; negotiated reductions where returns become too high. Citations issued by Commission.
INDIANA URC	Quarterly filings of Fuel Cost Adjustments and Gas Cost Adjustments which are given summary hearings and voted on by full Commission. Periodic review of all utilities which have not had a recent rate case.
IOWA SUB	EAC-PGA escalations, FCC jurisdiction allocations of costs. Rates automatically effective if not suspended within 30 days. SUB may approve filed rates, if determined to be appropriate, by Order within 30 days.
KANSAS SCC	Investigations instituted by Commission. Expedited electric cooperative rate cases without hearing.
KENTUCKY PSC	Alternative Rate Filing Procedure for small utilities; PGA and FCA.
LOUISIANA PSC	Rates for new Services, rate reductions and rate changes due to changes in cost of purchased gas reviewed/settled by PSC without formal hearing. South Central Bell rate changes due to regrouping reviewed/approved without hearing. PSC may authorize changes in minimum rates and non-recurring charges after monthly meeting.
MAINE PUC	Rates become effective without formal proceeding 30 days after filing if not suspended by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	Informal acceptance upon 30-day notice, after review. OCCs 14-day notice; AT&T if within 5% revenue ban.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	Negotiated rate reductions; upgrading of telephone service; negotiated rate settlements; power supply recovery clause; gas cost recovery clause; GCR reconciliation.
MINNESOTA PUC	Minor rate adjustments are made by ex parte "proposal for decision"
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Minor rate changes allowed into effect after 30 days if Commission [illegible] not suspend them.
MISSOURI PSC	Informal rate case procedure available for small water and sewer companies. Commission may allow changes in rates without suspension.
MONTANA PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
NEBRASKA PSC	If more than 10% increase in any 12-month period, basic exchange rates may be reviewed. Rates may not be set below cost of providing service.
NEVADA PSC	Applicant's justifications material subject to investigation and analysis by PSC staff prior to PSC review.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Rate of return studies surveillance procedures.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Purchased cost of gas, fuel and tax adjustment clauses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Continuing surveillance.
NEW YORK PSC	Minor increases (less than 2.5% of gross revenue) or less than $100,000 may be allowed to go into effect without hearing based on staff investigation. Certain cost changes over which utilities have little control often reflected in 2nd stage rate adjustments which occur about six months after final rate case decisions are rendered and amount of change is known, including property tax, wage and federally prescribed changes.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Changes in rates not considered to be across the board or general in scope controlled by Commission action at informal conferences. One exception, since July 1, 1971, is changes in rates by natural gas companies due to changes in cost of gas may be reviewed and settled by Commission without formal hearing.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Statutory rate filings. (No suspensions).
OHIO PUC	Municipal Council may be ordinance, if accepted by Company establish rates for all utilities except telephone applicable within their corporation limits.
OKLAHOMA CC	Biennial review to ascertain the reasonableness of rates.
OREGON PUC	Rate increases of small utilities may go into effect without hearing if issues are all resolved, no major service problem exists and all customers were notified of the filing.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Many smaller utilities' rates are adjusted through informal Commission action without formal proceedings.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No rate increase without public hearing.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	New rate schedule becomes effective on 30 days notice if not suspended or disapproved by Commission.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	PUC has authority to grant electric, gas and telephone rates without public hearings, if satisfied that rates are "fair and reasonable".
TENNESSEE PSC	None.
TEXAS PUC	New rate schedule becomes effective on 35 days notice if not suspended or disapproved by Commission.
TEXAS RC	Statutory conclusion of just and reasonable rates under certain circumstances with required approval by the Agency. Statement of intent to change rates filed under RCC original jurisdiction. These rates become effective after 35 days if not disapproved or suspended by Commission.
UTAH PSC	Rate reductions can be approved informally without a formal hearing.
VERMONT PSB	If tariffs not suspended, they become effective 45 days or later after filing.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	If tariffs are not suspended, they become effective within 30 days after filing.
VIRGINIA SCC	Entirely by rate case with perhaps some insignificant exceptions.
WASHINGTON UTC	Through review of filed tariff revisions during the statutory notice period.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	None.
WISCONSIN PSC	After negotiations rate decreases can be made without a formal proceeding.
WYOMING PSC	Rates for new services or rate reductions may be authorized without hearing. In some cases wholesale supply cost increases authorized without hearing after public notice and opportunity for hearing.

TABLE 16 - OTHER METHODS OF RATE CONTROL (Continued)

AGENCY	METHODS BY WHICH RATES ARE IN ANY DEGREE CONTROLLED BY OTHER THAN FORMAL RATE OR SETTLEMENT THEREOF
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
ALBERTA PUB	Supervision of regulated utilities based on reviews at least once in three years.
CANADIAN RTC	Tariffs for individual service, primarily new service, can be implemented without a public hearing.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Surveillance based on annual reports, informal meetings; control of capital spending, bond and share issues.
ONTARIO EB	In limited circumstances rates may be changed by the Board without a hearing.
ONTARIO TSC	Some rates are dealt with on an "ad hoc" basis.
QUEBEC EGB	In limited situations, rates may be revised without a hearing.
QUEBEC PSB	Rates can be modified by the agency on its own motion after an inquiry.

INTRODUCTION

UTILITY RATE REDUCTIONS FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

In May 1981, the NARUC conducted a survey on the extent to which Houses of Worship have been granted utility rate reductions. The survey results which are displayed in Table 17 have been updated through December 31, 1987 and indicate whether or not a rate reduction has been specifically authorized by either State statute or by the State Regulatory Commission. The table also indicates the type of utility service that has been discounted (eg, electric, gas, or telephone).

TABLE 17 - STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP (ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE)

AGENCY	State Statutes Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship			State Commission Ruling or Order Specifically Authorizing Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship		
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone
ALABAMA PSC 12/	No	No	No	Yes 1/	No	No
ALASKA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARIZONA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ARKANSAS	No	No	No	Yes 3/	No	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
COLORADO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	No	No	Yes 9/	No	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
D. C. PSC 12/	No	No	No	No	No	No
FLORIDA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No 10/
HAWAII PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
ILLINOIS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
INDIANA URC	No	No	No	No	No	No
IOWA SUB	No	No	No	No	No	No
KANSAS CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
LOUISIANA PSC	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No	No	Yes 4/	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	No	No	Yes 5/	No	Yes 6/
MISSOURI PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEBRASKA PSC			Yes			No
NEVADA PSC	No	No	No	Yes 2/	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/	No	No	No	Yes	No	No 7/
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes 11/	Yes 11/	No	No	No	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No	No	No	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
OHIO PUC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 2/
OKLAHOMA CC	No	No	No	No	No	No
OREGON PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/	No	No	No	No		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	No	No	No	No	No
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 8/
TEXAS PUC	No	N/A	No	No	N/A	No
TEXAS RC		No			No	
UTAH PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC12/	No	No	No	No	No	No
VIRGINIA SCC 12/	Yes 1 /	No	No	No	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
WISCONSIN PSC 12/	No	No	No	No	No	No
WYOMING PSC	No	No	No	No	No	No
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
ALBERTA PUB	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
CANADIAN RTC 12/	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/	No	No	No	No	No	No
ONTARIO EB	No	No				
ONTARIO TSC 12/	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	No
QUEBEC PSB			No			No

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 17
STATE STATUTES OR COMMISSION RULINGS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZING SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR HOUSES OF WORSHIP

1/ Churches pay for 50% of their KW demand.

2/ Churches are given residential rates.

3/ Various private electric utilities and electric cooperatives serve churches under schedules which eliminate or minimize demand charges for churches.

4/ Some electric companies have a church rate that has been accepted and authorized by the department.

5/ Discount available during "air conditioning" months.

6/ Church office pays residential telephone rates; clergy receive 25% discount off residential rates.

7/ Service listed in Pastor's name can receive 25% discount.

8/ 25% reduction from business rates.

9/ Some electric companies have a church and school rate which permits billing by kwh usage and not by demand. Effective 7/1/86 churches and schools already under CL&P's Rate 40 may remain under it; potential customers with construction permits dated after 7/1/86 will use other rates.

10/ Concession (6.75% for telephone) expired 4/84 - no concessions now exist.

11/ The rates charged religious organizations may not be greater than those charged residential customers.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION C

RATE BASE

Statutes providing for the regulation of electric, gas and telephone utilities generally specify that the rates charged shall be just and reasonable. Determination of a proper rate base is an important step toward that end, since the method of rate base valuation is a major factor in determining the rates a utility may charge. Some statutes specify the factors to be considered in developing a rate base, enumerating original cost, reproduction cost, prudent investment and other recognized elements of value. However, in most jurisdictions the statutory language is in general terms, providing simply that the agency ascertain the value of the property to be included in the rate base. Thus in most jurisdictions it is necessary to look beyond the statutory language to the actions of the regulatory authority to learn the method of rate base determination in general use.

The methods of rate base determination generally followed by the various agencies are shown in the following tables. Factors which affect the valuation of a utility's rate base and which are subject to the jurisdiction of the various agencies are also included in these tables. These factors include: land held for future use, construction work in progress, advance payments, pollution control equipment, accrued depreciation, year-end, average, or future test year, and determination of working capital.

TABLE 18 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED

AGENCY	Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
FCC 1/		X			Original Cost	
FERC			X		Original Cost	Net original cost for test year.
ALABAMA PSC 7/	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X			AS 42.05.441 utilities; Order 44, Docket P77-8-Pipeline carriers	Original cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus working capital allowance.
ARIZONA CC			X	80 AZ 145	Fair Value	RCN determined by either trending or pricing. Depreciation determined by age, life ratio.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X	Regulatory Common Law	Original Cost	Prudent net investment (See following table).
COLORADO PUC		X			Original Cost	
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X			Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
DELAWARE PSC	X			26 DE code	Original Cost	
D.C. PSC 7/	X			DC Code Tit 43 et seq	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
FLORIDA PSC	X			366.06 Electric & Gas 364.03 Telephone 367.081 Water & Sewer	Prudent Investment Original Cost	Prudent investment, electric and gas; telephone statute requires only that rates be fair, just, reasonable & sufficient. For practical purposes, Commission employs net original cost. For water & sewer, a fair return on the utility's investment in property that is currently used and useful.
GEORGIA PSC		X			Original Cost	
HAWAII PUC		X 5/		D1167 Hawaii Elec. Co	Original Cost	
IDAHO PUC		X 5/			Original Cost	
ILLINOIS CC	X			Sec. 9-201	Original Cost	
INDIANA URC	X			IC 8-1-2-6	Fair Value 6/	
IOWA SUB			X	U-138 Davenport Water	Original Cost	Net investment rate base.
KANSAS SCC		X	X	192 KS 39	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	KRS 278.290	Repro. Cost, Prudent Investment Other	Capital structure and other element of value recognized by law.
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X		Original Cost.	
MAINE PUC	X			35-A MRSA, Sec 303	Original Cost	Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost, other also if relevant.
MARYLAND PSC	X			Art 78, Sec 72	Fair Value	Evidence of current value based upon TOC, CPI, IPI, reproduction cost, or appraisal considered.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X		Original Cost	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 4/	X	X		Original Cost Prudent Investment	If plant carried is imprudent investment, do not include that in original cost rate base. Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., be considered. Gas & telephone statutes do not specif.
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		MS 237.075 telephone only; MS, Ch 216B Sec 16 Sub 6 Electric and Gas only	Original Cost	Original cost statute. For Electric & Gas, PSC decision in Northern States Power proceeding 6/2/75 stated that PSC will not accept testimony on fair or current value in any utility rate case, but insists on original cost data for rate base purposes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation plus working capital allowance.
MISSOURI PSC			X	308SW 2nd 704, 532SW 2nd 20	Fair Value	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		69-3-109, MCA	Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X			75-609	Other	Must consider current value; most use trended investment.
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	NRS 704.440	Original Cost	In service at end of certification period.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	X		Original Cost	Average net original cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU 7/			X	Sup Ct Sand Rates Case, 66 No 12 1974	Other	No particular method or combination of methods. Board must consider all evidence submitted.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	68-S-14 NMSA, 1953	Fair Value	No State Supreme Court decision except w/general statement "Fair Value". Several district court decisions. Must consider history & dev't of property and business, original cost, reproduction cost as going concern and other elements recognized by laws
NEW MEXICO SCC 1/					Original Cost less Depreciation	
NEW YORK PSC					Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			GS 62-133 Sess Laws 1977 c.6915.3.2.& 3	Original Cost	Reasonable original cost of utilities used & useful less applicable depreciation plus some construction work in progress. Eff.7/1/79; Rev. 6/17/82
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X		X	49-02-03, NDCC	Prudent Investment	Amount invested by utility, any excess over original cost allowed in rate base if approved by PSC.
OHIO PUC	X			4909.05, RC	Original Cost	Original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OKLAHOMA CC	X			Title 17, Sec 137 Laws 1959, p 86 Sec 3	Original Cost	Fair return on original cost less accumulated depreciation.
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Original Cost	Prudent original cost less depreciation.
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/	X				Original Cost	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/		X				Average rate base for proposed test year.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	

TABLE 18 - METHOD OF VALUATION GENERALLY APPLIED (continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining rate base specifically prescribed			Section Number or Case Citation	Method Prescribed	Brief Explanation of Method
	Statute	Regulation	Court Decision			
OREGON PUC					Original Cost	No specific statutory provision.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X			Original Cost	Prudent original cost less depreciation.
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/	X				Original Cost	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/		X				Average rate base for proposed test year.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		SDCL 49-34A-19	Original Cost	
TENNESSEE PSC		X			Original Cost	Original cost of property used and useful-financed by debt and equity investors.
TEXAS PUC	X	X		Sec 41(a) Art 1446c	Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
TEXAS RC 2/	X		X	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann Art 1446c, Sec 5.03, 5.04 and 5.05	Fair Value	Reasonable balance within stated limits between original cost less depreciation and current cost less an adjustment for age and condition.
UTAH PSC					Original Cost	
VERMONT PSB		X	X		Original Cost	Original cost and prudent investment.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 3/ 7/	X	X		30 VIC 23	Fair Value	Net investment in property prudently acquired for and devoted to public use.
VIRGINIA SCC 7/		X			Net Original Cost	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			19 Wn (2nd) 200, 1943	Other	Any method/ combination of methods warranted by law
WEST VIRGINIA PSC					Original Cost	
WISCONSIN PSC 7/			X		Original Cost Other	Original cost of utility plant used & useful in providing service.
WYOMING PSC		X	X		Original Cost	Year-end data used where for construction program, otherwise, average may be used.
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
ALBERTA PUB	X			82(1)	Original Cost	Cost of property when first devoted to public use or prudent acquisition cost less depreciation
CANADIAN RTC 7/		X			Original Cost	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	X				Original Cost	Depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO EB	X			RSO 1980 C-332, S 19	Original Cost	
ONTARIO TSC 7/	X			Sec 12 RSO 1980 C 496	Original Cost	
QUEBEC EGB	X				Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.
QUEBEC PSB			X 5/		Original Cost	Original cost less depreciation.

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities - telephone only.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
3/ Electric facilities government owned/operated, but regulated by PSC for rate changes. No gas service in Virgin Islands other than bottled gas, not regulated by PSC.
4/ Electric statute specifies fair value, cost, etc., to be considered. Gas and telephone statutes do not specify.
5/ Based on Commission decision.
6/ Tandem consideration of historical-cost rate base is made and is the leading criteria in decisions.
7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 19 ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE OF ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE UTILITIES

	The Agency Allows the Following in Rate Base:												
AGENCY	Land Held for Future Use	Property Held for Future Use	Allowance for Funds Used during Construction	Contributions in Aid of Construction - Credit	Advance Payment	Research and Development	An Inflation Factor	Excess of Cost Over Original Cost	Materials & Supplies	Allowance for Working Capital	Customer Advances - Credit	Accumulated Tax Deferrals Credit	Pollution Control Equipment
FCC 2/ 3/		x							x 4/	x	x	x	
FERC	x 5/	x 5/	x		x	x		20/	x	x		x 6/	x
ALABAMA PSC 36/	x	x	x						x	x			x
ALASKA PUC			x	7/	x				x	x	x	x	
ARIZONA CC	x	x	x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x
ARKANSAS PSC	x 11/	x 11/	x	10/	10/	x 12/		x 13/	x 14/	x 10/	10/	10/	x
CALIFORNIA PUC	x 11/	x 11/	15/	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x
COLORADO PUC	x 11/	x 11/	9/	x	x	9/			x	9/	x	x	x
CONNECTICUT DPUC			x 11/						x	x	x	x	x
DELAWARE PSC	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x
D.C. PSC 36/	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x
FLORIDA PSC	x 16/	x 16/	x 17/	18/		x 19/		x 20/	x 21/	x	x	x 10/	x
GEORGIA PSC	x 16/	x 16/	x	x		x			x	x		x	x
HAWAII PUC	x 22/	x 22/	x	x					x	x	x	x	x
IDAHO PUC			x 17/	23/	23/				x	x		23/	x
ILLINOIS CC	x 9/	x 9/	x 24/	x 25/		x			x	x 26/	x	x	x
INDIANA URC			x			x			x	x 26/			x
IOWA SUB	x 11/		x	x	x				x 21/	x	x	x	x
KANSAS SCC	9/	9/	x	x	x	x			x	x			x
KENTUCKY PSC	x 9/	x 9/	x	x 23/	x	x			x	x	x 23/	x 23/	x
LOUISIANA PSC	x		x	x 23/	x	x			x	x	x 23/	x 23/	x
MAINE PUC	x 11/	x 11/	x	x		x		x 27/	x	x	x	x	x
MARYLAND PSC	x	x	x	x	x 22/	x 22/			x	x	x	x	x
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				x	x				x 14/	9/	x	x	x
MICHIGAN PSC	9/	x	x	x					x	x	x		x
MINNESOTA PUC	x 11/	x 11/	x	x					x	x	x	x 23/	x
MISSISSIPPI PSC	x		x			x			x	x			x
MISSOURI PSC			x 1/	x		x 9/			x	x	x	x	x
MONTANA PSC	x	x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x
NEBRASKA PSC 3/						x			x	x		x	x
NEVADA PSC	9/	9/	x	x	x	9/			x	x	x	x	x
NEW HAMPSHIRE	x 9/	x 9/	x	x	23/	x 22/			x	x	x	x	x 28/
NEW JERSEY BPU 36/	x 9/	x 9/	x 9/	x		x			x	x 9/	x	x 9/	x
NEW MEXICO PSC	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			x
NEW MEXICO SCC	x	x	x	x	x				x	x		x	
NEW YORK PSC	x	x	x	x		19/	x		x	x	x	x	x
NORTH CAROLINA UC			x	x	x 9/				x	x	x	x	x
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	x	x	x					x	x	x			x
OHIO PUC			x	x 25/					x	x	x 23/	x 23/	x
OKLAHOMA CC	x 16/	x 11/	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x
OREGON PUC	30/	30/	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	x	x	x 15/	x		x			x	x	x	x	x
PUERTO RICO PSC 36/									x	x			
RHODE ISLAND PUC35/	x 31/	x 11/	x		x				x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	x 11/	x 11/	x	x	x	19/		32/	x	x	x	x	x
TENNESSEE PSC	x 11/	x 11/	x	x				9/	x	x	x	x	
TEXAS PUC	x	x	x		x				x	x		x	x
TEXAS RC 33/				x					x	x	x	x	
UTAH PSC	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x
VERMONT PSB	x	x	x 11/	x 11/	x	x			x	x	x	x	x
VIRGIN ISLANDS 36/	x	x	x			x 19/			x	x			x
VIRGINIA SCC 36/	x 11/	x 11/	x	x				x 34/	x 14/	x	x 10/	x 10/	x
WASHINGTON UTC	x	x	x 9/	x 23/			x 9/	x 13/		x		x	x
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	x	x	x	x	x			x 13/	x	x 9/	x	x	x
WISCONSIN PSC 36/			x	x					x		x		x
WYOMING PSC	31/ 11/	x 11/	x	23/					x	x	x	23/	x
CANADIAN AGENCIES													
ALBERTA PMC 36/			x		8/	x			x	x			
ALBERTA PUB	9/	9/	x	10/		9/			x 21/	x		10/	x
CANADIAN RTC 35/36/													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	x	x	x	x					x	x			x
ONTARIO EB			x	x					x	x	x	x 29/	x
ONTARIO TSC 36/			x	x					x	x			
QUEBEC EGB				x					x	x			
QUEBEC PSB	x 11/	x 11/				x			x	x			x

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 19
ITEMS ALLOWED IN RATE BASE

1/ AFUDC as an account balance does not appear directly in the rate base. Rate base effect takes place at that time when property to which AFUDC is related is allowed in rate base.

2/ Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive an allowance for funds used during construction - Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances are used as a credit to reduce the rate base; accumulated tax deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Materials and supplies less amounts held for future construction and Class "C" stock (out of service-awaiting repairs).

5/ For gas utilities, to a limited extent; for electric utilities "yes" for land and "no" for property held for future use.

6/ Account 190 is added to rate base and Accounts 281, 282 and some of 283 are deducted from rate base.

7/ Deduct unamortized CIAC relating to depreciable contributed plant.

8/ Carrying cost for eligible advance payments and take or pay payments are expensed monthly rather than included in rate base. Advance payments so treated were incurred prior to NGPA Act Regulation.

9/ May be allowed in certain circumstances.

10/ Included in capital structure as funding sources.

11/ If use is imminent.

12/ Requires clear and convincing evidence that inclusion is necessary to maintain financial integrity.

13/ If in the public interest.

14/ Thirteen-month average.

15/ Capitalized upon completion.

16/ Allowed in reasonable amounts as long as there is evidence that facilities will ultimately be constructed on the site.

17/ Only AFUDC charged on construction already closed to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of services; AFUDC associated with CWIP allowed in rate base if financial integrity test is met.

18/ Follow FERC methodology.

19/ On those projects which are successfully completed and capitalized; unsuccessful projects expensed or accumulated and amortized.

20/ Prudent acquisition adjustments are sometimes permitted in rate base and amortized in cost of service.

21/ Included in working capital.

22/ Must meet tests of reasonableness.

23/ Deduct from rate base.

24/ Only interest charged to construction already capitalized to plant in service; depreciation on same allowed in cost of service; book-tax timing difference flowed through to the income statement.

25/ These items are used to reduce rate base for water and sewer. Utility plant has been reduced for contributions in aid of construction for gas and electric utilities.

26/ If not offset by other cash flow.

27/ Original cost plus prudent acquisition cost.

28/ When required or needed by State or Federal agency.

29/ When not included in capitalization.

30/ In 1978 an initiative was adopted prohibiting rate base inclusion of assets not "presently" in service.

31/ Includes stored gas.

32/ Allow purchase over original cost when considered to be a lower cost alternative.

33/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

34/ Subject to acquisition adjustment.

35/ Bell Companies are regulated on an invested capital rate base. Other carriers in Federal jurisdiction are regulated on a net asset rate base.

36/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 20 - STATE REGULATORY TREATMENT OF CWIP

COMMISSION	CWIP Allowed in Rate Base?	AFUDC Offset Required?	Year CWIP First Included	Basis of Authority to Prescribe Treatment	Post-1976 Legislation
ALABAMA PSC 1/	Full	Yes	1968	Commission Policy	No
ALASKA PUC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	NO
ARIZONA CC	At Commission's Discretion	No	1977	Commission Policy/ Court Decision	No
ARKANSAS PSC	Only to extent it will be in service at date new rates become effective	No	1975	Commission Policy/ Statute	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Only for pollution control and RD&D projects as allowed by FERC.	No	--	Commission Policy	No
COLORADO	Full/Partial	Yes	1954	Commission Policy	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Negative cash flow must be demonstrated	Yes	1983	Statute	Yes
DELAWARE PSC	Partial	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1976	Commission Policy	No
DC PSC 1/	Only for pollution control	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
FLORIDA PSC	Only when cash flow needed to maintain bond rating or where construction work not eligible for AFUDC	No	1975	Commission Policy	No
GEORGIA PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1972	Not prescribed	No
HAWAII PUC	No	--	--	Not prescribed	No
IDAHO PUC	No	No	1980	Statute	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	1961	Statute	Yes
INDIANA URC	Treatment not uniform	No	1977	Not prescribed	No
IOWA SUB	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
KANSAS CC	Partial	No	1981	Statute	Yes
KENTUCKY PSC	Full/Partial	Treatment not uniform	1943	Commission Policy	No
LOUISIANA PSC	Full/Partial	Yes	1946	Commission Policy	No
MAINE PUC	Yes	Treatment not uniform	1976	Commission Policy	No
MARYLAND PSC	Full	Allowed to all but pollution control CWIP	1923	Commission Policy	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	N/A	N/A	Commission Policy	No
MICHIGAN PSC	Full	Partial	1970	Commission Policy	No
MINNESOTA PUC	Full	Treatment not uniform	1975	Statute	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Treatment not uniform	Treatment not uniform		Not Prescribed	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	--	1976	Statute enacted by voters	No
MONTANA PSC	Partial	--	--	Commission Policy/Statute	--
NEBRASKA PSC	Short term	--	1981	Commission Policy	No
NEVADA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1979	Commission Policy	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU 1/	Treatment not uniform	Partial	1972	Commission Policy	No
NEW MEXICO PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Not prescribed	No
NEW YORK PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes if CWIP allowed in rate base	1975	Commission Policy	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Partial	No	1980	Statute	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Treatment not uniform	No	1965	Statute	No
OHIO PUC	Partial	No	1977	Statute	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Partial	Treatment not uniform	1975	Not prescribed	No
OREGON PUC	No	--	--	Statute	Yes/Prohibits CWIP
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Partial for non-revenue producing facilities or convert to/expand use of coal.	No	1972	Statute	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	No	--	--	Commission Policy	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Yes	before '77	Commission Policy	
TEXAS PUC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy/Statute	Yes
TEXAS RC	Extraordinary Cases	--	--	Statute	Yes
UTAH PSC	Partial	No	1976	Commission Policy	No
VERMONT PSB	Partial	No	1971	Commission Policy	No
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	Full	Yes, except pollution control (phase-out in progress)	1947	Commission Policy	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No	1976	Court Decision	No
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Partial	No	1970	Commission Policy	No
WISCONSIN PSC 1/	Not currently included, but return on rate base adjusted for CWIP cash return at various amounts on case-by-case basis	Yes-adjusted weighted cost of capital on a case-by-case basis.	1974	Commission Policy	No
WYOMING PSC	Treatment not uniform	Yes	1969	Commission Policy	No
CANADIAN AGENCIES					
ALBERTA PUB	No	--	--	Statute	No
QUEBEC EGB	Yes	No	--	Commission Policy	
QUEBEC PSB	No	No	--	Commission Policy	No

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 21 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE

AGENCY	Agency Determines**	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
FCC 1/	X	Net book cost of plant in service, property held for future use, construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year receive rate base treatment, those with expected completion dates greater than one year receive allowance for funds used during construction-Docket 19129), plus materials and supplies actually paid for, plus allowance for cash working capital. Customer advances used as credit to reduce rate base; accumulated tax deferrals used as credit reducing rate base.
FERC	X	Gas - Original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, advance payments, R&D, depending on evidence presented in rate proceedings Electric - Original cost less depreciation plus allowance for working capital, materials and supplies, prepayments and unamortized research and development, land held for future use, plus or less deferred income taxes as appropriate, plus pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and up to 50% of other CWIP.
ALABAMA PSC 7/	X	Original cost less accrued depreciation.
ALASKA PUC	X	Rate base determined by using 13-month average of plant-in-service less 13-month average of associated accumulated depreciation, plus allowance for working capital. Gross plant must be stated at original cost and must be used and useful to ratepayer; therefore, excludes land or property held for future use, construction work in progress, unamortized contributed plant, advances in aid of construction, and any acquisition adjustment not previously accepted by Commission. Year-end plant used only if extraordinary growth experienced.
ARIZONA CC	X	Weighting as to original costs and reconstruction costs is at discretion of Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	Net book cost of plant in service, plus construction work in progress (projects with expected completion dates under one year or by date new rates go into effect, whichever is sooner, receive rate base treatment; those with expected completion dates greater than one year from end of test year receive allowance for funds used during construction) plus materials and supplies, plus allowance for working capital. Customer advances are used.
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	Used and useful original cost, plus M&S, plus working cash allowance less book depreciation reserve, less contributed plant, less advances in aid of construction, less deferred income tax reserves. (Average year).
COLORADO PUC	X	Average or year-end net original cost less accumulated depreciation plus material and supplies, prepayments less deferred taxes and advances.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	Utility plant in service, less accumulated depreciation, add materials and supplies, fuel reserve (3-month supply) and allowance for working capital; deduct customer advances for construction, contributions in aid of construction.
DELAWARE PSC	X 4/	
D.C. PSC 7/	X	Original cost rate base includes plant in service, reserve for depreciation; construction work in progress limited to expenditures for pollution control and a substantial amount of construction prior to June 14, 1979 (electric), or AFUDC (gas and telephone). 13-month average materials and supplies and working capital. Customers' advances, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated deferred taxes are deducted from rate base.
FLORIDA PSC	X	13-month average net investment (original cost) plus working capital. Year-end investment used only if extraordinary growth experienced. For electric, gas and telephone working capital is based on the balance sheet approach.
GEORGIA PSC	X	Original cost.
HAWAII PUC	X	Original cost including M&S, working capital, less customer advances and contribution, deferred taxes, investment credits and customer cash deposits.
IDAHO PUC	X	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC		Original cost.
INDIANA URC		Fair value and attention to historical cost.
IOWA SUB	X	13-month average plant investment (original cost), less accrued depreciation, accumulated deferred taxes, pre-1971 Investment Tax Credits, customer deposits and customer advances, plus working capital.
KANSAS SCC	X	Original cost depreciated.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	Gas and electric: original cost less depreciation reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances for construction and contributions in aid of construction.
LOUISIANA PSC	X	Average test year-original cost based on table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base"
MAINE PUC	X	Commission judgment based upon factors as detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Original Cost.
MARYLAND PSC	X	Fair Value. Is usually equated to original cost.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	Original cost of plant in service - less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies (not including appliances), plus working capital (if warranted) plus prepayments, less contributions, advances, deferred tax and unamortized investment credit prior to 1971.
MICHIGAN PSC	X	Original cost prudently invested. For major utilities, rate base often projected. For others average or year-end techniques are used.
MINNESOTA PUC		MS 237.075 (telephone) and MS 216B, Sec 16, Sub 6, outline factors to be considered in establishing gas or electric rate base. PSC decision dated 6/2/75 stated that current value or fair value will not be considered under these statutes.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	Average depreciated original cost plus excess deferred taxes, 45-day working capital allowance less reserves, customer advances for construction, customer deposits, CWIP.
MISSOURI PSC	X	Consider original cost and trended original cost and other relevant factors.
MONTANA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	X	Consider current value and original cost - depreciated.
NEVADA PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	Average original cost, less depreciated reserve plus prepayments, materials and supplies and allowance for working capital, less deferred taxes, customer advances and deposits and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW JERSEY BPU 7/	X	Where considered proven, original cost less accumulated depreciation of used and useful plant plus material and supplies and working capital less customer advances and contributions in aid of construction.
NEW MEXICO PSC	2/	A 50-50 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost depreciated.
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	Original cost less depreciation.
NEW YORK PSC	X	Depreciated original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	Depreciated original cost.

TABLE 21 - METHOD OF DETERMINING RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	Agency Determines**	State the method prescribed by the Agency either for general application or in a recent specific case.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	Prudent investment less reserve for depreciation, contributions in aid of construction and accumulated tax deferrals plus materials and supplies and cash working capital less low point of tax accruals.
OHIO PUC	X	Original cost less depreciation for used and useful plant, plus reasonable working capital allowance and CWIP at Commission's discretion, less customer advances or deposits, contributions in aid of construction, deferred taxes and accumulated deferred investment tax credits if permitted under Applicable Tax Code provisions.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base" and table headed "Method of Valuation Generally Applied".
OREGON PUC	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	Depreciated original cost, plus non-revenue producing CWIP, material and supplies and cash working capital minus accumulated deferred income taxes and customer deposits, advances and contributions.
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/	X	Recorded book costs less depreciation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/	X	Average for test period. Original cost less accumulated depreciation plus material and supplies, working capital allowance less contributions in aid of construction, customer deposits and deferred income taxes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus property held for future use, material and supplies, construction work in progress, working capital allowance less advances in aid of construction, customer deposits and Accumulated Deferred Income Tax (Lib Deprec).
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	Net Investment rate base - original cost only. Average, historic rate base.
TENNESSEE PSC	X	Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customers advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes.
TEXAS PUC	X	Formal direction has not been given. Commission judgment based on factors detailed in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
TEXAS RC 3/	X	60/40 weighting of original cost depreciated and reproduction cost new depreciation used. Average for test period - Plant in service plus plant held for future use, less accumulated provision for depreciation and amortization, contributions in aid of construction, accumulated deferred income taxes, customer advances for construction; plus material and supplies and working capital.
UTAH PSC	X	Average Rate Base - Original cost less accumulated depreciation, plus materials and supplies and working capital, less customer advances and contributions in aid of construction and deferred taxes. 6/
VERMONT PSB	X	Formal direction has not been given.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 7/	X	As described in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base", however Commission must employ its judgment as to proper fair value.
VIRGINIA SCC 7/	X	Net original cost, materials and supplies and working capital.
WASHINGTON UTC	X	Average original cost plant in service and property held for future use, less average depreciation reserve, unamortized investment credit and accumulated deferred income tax, plus an allowance for investor supplied working capital.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	As shown in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WISCONSIN PSC 7/	X	Depreciated original cost plus items in table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base".
WYOMING PSC	X	Original cost less depreciation, plus allowance for material and supplies, working capital, adjustment for tax deferrals (not including job development investment tax credit).
CANADIAN AGENCIES		
ALBERTA PMC 7/	X	Original cost depreciated of plant in service and items per table headed "Items Allowed in Rate Base". Determined monthly. Company must apply for approval of significant changes.
ALBERTA PUB 5/	X	
CANADIAN RTC 7/	X	Invested Capital Rate Base: Debt and equity capital employed to finance telecommunications and subsidiaries' activities. Net Asset Rate Base: Book cost of telecommunication property including capitalized land, materials and supplies, working capital minus accumulated depreciation and deferred taxes.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	x	Original cost depreciated plus construction overheads, etc.
ONTARIO EB	X	Depreciated original cost.
ONTARIO TSC 7/	X	Depreciated original cost plus allowance for working capital. If supported by evidence, allowance for materials and supplies and construction work in progress.
QUEBEC EGB	X	Original cost net including certain inventories, allowance for working capital and other items authorized by the Board.
QUEBEC PSB	X	Original cost net excluding construction work in progress, including materials and supplies and allowance for working capital.

** Method of determining rate base is left to judgment of the Agency under its general authority to determine just and reasonable rates.

FOOTNOTES

1/ No Commission regulation of electric utilities.

2/ Weighting of original and reproduction is left to commission judgment.

3/ No Commission regulation of electric or phone utilities.

4/ By statute.

5/ Statute prescribes that Board give due consideration, in determining rate base, to cost of property when first devoted to public use, to prudent acquisition cost to owner, less depreciation, amortization or depletion in respect to each and to necessary working capital.

6/ General formula - each utility computes its own ratebase subject to Commission review and approval.

7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 22 - TREATMENT OF DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			* Differs
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
FCC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from gross book cost of plant in service.	X		3/	
FERC	Depreciation deducted from rate base.	X	X		15/
ALABAMA PSC 24/	Straight line.	X			14/
ALASKA PUC	Straight line accumulated depreciation deducted from original cost to arrive at net plant.	X	X		
ARIZONA CC	Deducted as booked.		X		
ARKANSAS PSC	Deduction.	X			
CALIFORNIA PUC	Straight-line remaining life method of depreciation. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.	X	X		X 5/
COLORADO PUC	Straight line deducted from gross plant in service.				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Accrued depreciation (based on straight-line method) as recorded on books of company is deducted from original cost of utility plant in service.	X			
DELAWARE PSC	Accrued depreciation deducted; normalization permitted.	X			
D.C. PSC 24/	As booked - based upon approved rates.		X		
FLORIDA PSC	Straight line rate-deducted from gross plant in service to obtain net plant in service.	X			
GEORGIA PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service based on book depreciation reserve and approved rates.	X			
HAWAII PUC	Deducted from plant in calculating the rate base. Depreciation expense computed on straight line basis.	X			8/
IDAHO PUC	Service life method - reserve deducted.	X			
ILLINOIS CC	Straight line and deduction from rate base.		X		X 9/
INDIANA URC	Straight line - Net plant.	X			
IOWA SUB	Book accrued depreciation used to reduce gross plant. Consideration of theoretical reserve, if resulting reserve deficiency is treated below the line.				
KANSAS SCC	Accumulated depreciation is reduction of gross plant when average rate base used. Accumulated depreciation is computed and deducted from gross plant when year-end rate base is used.	X			X 11/
KENTUCKY PSC	Book reserve based straight line accrual.	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	Straight line.	X			12/
MAINE PUC	Accrued depreciation deducted. Straight line.	X			
MARYLAND PSC	Deducted from gross plant in service. Straight line.	X			X 13/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Deducted from plant in service.		X		
MICHIGAN PSC	Deducted from plant in service.	X			
MINNESOTA PUC	Straight line-five year average service life; one year-remaining life	X	X		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Depreciation calculated on straight-line basis. Any variation by utility is normalized. Reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.		X		6/
MONTANA PSC	Depreciation expense adjusted to year-end level, depreciation reserve adjusted correspondingly and reserve then deducted from plant in service to arrive at net plant in service.	X	X		
NEBRASKA PSC 2/	Book depreciation reserve deducted from rate base.	X			
NEVADA PSC	Deducted therefrom.	16/	16/	16/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Accrued depreciation (depreciation reserve) deducted from gross plant in determining rate base. Average test year. Deferred taxes deducted from rate base.	X 10/	X 10/		
NEW JERSEY BPU 24/	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Board for each utility; accrued depreciation is deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.	X			
NEW MEXICO PSC	Book depreciation subtracted from original cost. If no reproduction cost depreciation study, reproduction cost diminished by percentage that book depreciation bears to original cost.	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	Deducted from original cost of telephone plant.	X			
NEW YORK PSC	(a) Straight line, (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Book depreciation based on rates approved by Commission which has been accumulated in depreciation reserve account is deducted from original cost investment in plant.	X			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Straight Line (vintage group, remaining life, equal life group). Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.	X			
OHIO PUC	Depreciation expenses determined by applying accrual rates approved by Commission to date certain plant accounts. Depreciation reserve deducted from plant accounts in computing rate base.	X			
OKLAHOMA CC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
OREGON PUC	Straight line depreciation deducted from rate base.	X			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally straight line depreciation-reserve requirements determination based on lives and ages deducted from gross plant.				
PUERTO RICO PSC 24/	Average depreciation plant in service during test period.	X			4/
RHODE ISLAND 24/	As a deduction from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Depreciation reserve deducted from gross plant.	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Deducted accumulated depreciation in determining net investment.	X			
TENNESSEE PSC	These amounts are deducted.				
TEXAS PUC	Depreciation computed on straight line basis over useful life expectancy of item or facility (jurisdiction over electric & telephone only).	X X 23/	X 23/		
TEXAS RC 18/	Book depreciation taken from company books.	X			19/
UTAH PSC	Accrued depreciation, usually per books, deducted.	X	X		
VERMONT PSB	The accrual as booked is deducted from rate base.			17/	20/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 21/ 24/	Depreciation determined by applying rates approved by Commission; accrued depreciation deducted from value of plant in computing rate base.				

TABLE 22 - TREATMENT OF DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE (Continued)

AGENCY	Method of determining and the treatment of accrued depreciation in computing the rate base	Method of treatment of deferred taxes			* Differs
		Deducted from rate base	Capitalization at no return	Other	
VIRGINIA SCC 24/	Depreciation reserve deducted from original cost.	X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC	Per books if reasonable, use average of monthly averages.	X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Average reserve for depreciation deducted from utility plant.	X			X 22/
WISCONSIN PSC 24/	Recorded reserve for depreciation or required reserve for depreciation (in specified instances) deducted in computing rate base.	X			
WYOMING PSC	Straight-line, deducted from original cost.	X			
CANADIAN AGENCIES					
ALBERTA PMC 24/	Booked amount deducted from gross plant in service.				
ALBERTA PUB	Based on approved rates. Accrued depreciation deducted from gross plant in service.				
CANADIAN RTC 24/	Net book value determined by deducting accrued depreciation (based on equal life group method) from gross book cost of plant in service.	X	X		
NOVA SCOTIA	Straight line depreciation at approved rates & approved reserve adjustments.				X 1/
ONTARIO EB	Straight line remaining life method of depreciation. Accumulated depreciation applicable to gas plant in service deducted from gross plant in rate base.			7/	
ONTARIO TSC 24/	(a) Straight line (b) book depreciation deducted from rate base if reasonably consistent with theoretical; if serious discrepancy, theoretical is used.	X			
QUEBEC EGB	Straight line. Book reserve deducted from original cost of plant in computing rate base.				
QUEBEC PSB	Straight line deducted from original cost.				

* Method of determining rate base differs for different types of utility ownership.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 22
TREATMENT OF DEPRECIATION AND DEFERRED TAXES IN RATE BASE

1/ All utilities are publicly-owned except for one private telephone utility.

2/ No commission regulation of electric and gas utilities.

3/ Both normalization and flow-through methods have been used. Accumulated Tax Deferrals are used as a credit reducing the rate base.

4/ Public: no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt service.

5/ Private and co-ops are the same; Commission has used operating ratio in municipal public utility rate cases.

6/ Co-ops: not subject to jurisdiction; private: rate of return on rate base; public: revenue requirement.

7/ Accumulated deferred income taxes either deducted from rate base or included in capital structure at 0% rate of return.

8/ Public, cooperative not subject to Commission jurisdiction.

9/ Private: rate of return on net original cost rate base; public and cooperative: revenue requirements.

10/ Both methods have been used.

11/ Revenue requirements given first consideration in cooperative cases rather than rate base.

12/ Publicly-owned and cooperatives operate on net income against net investment of plant and not a rate-of-return basis.

13/ In municipal lighting plants it is prescribed by statute. Original cost of plant in service divided into net income (less any bond payment during year).

14/ In some cases involving public ownership or cooperatives, a return based on debt requirements has been substituted for a return on rate base.

15/ Zero cost in capital structure for energy companies.

16/ Rate base: includible to the extent chargeable in a given year. Capitalization: liberalized depreciation: flow-through to 1/01/70. Can normalize after that date. 4 percent investment tax credit: can normalize and reserve not be deducted from rate base.

17/ Not considered.

18/ No Commission regulation of electric and telephone utilities.

19/ A cooperative does not have items such as deferred income taxes and in this respect there would be a difference between a privately-owned utility and a cooperative.

20/ Public: no rate base determined, use cost of service plus funds for debt retirement plus allowance for contingencies.

21/ Electric facilities are government-owned and operated, but are regulated by the Commission; no natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

22/ Rate base not used on publicly-owned utilities; no separate allowance for rate of return.

23/ Both methods have been used.

24/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 23 - YEAR END OR AVERAGE RATE BASE PRESCRIBED ELECTRIC, GAS AND TELEPHONE

AGENCY	The Agency generally prescribes -									
	Year-end rate base			Average rate base						
							An average of			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Electric	Gas	Telephone	Beginning & end of yr	12 months average	13 months average	Other
FCC						X		X		
FERC		X 15/		X					X	
ALABAMA PSC 28/	X	X	X							
ALASKA PUC				X	X	X			X	
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X							
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X							
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X	X			X 11/	X
COLORADO PUC	X 9/	X 9/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X 24/	X 24/	X 24/							
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	X				X 20/
D.C. PSC 28/				X 3/	X 3/	X 3/				
FLORIDA PSC	X 22/	X 22/	X 22/	X 12/	X	X			X 12/	
GEORGIA PSC	14/	X	X	X					X	
HAWAII PUC				X	X	X	X			
IDAHO PUC					X	X	X		X	
ILLINOIS CC 27/	X 25/	X 25/	X 25/	X 26/	X 26/	X 26/	X		X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X							
IOWA SUB				X	X	X	X		X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X							
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X							
LOUISIANA PSC				X	X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC				X	X	X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X					X		
MICHIGAN PSC	1/	1/		1/	1/	1/	1/		1/	
MINNESOTA PUC			X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X							
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 16/			X							
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X	X	X	X		X	X 13/
NEW JERSEY BPU 28/	X	X	X							
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X		5/	5/					
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	X			
NEW YORK PSC				X	X	X		X		
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X							
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X	X	X	X			
OHIO PUC 21/										X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X							
OREGON PUC		X		X 1/		X	X 8/		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X							
PUERTO RICO PSC 28/					X			X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 28/				X	X	X			X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X							
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TENNESSEE PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X							
TEXAS RC 17/		X								
UTAH PSC				X	X	X	X			
VERMONT PSB	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 6/		X 6/	X	X	X	X 13/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC28/	18/	19/	X							
VIRGINIA SCC 28/	X	X	X							
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X				X 10/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC 28/				X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	1/	
CANADIAN AGENCIES										
ALBERTA PMC 28/								X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB				X	X	X	X			
CANADIAN RTC 28/						X		X		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X 23/		X							
ONTARIO EB								X		
ONTARIO TSC 28/						X	X			
QUEBEC EGB	X								X	
QUEBEC PSB						X	X			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 23 - YEAR END OR AVERAGE RATE BASE PRESCRIBED

1/ Both year-end and average; depends upon plant and customer growth and severity of attrition.
2/ The utilities select the method of determining rate base for any consecutive 12-month period.
3/ Use terminal rate base if attrition is present.
4/ Small utilities.
5/ Average rate base has sometimes been used. Revenues and expenses are normalized when year-end rate base is used.
6/ Large utilities.
7/ Can be any of several methods.
8/ Used when monthly data are not available.
9/ PUC has allowed Public Service Company of Colorado and other electric and gas utilities a year-end rate base.
10/ Twelve months average of monthly average.
11/ Thirteen-month average at end of month balances.
12/ Full, forecasted current year and two-month actual, ten-month projected current year data allowed for test year in recent electric cases.
13/ Five quarters.
14/ Fully projected test year mandated by OCGA Section 46-2-26.1.
15/ Any twelve-month period, not necessarily a calendar year.
16/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
17/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
18/ Government-owned, operates on net income less operating expenses with sufficient balance to cover debt service. Rate base per se is not considered.
19/ There are no gas utilities in the Virgin Islands.
20/ Case by case.
21/ Rate base determined on selected date usually midpoint of test year. provided it be no later than the date of filing the application. A date certain different than midpoint of the test year may be approved provided certain requirements are met.
22/ Only if utility can demonstrate it has experienced extraordinary growth, or if expenses and revenues are stated at year end levels to provide proper matching.
23/ Year-end rate base is used except largest electric utility commences depreciation when asset placed in service, while telephone utility averages depreciation monthly.
24/ Year-end rate base may be adjusted for known and measurable changes.
25/ Year-end for historical test year.
26/ Average for forecasted test year.
27/ Generally use beginning and end of year average for fully forecasted test year.
28/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 24 - APPROVED METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
FCC	Lead-lag study has been used, but not exclusively.
FERC	Starting in FY 1981, lead-lag studies have been undertaken to determine the reasonableness of the cash working capital requirement claimed by the interstate gas pipeline companies in their rate filings, thus placing at issue the allowance of the amount equal to 1/8 of their cash operating expenses (exclusive of purchased gas costs) pemitted for prepayments, materials and supplies, as well as storage working gas inventory balances. Average materials and supplies, average prepayments plus either cash working capital of 1/8 operation and maintenance expense for electric utilities, or a modified 1/8 O&M with actual lead/lag studies for fuel expense and purchased power.
ALABAMA PSC 3/	Lead-lag or balance sheet approach.
ALASKA PUC	Working capital is comprised of cash and non-cash components. The cash component is generally a 45-day allowance for cash operating expenses. The non-cash component is the 13-month average of materials and supplies, prepayments, deferred charges and credits, customer deposits and deferred taxes.
ARIZONA CC	1/24 purchased power, fuel and water, 1/8 remaining operation and maintenance expenses, materials and supplies, prepayments, special deposits.
ARKANSAS PSC	Lead-lag study or modified balance sheet approach. Modified balance sheet approach includes average working capital assets (jurisdictional) necessary to provide utility service in rate base and average working capital liabilities (total) in the capital structure at the appropriate cost. Unrecorded assets (such as unbilled revenue accounts receivable) and unrecorded liabilities are considered.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Study showing lead or lag in payment of operating expenses to receipt of revenues, plus allowance for other necessary operational cash requirements, plus materials and supplies.
COLORADO PUC	Lead-lag on large company - 45 days operating expenses, excluding depreciation and taxes, offset by 1/2 accrued property taxes; 15 days purchased costs if applicable on small company. Some small companies still operate on FERC formulae.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric & Gas: for ratemaking purposes 12-1/2% (1/8) of operating & maintenance expense adjusted for purchased gas & fuel cost included in rate base as working capital. Lead/lag studies considered for major utilities.
DELAWARE PSC	FERC method, lead-lag study, balance sheet approach.
DC PSC 3/	Lag study, plus cash or 1/12 operation and maintenance expenses (gas only).
FLORIDA PSC	The balance sheet approach is utilized.
GEORGIA PSC	Principally lead-lag study, but 45-day formula periodically.
HAWAII PUC	Either lead-lag study, number of days expenses, or modified FERC method - determined on case-by-case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Balance sheet approach, ie, investor supplied.
ILLINOIS CC	That part of the cash operating expenses not covered by cash accruals and required to be paid by the utility before recovery through rates plus an allowance for materials and supplies.
INDIANA URC	Lead-lag formula or 1/8 of cash operating expenses exclusive of purchased product and taxes.
IOWA SUB	WC is not being allowed on an automatic basis such as 45 days - materials and supplies, cash working capital and prepayments less 13-month average accumulated taxes, interest and preferred dividends. A lead-lag study is normally required.
KANSAS SCC	Lead-lag study preferred.
KENTUCKY PSC	1/8 of annual out-of-pocket operating expenses.
LOUISIANA PSC	Lead-lag study method has been used, but not exclusively.
MAINE PUC	Cash working capital is determined by lead-lag study. Materials, supplies and inventory also included in working capital.
MARYLAND PSC	Material and supplies allowed, CWC supported by lead-lag study.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually use 45-day method for operating and maintenance expenses. Purchased gas or electricity - many are 10 days but varies with company.
MICHIGAN PSC	Cash allowance, billing lag, fuel and stored gas, materials and supplies, prepayments, less accrued taxes.
MINNESOTA PUC	Lead-lag study.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Utility allowed 45 days of operating expenses for working capital requirements and then available accrued taxes are offset against this requirement; customers' deposits deducted; lead-lag study required for major rate cases.
MISSOURI PSC	A Lead-Lag study is performed to examine all cash flow items.
MONTANA PSC	1/8 of maintenance and operation expenses, modified.
NEBRASKA PSC 1/	Materials and supplies allowed plus lead-lag study.
NEVADA PSC	Lead-lag study.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Usually the FERC method or cash lag formula, balance sheet method, or lead-lag study.
NEW JERSEY BPU 3/	Either use lag study of 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses, modified.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Either use lag study or 1/8 operation and maintenance expenses.
NEW MEXICO SCC	1/3 average monthly expenses and 1/3 average monthly taxes. Lead-lag study will be required in next rate case.
NEW YORK PSC	FERC as modified using balance sheet approach.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Generally larger companies required to present comprehensive lead/lag study which may be recognized for modification of procedures. Other: (A) Gas and electric companies: 45 days or 1/8 of test period operation and maintenance expenses (excluding purchased power or gas) plus test period balance in material and supplies account. From this amount are deducted the average monthly balances of state and federal income taxes plus prepayments, gross receipts ad valorem and FICA taxes, and customer deposits. (B) Telephone companies: same as gas & electric except that 30 days or 1/12 of test period operation and maintenance expenses is used.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Generally 6 weeks operating expenses excluding depreciation, purchased electricity, or gas and income taxes less the low point of tax accruals.
OHIO PUC	Normally Lead-lag study; otherwise formula approach (varies with type of utility).
OKLAHOMA CC	1/8 of operating expenses excluding depreciation, taxes and cost of purchased power or purchased fuel (gas, fuel oil, coal, etc.) offset in (1) electric, gas and water by 1/2 ad valorem tax collections and other precollection such as (2) monthly prepayments, consumer deposits and (3) adjusted by lead-lag study.
OREGON PUC	Lead-lag studies tested by investor supplied studies.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Allowances are predicted on reasonable revenue expense and payment lag, usually a 45-day period.
PUERTO RICO PSC 3/	Lag in revenue receipts vs. lag in payment of expenses.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 3/	Lead-lag studies.

TABLE 24 - APPROVED METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL
(Continued)

AGENCY	THE METHOD OF DETERMINING WORKING CAPITAL, FOR RATE PURPOSES, GENERALLY APPROVED BY THE AGENCY
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Latest Electric Decision - Cash - 1/8 O&M Expenses less purchased power and nuclear fuel expense; minimum bank balances, prepayments; less average tax accruals. Lead-lag studies are required when deemed necessary for both Telephone and Electric. For telephone companies, a fewer number of days are used in computing cash working capital.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Lead-Lag studies.
TENNESSEE PSC	Lead-lag studies.
TEXAS PUC	Working capital includes, but not limited to, materials, supplies, fuels, reasonable prepayment of operating expenses and up to 1/8 of total annual operations & maintenance expenses (jurisdiction over electric & tele.)
TEXAS RC 2/	Generally the working capital allowance is 45 days of operating expenses excluding gas cost, depreciation and taxes, plus an average amount of materials and supplies and prepayment.
UTAH PSC	Lead-lag study is preferred, but commission also may use 1/8 of operation and maintenance expenses of electric and gas utilities. For telephone utilities the allowance is either 20 days or 30 days operation and maintenance expenses.
VERMONT PSB	Operating cost less depreciation, purchase power, operating taxes, that are paid quarterly or other longer periods such as real estate taxes. This is then divided by the period of recovery, monthly - 45 days 1/8, bi-monthly - 90 days 1/4, quarterly - 180 days 1/2.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 3/	Short-term debt but not current maturities of long-term debt.
VIRGINIA SCC 3/	20 days for telephone, 30 days for gas, 40 days for electric.
WASHINGTON UTC	Investor supplied approach.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Lead-lag study preferred; balance sheet analysis of investor-supplied capital has also been used.
WISCONSIN PSC 3/	Working capital requirements are taken into consideration in translating cost of capital into return applicable to net investment rate base.
WYOMING PSC	Lead-lag study required for large utilities. Otherwise use 45 days working capital and average materials and supplies.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
ALBERTA PMC 3/	1/8 annual cash operating expenses including line pack or lead-lag study.
ALBERTA PUB	Lead-lag study or balance sheet method in the case of large utilities.
CANADIAN RTC 3/	Investor supplied approach for net asset rate base.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Judgment used to determine working capital of small utilities. For larger utilities lead-lag studies used to determine cash working capital with materials and supplies based upon monthly averages.
ONTARIO EB	Lead-lag studies.
ONTARIO TSC 3/	To date 1/8 of operating expenses less depreciation (under study).
QUEBEC EGB	45 days of total operating and maintenance expense.
QUEBEC PSB	1/6 of operating expenses (including current taxes and interests but excluding depreciation and deferred taxes).

1/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
3/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

SECTION D

OTHER COST OF SERVICE ALLOWANCES

In addition to determining the rate base valuation upon which a utility may earn a rate of return, the various agencies also have jurisdiction over expenses or cost of service items which a utility may or may not be permitted to charge against its operations. The States do not allow political contributions as a component of cost of service. However, most of the States do allow expenditures for economic, trade and professional activities to be included as a cost of service item.

Advertising expenditures, especially promotional advertising, are limited or excluded as a cost of service item by virtually every regulatory authority. Generally, most expenditures of this type that are allowed as a cost of service item, are those intended to promote conservation or public awareness or to provide public information on the operations of the utility. Tables 25, 27, 28 and 29 in this Section provide information on the types of expenditures which an agency may or may not allow as a cost of service item. Table 26 outlines the general policy and requirements initiated on behalf of the various agencies to determine which items may be included in a utility's cost of service.

TABLE 25 - ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

AGENCY	In respect to cost of service allowances, the Agency allows contributions and dues payments to the following types of organizations											
	Religious	Charitable	Educational	Civic	Patriotic	Political	Fraternal	Econ. Dev't.	Service	Trade	Professional	Promotional	Local State Natl Ad Hoc Fund Raising Drives
FCC 6/													
FERC	X	X	X	X	1/			1/	1/	1/	1/		1/
ALABAMA PSC 12/										X 6/	X 6/	X 6/	
ALASKA PUC										X	X		
ARIZONA CC		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC								X 3/		X 3/	X 3/		
CALIFORNIA PUC										X	X		
COLORADO PUC										X 1/	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC 1/			X					X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC 1/	X	X	X	X	X			X			X		X
D.C. PSC 12/								X		X	X		
FLORIDA PSC											X		X 1/
GEORGIA PSC								X		X	X		
HAWAII PUC				X				X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC								X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/
ILLINOIS CC	X 6/	X 6/	X 6/					X		X	X		
INDIANA URC 2/ 7/												X 2/	
IOWA SUB									X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC 10/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC 2/ 7/													
LOUISIANA PSC		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
MAINE PUC										X	X		
MARYLAND PSC								X	X	X	X		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC								X 2/		X	X		
MINNESOTA PUC		X 10/	X 10/	X 10/				X 1/		X	X	X 1/	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	
MISSOURI PSC								X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X
NEBRASKA PSC		1/		X					X	X	X		
NEVADA PSC				X 3/				X 3/	X	X	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X 6/	1/					1/	1/	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	1/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC			X					X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X				X		X		
NEW YORK PSC		X 4/	X 4/	X 4/				X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC								X		X	X	X	
OHIO PUC								X		X	X		
OKLAHOMA CC 2/								X		X	X		
OREGON PUC 9/										X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X	X				
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/									X	X	X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/			X						X	X	X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC										X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC 6/		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS PUC 8/		1/	1/	1/				1/	1/	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC 9/			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
UTAH PSC										X	X		
VERMONT PSB		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X 3/	X 1/
VIRGIN ISLANDS 12/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC 12/	X	X	X	X				X		X	X		
WASHINGTON UTC 5/													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			1/					1/	X 1/	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC 12/										X	X	1/	
WYOMING PSC									X	X	X		
CANADIAN AGENCIES													
ALBERTA PUB 1/										X	X	X	
CANADIAN RTC 11/ 12/	X	X	X					X					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/		1/	1/						1/	1/	1/	1/	
ONTARIO EB 9/													
ONTARIO TSC 12/								X		X	X	X 2/	
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
QUEBEC PSB 6/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 25
ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES

1/ Determined on a case by case basis.

2/ Utility must prove material benefit to ratepayers.

3/ Conditional.

4/ The level of contributions during the period when contributions were not allowed serves as a benchmark for the future. That level is adjusted for inflation.

5/ Current cases - none allowed.

6/ Reasonable amounts allowed.

7/ Normally allow any above the line items as enumerated by the system of accounts.

8/ Actual expenditure for ordinary advertising contributions and donations is allowed as cost of service up to .3% of operating revenues. Specific exclusion may be made.

9/ Charitable donations disallowed. Other items considered on basis of prudent expenses.

10/ Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed as operating expense.

11/ Commission allows charitable, religious, etc. donations in the public interest. Other donations (promotional) are examined on a case-by-case basis to assure that they are appropriate for regulatory purposes.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 26 - AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRIBUTION AND DUES

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY WITH RESPECT TO INCLUDING CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS AS AN ALLOWANCE IN COST OF SERVICE INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ITEMIZATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND DUES PAYMENTS.
FCC	Reasonable amounts allowed.
FERC	Varies depending on circumstances and evidence in the rate case. Charitable donations are allowed, other contributions and dues payments are allowed to the extent that they are reasonable and legitimate.
ALABAMA PSC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues payment varies.
ARIZONA CC	In recent cases, allowed only those items related to to trade. Some charitable contributions disallowed.
ARKANSAS PSC	Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Policy is to allow dues payments that are directly beneficial to the ratepayer.
COLORADO PUC	Charitable contributions not permitted, dues permitted when benefit to consumer evident.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Each case decided on its own merit.
DELAWARE PSC	Contributions and dues must be itemized. Each case decided on its own merit.
DC PSC	Each case decided on its own merit.
FLORIDA PSC	Items recorded below the line as per the Uniform System of Accounts. Detailed itemization required in suggested rate case supporting data.
GEORGIA PSC	Full details by utility subject to review as to their reasonableness by the GPSC.
HAWAII PUC	Contributions and dues payments are handled on an individual case basis.
IDAHO PUC	Contributions and dues payments are not allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	Contributions are allowed if they are kept within reasonable bounds. Commission does not require utilities to itemize contributions by categories, but such expenses are scrutinized during rate cases.
INDIANA URC	URC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases; only advertising producing material benefit to customers allowed. Utility has burden of proving material benefit. URC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising. URC normally allows most above-the-line items as enumerated the Uniform System of Accounts.
IOWA SUB	Amounts charged to FERC account 426 are generally not included in cost of service of any company filing, unless consumer benefit is demonstrated.
KANSAS SCC	A Kansas Supreme Court decision requires allowance of reasonable amounts but they must be scrutinized.
KENTUCKY PSC	Must be justified by item of expenditure.
LOUISIANA PSC	Contributions to local organizations and subscriptions and dues to trade or professional organizations are allowed. Expenses are to be itemized.
MAINE PUC	Contributions are treated below the line; treatment of dues on case-by-case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Contributions: 1/2 test year. Advertising: Promotional and political ads banned by statute (GL c. 164 Sec 33A); Commission may allow expense for advertisements which benefit ratepayer; regulations to govern this are pending. Dues: Portions representing lobbying expenses not allowed; entire amount of dues may be disallowed if lobbying expenses are not sufficiently distinguished from non-lobbying.
MICHIGAN PSC	Itemized as required by FERC and FCC report forms, but the Commission makes an independent audit for rate cases. Our criterion generally is what is the benefit to the ratepayer.
MINNESOTA PUC	Only 50% of qualified contributions shall be allowed.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Certain dues were disallowed by Commission, but were reversed and allowed by State Supreme Court.
MISSOURI PSC	Contributions and dues must be business related expenses. Reasonable amounts allowed if it can be determined that these benefit the subscriber or customer
MONTANA PSC	Reasonable contributions; anything over $500 itemized.
NEBRASKA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEVADA PSC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	When authorized, amounts must be reasonable, not disproportionate. Any amount contributed must be disclosed along with the name of organization receiving contribution. Subject to continuing Commission review.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Amounts reviewed in rate proceedings as to reasonableness.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Allows ads advising of safety; advocates conservation; explains utility practices; required by law or results in measurable reduction of cost and more efficient service.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Each case decided on its own merits.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission will allow contributions for charitable, social and community welfare programs when company has exercised prudence both as to recipients and amounts. Level of contributions during period when contributions are not allowed in the cost of service will serve as a benchmark for the future.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Must be itemized. Each case is decided on its own merit.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
OHIO PUC	Complete itemization of allowable expenditures is required. Donations for charitable, social, or community welfare purposes, social and service club dues and expenditures, for civic, political and related activities are disallowed. Dues and membership fees in trade, technical, professional associations are disallowed.
OKLAHOMA CC	Charitable donations disallowed: dues to trade, technical and professional organizations allowed; dues to Chambers of Commerce allowed if activity is related to economic development.
OREGON PUC	Dues payments to organizations related to the utility industry generally are approved, with partial disallowances for lobbying activities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Generally, any charitable contributions or dues to social organizations are disallowed for ratemaking.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Allow only those contributions directly related to the utility.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	None.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Contributions and dues not allowed if not related to the provision of adequate reliable utility service.
TENNESSEE PSC	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.
TEXAS PUC	All payments must be itemized and are subject to review.
TEXAS RC	Charitable contributions not allowed; dues allowed if reasonable.
UTAH PSC	Contributions for charitable, social or community welfare are included in Acct. 426, Other Income Deductions
VERMONT PSB	Judgment factor as to amount and purpose of donation. Generally considered below the line.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None.
VIRGINIA SCC	Generally allowed as expense when paid to organizations located or active in service area of utility.
WASHINGTON UTC	Current cases - none allowed.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Charitable contributions not allowed.
WISCONSIN PSC	Trade and professional association contributions and dues generally allowed. Facts and circumstances of individual cases may result in alternate approach.
WYOMING PSC	None allowed.
ALBERTA PUB	Each case decided on its own merit.
CANADIAN RTC	Such items are examined on a case-by-case basis to ensure that they are reasonable for regulatory purposes.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No firm policy.
ONTARIO EB	Charitable donations are disallowed. However, trade dues, promotional expenses, etc. are allowed if prudently incurred.
ONTARIO TSC	Judgment factor used as to amount and purpose.
QUEBEC EGB	The amounts must be reasonable before they are allowed.

TABLE 27 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

Table 27, which follows, displays the results of a survey conducted by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts. The purpose of the survey was to determine the extent to which the State regulatory bodies have disallowed utility expenses associated with the payment of dues to various utility trade associations. The table indicates the extent to which the State Commissions have disallowed such expenses to be included as an element in the firm's cost of service.

ASSOCIATION DUES
Agency disallows utility payments or dues to:

NAME OF AGENCY		AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION	EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE	ATOMIC INDUSTRIAL FORUM	ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE	OTHERS	PERCENTAGE DISALLOWED AND DESCRIPTION OF DISALLOWANCE POLICY
FERC		NO	NO	NO 1/	YES	YES 2/	
ALABAMA PSC	19/	YES	YES		YES		
ALASKA PUC		YES	YES		YES	CASE BY CASE	Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
ARIZONA CC	15/	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NRECA	Advertising/lobbying 20/
CALIFORNIA PUC							Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
COLORADO PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
CONNECTICUT DPUC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
DELAWARE PSC		CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
DC PSC	19/	YES 100%	YES		YES	YES	AGA - 100%
FLORIDA PSC		YES 2%	YES 2%	YES 100%	NO		Lobbying expense
GEORGIA PSC		YES	YES		YES	YES	Promotional advert/lobbying
HAWAII PUC		CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	
IDAHO PUC			YES		YES		Advertising/lobbying 4/
ILLINOIS CC		YES	YES	YES	YES		Political/lobbying/inst. adv.
INDIANA URC		NO	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE		Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
IOWA SUB		NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	Advertising/lobbying
KANSAS SCC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY PSC		NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
LOUISIANA PSC							
MAINE PUC			YES 3/		YES 3/		Advertising/political expenses
MARYLAND PSC		YES	YES			NO 16/	Advertising-10% 6/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		YES 3/	YES 3/		YES 3/		Allowed if benefit to ratepayer 7/
MICHIGAN PSC		YES	NO	YES 100%	NO		
MINNESOTA PUC						YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI PSC							Allowed if benefit to ratepayer 8/
MONTANA PSC			YES		YES		
NEBRASKA PSC		18/					
NEVADA PSC		YES	YES 17/		YES	YES 3/	EEI 20%; lobbying
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Lobbying expenses disallowed
NEW JERSEY BPU	19/	NO	NO		NO		
NEW MEXICO PSC						YES	
NEW YORK PSC		NO	NO 9/	NO	NO		9/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		YES	NO	NO	NO		The part for advertising
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC			YES 12.13%				EEI 12.13%; lobbying 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	11/	NO	NO	YES	NO		Disallow lobbying & advertising
OREGON PUC		YES 25%	YES 25%	YES 25%	NO		25% 12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Benefit to ratepayers 13/
RHODE ISLAND PSC	19/	NO	NO	NO	NO		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO	NO		PARTIALLY		
TENNESSEE PSC							
TEXAS PUC			YES	YES	YES		Lobbying 14/
TEXAS RC		YES					
UTAH PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO		
VERMONT PSB		YES	YES	YES	YES		
VIRGINIA SCC	19/	NO	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC							
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	EEI 20%; lobbying
WISCONSIN PSC	19/	CASE BY CASE	CASE BY CASE	YES	NO	CASE BY CASE	Allowed if benefit to ratepayer
WYOMING PSC			YES				50%

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 27 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES

1/ Payments to Atomic Industrial Forum has not been an issue in a rate proceeding to date.
2/ Payment to Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor Program disallowed in rate proceedings.
3/ Allows dues to extent that utility demonstrates benefit to utility and ratepayers.
4/ EEI - All promotional or advertising as well as political expenses. EPRI - Contributions reduced to average contributions from all residential customers served by utilities to EPRI. Idaho was primarily contributing a disproportionate share because of the large number of electric space heating customers.
5/ Generally most costs recorded above-the-line allowed. Commission order requires questionable items booked below the line and rationale presented by company to move above the line in a rate case, thus burden is on company, not staff.
6/ Disallowed portion of promotional advertising-10%. Disallowed in one case; utility did not show specific benefits to ratepayers.
7/ AGA-Any contributions other than "dues payments" are disallowed 100%. AIF-100%. Political organization that is pro-nuclear.
8/ EEI-a portion of claimed expense disallowed because it was an estimate not a known charge.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 27 - DISALLOWANCE OF ASSOCIATION DUES
(Continued)

9/ Based on "Statement of Policy on Advertising and Promotional Practices of Public Utilities" 2/25/77, PSC granted rate allowance for informational and institutional advertising ranging from one-tenth to one-twenty-fifth of one percent of operating revenues, in inverse relationship to the size of the company. If a portion of utilities' payments to industry associations is included in advertising expenses and if company spends more than rate allowance for advertising, a disallowance is made. In recent cases disallowed a portion of unsupported contributions made to EEI for dues and its communications program.

10/ Permits recovery of trade association dues, but excludes that portion identified as lobbying expenses; if company cannot provide percentage attributable to lobbying, all dues excluded (burden of proof problem).

11/ Oklahoma CC disallowed increase in GRI funding in Oklahoma Natural Gas Order in Clause 29562. Commission determined that ONG currently pays a relatively large share of all GRI funding from intrastate companies and denied any increase in funding over amount granted on ONG's last Cause No. 28069.

12/ Oregon PUC presumes that 25% of trade association memberships and dues are excluded unless a specific showing of value by organization is made. EPRI dues allowed as operating expenses.

13/ **Electric**. Payments are allowed only to the extent that they benefit Pennsylvania utilities and their customers. Determination of benefit is made in the context of general rate proceedings on a case-by-case basis. **GRI**. Direct payments or donations disallowed. Charges reflected on supplier invoices are allowed.

14/ State act requires disallowance of the percentage of payment allocated for lobbying, attending or sponsoring political meetings or events, or any other expenditures to influence legislation.

15/ Commission currently re-examining policy.

16/ Industry membership dues and contributions will be allowed if there is a showing as to the nature of the utility's participation in the organizations and the specific benefits that it and its ratepayers receive.

17/ Section 704.290 (Nevada Revised Stats) prohibits recovery of expenditures, direct or indirect, for political advertising "from any person other than its shareholders or other owner". Approximately 20% of EEI's annual expenditures are devoted to legislative activities according to EEI's "Report on the Expenditures of the Edison Electric Institute" and thus was disallowed.

18/ Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas or electricity.

19/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

20/ Disallow that portion of dues supporting lobbying, legislative affairs, advertising and public relations.

TABLE 28 - TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES

L = Limits E = Excludes AGENCY	Advertising Expenditures	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Good-will" Advertising	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
FCC	L	L	L	L	L	Issue in Docket No. 19129 - heretofore reasonable amounts were included as a cost of service.
FERC	L	L	L	L	L	All reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
ALABAMA PSC 8/	L	L	L	L	L	None.
ALASKA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Allow reasonable amounts for energy conservation, public information promoting more efficient use of facilities or services or to protect physical plant, announce utility meetings, emergencies, good cause.
ARIZONA CC	L	L	L	E	L	Reasonable.
ARKANSAS PSC 1/	L	L	E	E		Allow if benefit for ratepayer.
CALIFORNIA PUC	5/ L	E	E	E	E	Allow if benefit for ratepayer.
COLORADO PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Allow if benefit for ratepayer.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	E	E	E	Tele-no political/institutional. Gas/Elec-also no promotional adv.
DELAWARE PSC					E	Case by case basis.
D.C. PSC 8/						Case by case basis; reasonable amounts.
FLORIDA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Case by case basis; reasonable amounts.
GEORGIA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Case by case basis; reasonable amounts.
HAWAII PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Case by case basis.
IDAHO PUC	L	L	E	E	L 2/	Reasonable amounts allowed.
ILLINOIS CC	L	L	E	E	L	Case by case basis; utility must justify.
INDIANA URC 3/	L	L	L	L	L	Utility must prove material benefit to customers.
IOWA SUB	L	L	E	E	L	Institutional goodwill and promotional advertising expenses excluded; utility must prove benefit to ratepayer to include these expenses.
KANSAS SCC	L	L	L	E	E	Specific items excluded; partial exclusions if amounts excessive.
KENTUCKY PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Allow if prove benefit for ratepayer and utility.
LOUISIANA PSC	L	L	L	E	E	Allow if benefit for ratepayer; reasonable amounts.
MAINE PUC	L	L	E	E	L	Chapter 83 PUC Rules excluded institutional & political advertising of all utilities and promotional advertising of electric/gas utilities. However, costs may be allowed if utility proves reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	E	E	E	E	E	Informational advertising generally allowed; promotional advertising can be allowed if proven of benefit to ratepayer.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	L	L	L	L	
MICHIGAN PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Advertising for appliances or gratuity advertising excluded. 7/
MINNESOTA PUC 4/	L	L	E	E	E	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Public Utilities Act of 1983 excludes advertising expenses except for reasonable amounts spent for energy conservation, to promote efficient use of facilities or service.
MISSOURI PSC	L	L&E	E	E	L	Advertising expense examined for compliance with 4 CSR 240-14 delineating illegal promotional practices.
MONTANA PSC	L	L	E	E	E	Reasonableness.
NEBRASKA PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Review propriety of expenditures.
NEVADA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Case by case basis.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	L	L	E	E	Reasonable amounts.
NEW JERSEY BPU 8/	L	L	L	L	E	Promotion expenditures disallowed. Reasonable expenses allowed depending on evidence in rate case.
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	L	L	E	E	
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	L	L			Case by case basis.
NEW YORK PSC	L	L	L	L	L	Reasonableness. Total allowed for informational/goodwill advertising limited to specific percentage of operating revenue. PSC has rules specifying impermissible activities.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	L	L	L	L	Electric and Gas: only institutional goodwill and conservation advertising permitted. Telephone: included only if found to be reasonable.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow consumer education for conservation.
OHIO PUC	L	E	E	E	E	Public information and conservation advertising allowed. Institutional & goodwill advertising allowed if utility proves benefit to ratepayer; sales promotion, political & non-utility advertising excluded.
OKLAHOMA CC	L	L	L	E	E	Statutes state allowed media communications; goodwill adv. disallowed.
OREGON PUC	L	L	L	E	L	Some conservation/information advertising allowed; institutional/promotional must be just/reasonable; political/nonutility disallowed.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	L	L	L	L	Stringent policy on sales and promotional practices dated 9/28/70.
PUERTO RICO PSC 8/	L	L	L	L	L	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 8/	L	L	L	L	L	PUC controls by total dollars spent in relation to size of company.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Only that portion of institutional advertising dealing with energy conservation was allowed in most recent electric case.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	L	E	E	E	Only advertising related to provision of adequate and reliable utility service (generally conservation, safety, load factor, etc.).
TENNESSEE PSC	L	L	L&E	L	L	Partial disallowance in several cases.
TEXAS PUC	L	L	L	L	E	Each expenditure subject to review.
TEXAS RC	L&E	L&E	L&E	E	E	Reasonableness.
UTAH PSC	L	L	L	E	L	Recently disallowed sales promotion and advertising expenses in excess of those incurred in prior period.
VERMONT PSB	L	L	L	E	E	General Order limits company to advertisements of items that conserve energy, protect equipment, etc.
VIRGIN ISLANDS 8/						Not limited or excluded. No policy.
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	L	L	L	L		Generally allow advertising and promotional costs when benefits more than offset costs.
WASHINGTON UTC						Allowed if reasonable and not adverse to any conservation program.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	L	E	E	L	Allow conservation and customer education.
WISCONSIN PSC 8/	L	L	E	E	L	State statute allowing conservation or safety required by law and all other advertising producing direct, substantial benefit to ratepayer.
WYOMING PSC	L	L	E	E	L 6/	Examines propriety on case-by-case basis.

TABLE 28 - TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES (Continued)

L = Limits E = Excludes AGENCY	Advertising Expenditures	Advert. including special services ads	Institutional Advertising	"Good-will" Advertising	Sales Promotion Expenses	POLICY
CANADIAN AGENCIES						
ALBERTA PUB	L	L	L	L	L	Case by case basis; reasonableness.
CANADIAN RTC 8/	L	L	L	L	L	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 8/	L	L	L	L	L	Reasonable amounts.
ONTARIO EB	L	L	L	L	L	
ONTARIO TSC 8/	L	L	L	E	L	
QUEBEC EGB						Allowed.
QUEBEC PSB	L	L	L	L	L	Reasonableness.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 28
TREATMENT OF ADVERTISING EXPENSES

1/ All advertising expenditures are currently at issue.

2/ Gas promotion only.

3/ URC has eliminated certain charitable contributions in recent rate cases. Only advertising producing "material benefit to customers" allowed. Utility has the burden of proving material benefit. URC may issue declaration of compliance regarding proposed advertising.

4/ Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.

5/ Only energy utilities conservation advertising allowed for ratemaking.

6/ Only for telephone companies.

7/ PSC Gas Policy is to allow advertising which: (1) Advises ratepayer of matters of public health and safety; (2) Promotes conservation of energy resources; (3) Explains billing practices, utility services and rates; (4) Provides factual and objective data programs in educational institutions.

8/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 29 - TREATMENT OF LOCAL REFERENDA CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

AGENCY	RE cost of service allowances, Agency allows advertising and other expenditures of regulated companies in connection w/local referenda campaigns involving:				Disallows revenue & items connected with appliance merchandising	Allows pollution abatement expense	Allows financing interventions as part of cost of service
	Public ownership of utilities	Public utility franchise and tax matters	Queries about public utility regulations	POLICY			
FCC				No experience or decisions [illegible] this area.		1/	
FERC				Usually not applicable to natural gas companies. Such expenditures have not been shown to be reasonably necessary cost of providing wholesale electric service for resale.	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC 16/				None.	X	X	
ALASKA PUC				None.	X		X 15/
ARIZONA CC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC		1/	X	If benefit for the subscriber.	X	X	
CALIFORNIA PUC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	X	X 2/
COLORADO PUC		X	X	None.	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC				None.		X	X
DELAWARE PSC				None.			
D.C. PSC 16/				None.	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X 4/	X	X
GEORGIA PSC				None.	X	X	X 2/
HAWAII PUC				Have not faced this problem. Generally, if it is to influence public opinion advertising would be disallowed.	5/	X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	10/	None.	6/	X	
ILLINOIS CC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	X	
INDIANA URC				Utility must prove material benefit to customers.			
IOWA SUB		X		Limited by Board in Order U-463.	X	X	X 2/
KANSAS SCC	1/	7/	1/	Allows pollution abatement expenses. None before us in recent years. Commission requires municipal franchise taxes be shown separately on billings.	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC				Must be of material benefit to present customers.	8/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC				Do not disallow any advertising in public interest.	X	X	
MAINE PUC				All political costs are excluded.	X	X	X 2/
MARYLAND PSC				None.	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU							
MICHIGAN PSC				Excluded from cost of service.	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC 11/				Educational, or in the public interest.	X		X
MISSISSIPPI PSC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses allowed.	X	1/	1/
MISSOURI PSC				USOA specifically puts these items in 426 below the line.	X	X	X 10/
MONTANA PSC			X	Reasonableness.	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				Excluded from cost of service.			
NEVADA PSC				Excluded from cost of service.	10/	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Do not allow, must be deducted in retained earnings account	12/	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 16/			X	Limited by Commission Order in Docket 7512-1284.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				No experience during rate hearings on test year expenses. Little experience, but no limitations outside test year.	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC				None.			
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	Excluded from cost of service.	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Reasonableness.	X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Excluded from cost of service.	10/	X	X
OHIO PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	X 13/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	None.	X 9/	X	
OREGON PUC				Excluded from cost of service.	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				For major utilities, advertising expenses are reviewed semi-annually regardless of direction of advertising.		X	X X 2/
PUERTO RICO PSC16/				None.	X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	16/			Excluded from cost of service.	X	X	X 2/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Determination never made by this Commission.	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				None.	X	X	X 2/
TENNESSEE PSC				None.			
TEXAS PUC				Excluded from cost of service.		X	
TEXAS RC				None.	X		
UTAH PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	
VERMONT PSB				None.	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 16/	X	X	X	None.		X	
VIRGINIA SCC 16/				None.	X	X	X 2/
WASHINGTON UTC				None.	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Never a question before this Commission.	X	X	15/
WISCONSIN PSC 16/				None.	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				No political advertising/lobbying expenses; other evaluated.	X	X	X 3/
CANADIAN AGENCIES							
ALBERTA PUB	1/	1/	1/	None.	X	X	X 14/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				None.	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB				No experience or decisions in this area.			
ONTARIO TSC 16/				Excluded from cost of service.	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB				No decision in this area.			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	Allowed in cost of service if not politically oriented.		X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 29
TREATMENT OF LOCAL REFERENDA CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

1/ No experience or decisions in this area.
2/ Yes for regulatory expenses.
3/ Must be shown to be necessary and in the best interests of the utility's users.
4/ Also disallow appliance repair operations connected thereto including related materials and supplies.
5/ Included in cost of service in service area where appliance merchandising was limited by other businesses.
6/ Income and expenses from appliance merchandising included in the income statement, but only one gas utility has such items.
7/ Very limited allowances.
8/ May be treated in some cases as utility income.
9/ Statute prohibiting appliance merchandising was repealed; so far this is still considered non-utility.
10/ Case by case determination.
11/ Commission may allow advertising only to the extent that it encourages conservation, promotes safety or informs customers of financial services of utilities to its customers.
12/ Must show profit, loss is deducted from retained earnings.
13/ In rate cases they are eliminated from pro-forma income statement.
14/ Amortized portions only.
15/ Utility may be required to pay all or part of expenses of consumer intervenor who substantially contributes to acceptance in whole or in part of a position related to any standards contained in Title I, Subtitle B of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, as applied to that consumer's utility.
16/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

SECTION E

DETERMINATION OF DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

In addition to determining the treatment of accrued depreciation, which was included in Section C, the various regulatory agencies may also prescribe specific depreciation rates for certain classes of utility property. Most agencies also require depreciation rate studies to be performed by the utilities to determine the proper rate of depreciation to be charged. Table 31, within this Section, summarizes the specific depreciation rates established for the utilities by the regulatory agencies.

TABLE 30 - DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -				Depreciation method prescribed			
	Prescribe depreciation method	Prescribe specific depreciation rates for various classes of property		Require depreciation rate studies	Straight line	Straight line remaining life	Interest	Other
		Ratemaking	Gen'l Acctg purposes					
FCC	X	X	X	X	X 17/	X 18/		
FERC	X	X	X	X 5/	X 7/			X 4/
ALABAMA PSC 22/	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		X 19/
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X 15/	X 15/		X 15/
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X			
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 15/		X 15/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X		
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 4/
D.C. PSC 22/	X	X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X		X 6/
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 12/
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 16/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X		X 3/		
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 15/
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X	X			
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X		
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X 7/			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X			
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 10/		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X 20/			X 1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 12/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
NEW JERSEY BPU 22/	X	X	X	X	X 8/	X		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X		X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X		X 12/
NEW YORK PSC	X 3/	X		X	X 3/			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 12/
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 14/
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 12/
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 1/ 12/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X		X 21/
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/	X	X	X	X	X			
RHODE ISLAND PUC 22/	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 9/	X 9/		X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X 12/
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 22/	X	X	X	X	X			
VIRGINIA SCC 22/	X 13/	X	X	X		X		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	2/		
WISCONSIN PSC 22/	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X			
CANADIAN AGENCIES								
ALBERTA PMC 22/	X	X		X	X	X		4/
ALBERTA PUB	X	X		X 5/	X			X 12/
CANADIAN RTC 22/	X	X	X	X				X 12/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X		X		
ONTARIO TSC 22/	X	X		X	X			X 12/
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 30
DEPRECIATION POLICIES AND PRACTICES

1/ Sinking funds for decommissioning can be authorized.
2/ Phasing in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC.
3/ Telephone utility.
4/ Other method may be submitted for approval.
5/ Agency has the authority, but utilities generally perform or have depreciation studies made, subject to agency approval.
6/ Capital recovery schedules and amortization of reserve imbalances.
7/ Encouraged.
8/ Agency has authority to do so, but normally does not order utility to use a specific method. They do, however, usually employ straight-line depreciation.
9/ Electric and gas.
10/ Remaining Life for electric, gas, steam and water utilities; telephone being phased in. External sinking funds for nuclear plant decommissioning.
11/ Interest method prescribed for one utility for only a part of its property.
12/ Straight Line Equal Life Group Method.
13/ Follow methods prescribed by FCC for larger companies; prescribe own method for smaller companies.
14/ Units of Production method approved for electric nuclear generating units.
15/ On a case-by-case basis.
16/ Five percent present value licenses hydro.
17/ Straight-line equal life group method used for majority of plant installed after 1981; straight-line vintage group method used for remainder of plant.
18/ Remaining-life procedures used in most cases; amortization procedures have been used to clean up reserve imbalances in certain circumstances.
19/ Depreciation method prescribed on case-by-case basis for energy companies.
20/ Any exceptions require specific justification and certification by the Commission.
21/ Generally straight line remaining life but some use whole life, equal life group or modified sinking fund.
22/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 31 - SPECIFIC DEPRECIATION RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY

AGENCY	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC RATES ESTABLISHED BY MAJOR CLASSES OF PROPERTY EITHER FOR GENERAL APPLICATION OR IN RECENT CASES.
FCC	Specific rates prescribed by major classes of property for each large company. Data available at FCC.
FERC	Commission has authority to prescribe depreciation rates for accounting purposes and wholesale electric rate proceedings. For gas pipelines, Commission determines depreciation levels as part of ratemaking proceedings. Determined on case by case basis.
ALABAMA PSC 1/	Case by case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Case by case basis.
ARIZONA CC	Case by case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Depreciation rate changes are initiated either by company request or Commission staff motion. Either Straight Line or Straight Line Remaining Life is acceptable.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
COLORADO PUC	Case by case basis.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Case by case basis.
DELAWARE PSC	Case by case basis.
DC PSC 1/	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of property.
FLORIDA PSC	Rates and components developed for each plant account, accounts set by PSC.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric composite range 3% to 3.5%, gas composite range 2.5% to 3.5%, telephone composite range 5% to 8%.
HAWAII PUC	Depreciation rates developed by each plant account classification.
IDAHO PUC	Composite rates by classification of plant life.
ILLINOIS CC	A composite rate based upon life expectancy of major classes of plant, subject to regular review.
INDIANA URC	Case by case basis.
IOWA SUB	Board prescribes rates for both booking and ratemaking purposes. Booked rates are not allowed to be collected until prescribed in a rate case proceeding. Each case is examined on its own merit.
KANSAS SCC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
KENTUCKY PSC	Book depreciation used for rate purposes except where books are at variance with facts.
LOUISIANA PSC	Case by case basis.
MAINE PUC	Case by case basis.
MARYLAND PSC	Companies studied individually; water and sewerage companies primarily based on national average.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Up to now has only determined if rate appears reasonable. Depreciation studies prescribed in major rate cases, or if a different rate is requested.
MICHIGAN PSC	The Commission issues orders, generally every three or four years, for each utility under its jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	Utilities file proposed rates by primary account in regularly scheduled depreciation studies which the Commission reviews for reasonableness.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Composite rates are used in rate cases which are the results of specific rates used. In the case of Bell Systems, specific rates are prescribed in joint meetings of State, Company and FCC.
MISSOURI PSC	Depreciation rates prescribed by primary plant account for various utilities. Data available at PSC.
MONTANA PSC	Utilities file proposed changes in rates for review and approval, usually by separate primary accounts. At times depreciation rate changes are made during rate cases.
NEBRASKA PSC	Case by case basis.
NEVADA PSC	Rates prescribed, generally upon application by a utility, for each plant account to be used for ratemaking and book purposes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Case by case basis.
NEW JERSEY BPU 1/	Case by case basis.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
NEW MEXICO SCC	None recently prescribed.
NEW YORK PSC	Straight line group method used by Commission for ratemaking. Remaining Life used in special circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Revised rates based on depreciation studies have been developed for use in rate cases and for general application for the major utilities.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Case by case basis.
OHIO PUC	Rates by accounts are established for each company or rates used, if found acceptable, are approved.
OKLAHOMA CC	Rates set according to Uniform System of Accounts. Existing and proposed rates reviewed during rate case.
OREGON PUC	Depreciation studies developed by account by utility, subject to review and approval of Commission. Depreciation method generally SL (Remaining Life preferred) for all utilities.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Depreciation studies are developed by account by utility and evaluated by Commission case by case.
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/	Concrete building, 2% per year; Central Office Equipment, 3.2%; Poles, 5.5%.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	None available.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Generally, rates are based on studies for major utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Case by case basis.
TENNESSEE PSC	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
TEXAS PUC	Rates as approved by FCC are usually acceptable for Bell and General Telephone; otherwise are developed on a case-by-case basis.
TEXAS RC	Case by case basis.
UTAH PSC	None recently prescribed.
VERMONT PSB	Recent case composite rate of 3% for Distribution Plant. Telephone is negotiated (FCC, company, public adv.)
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 1/	Rates as approved by FCC are acceptable to the Commission.
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	Depreciation studies developed by account by utility, subject to review and approval by Commission. Will phase in remaining life and equal life group for larger companies as prescribed by FCC. Rates approved by FCC are acceptable for Bell, General Tel., United Inter-Mountain and Continental; others done case by case.
WASHINGTON UTC	Case by case basis.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Case by case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC 1/	Case by case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Rates accepted same as prescribed by FERC. Telephone rate negotiated between staff, FCC and company.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	
ALBERTA PUB	Case by case basis.
CANADIAN RTC 1/	Considered on request of the company.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Utilities file proposed changes in depreciation rates for review and approval by Board.
ONTARIO EB	Specific rates are prescribed by major classes of gas utility property for each of the large utilities.
ONTARIO TSC 1/	In process of development.
QUEBEC EGB	Rates developed by each plant account classification.
QUEBEC PSB	Approximately 6% as average for all classes of property for larger utilities; case by case for smaller ones.

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates back to 1985, or earlier.

SECTION F

BASIS OF RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return established as fair and reasonable by an agency is the return that a utility may earn on its rate base - net investment in plant and equipment after deducting all allowable expenses and costs of service. A utility company is not guaranteed a specific rate of return by a regulatory authority but it is given an opportunity to earn a rate of return which is determined appropriate by an agency.

Table 32 shows the methods used by the agencies in determining the rate of return. Table 33 lists the rates of return prescribed by the various agencies and, when reported, the actual rates of return earned by the utilities. Table 34 lists the prescribed rates of return on common equity made by the agencies.

TABLE 32 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER RATE OF RETURN

AGENCY	Agency determines rate of return under general authority	Agency adjusts capital structure to exclude non-utility financing where traceable	Method Agency favors in determining rate of return						
			No ONE method - all are considered	Discounted cash flow	Comparable earnings test	Earnings price ratio	Midpoint approach	Other	Duration of call provision influences judgment in the determination
FCC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	
FERC	X	X	X	X	X 13/	X 13/	X 13/		
ALABAMA PSC 15/	X	X		X					
ALASKA PUC	X	X			X				Possible.
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X					X 3/	
ARKANSAS PSC	X			X					
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 2/	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	Possible.
COLORADO PUC	X	X		X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X					X 3/	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
D.C. PSC 15/	X	X		X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X 2/	X	X 4/	X 4/		X 3/	X 14/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X 14/	
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X		X			X 3/	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/			
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	
INDIANA URC	X							X 1/	
IOWA SUB	X	X		X					
KANSAS SCC	X	X		X					
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X		X					
MAINE PUC	X	Never an issue	X	X	X			X 3/	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X				X 12/	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X 10/				X 10/	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X 1/	
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X		X					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X		X	X				
MISSOURI PSC	X	X		X					
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC 8/	X	X		X					
NEVADA PSC	X	X		X	X	X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X 5/	X 5/				X
NEW JERSEY BPU 15/	X	X		X				X 6/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X				X 3/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X			X			X		
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X 3/				X 3/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 6/	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X								
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X 13/				X 13/	No decision.
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 3/				X 3/	
OREGON PUC	X	X 2/		X				1/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	Possibly, if soon.
PUERTO RICO PSC 15/	X	X			X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 7/	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X		X				1/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		X	X				
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X	X			
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
TEXAS RC 9/	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X		X 3/			X 3/	
VERMONT PSB	X	X		X	X			X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	15/ X	Never an issue	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
VIRGINIA SCC 15/	X	X		X	X	X			
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X		X					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
WISCONSIN PSC 15/	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
WYOMING PSC	X	Case by case	X		X 3/			X 3/	Not very important.
CANADIAN AGENCIES	X								
ALBERTA PMC 15/	X	X	X		X			X 11/	
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
CANADIAN RTC 15/	X		X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 15/	X	X	X	X 3/	X 3/			X 3/	
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X		X 3/			X 3/	
ONTARIO TSC 15/	X		X	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/	
QUEBEC EGB	X		X		X 3/			X 3/	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X					X 3/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 32
AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER RATE OF RETURN

1/ Capital asset pricing model.

2/ Rate base is the expression of investment dollars against which rate of return will be applied. Non-utility investment dollars are always excluded from such investment. For capital structure, which pertains to percent of capital assigned to debt, preferred and equity, determination varies depending on circumstances. Where non-utility investment is comparatively small, which is usual, we would consider capital ratios for the whole to be the equivalent of those for the utility area. In the few instances where non-utility investment looks large, we reserve the right to vary capital structures any way we deem proper.

3/ Commission favors no single method, but rather that which produces the most reasonable results.

4/ All three methods used and accepted. In most cases more than one method has been introduced.

5/ Both methods are given consideration.

6/ Risk premium and capital asset pricing model.

7/ It may use any method it desires especially in the case of a small company.

8/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

9/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

10/ DCF is preferred, but Department approves other methods which check DCF result; risk spread analysis preferred by a slight margin. Financial condition of utility also given serious consideration.

11/ Individually considered according to standard criteria - utilize double leverage principle.

12/ DCF is preferred; all methods are considered including econometric modeling approach.

13/ No single method, however, discounted cash flow is frequently used.

14/ Discounted cash flow most often used, but risk premium method used also. Determined case by case.

15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 33 - MOST RECENT RATE OF RETURN PRESCRIBED

AGENCY	Rate of return prescribed or found reasonable and actual rate of return earned by largest utility in terms of gross revenue in each group during most recently reported period.									Valuation standards generally applied with allowances for adjustments for related factors such as contributions and working capital
	Electric			Gas			Telephone			
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed%	Actual %	
FCC							1/1/87 1/1/87	ATT 12.20 LEC 12.00	12/	Original cost.
FERC										Original cost.
ALABAMA PSC 7/	1982	N/A	N/A	1983	N/A	N/A	1984	11.75	N/A	Original cost.
ALASKA PUC 8/	1987	15.00	N/A	1986	13.67	12.95	1986	15.00	15.00	Original cost.
ARIZONA CC	1986	08.87	N/A	1987	06.48 13/	N/A	1986	08.99	N/A	Fair value.
ARKANSAS PSC	1987	10/	N/A	1987	10/	N/A	1985	09.76	N/A	Original cost.
CALIFORNIA PUC	1987	11.03	N/A	1987	10.93	N/A	1987	12.16	N/A	Original cost.
COLORADO PUC	1987	10.21	11.21	1987	10.21	06.37	1986	11.87	10.08	Original cost
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1988	12.60	11.88	1987	12.60	12.46	1987	13.00	10.84	Original cost
DELAWARE PSC	1987	09.88	N/A	1987	11.81	N/A	1985	12.53	11.97	Original cost
D.C. PSC	1984	10.74	N/A	1983	11.84	N/A	1985	12.25	N/A	Other
FLORIDA PSC	1985	10.40	09.22	1986	10.03	10.49	1983	10.18	10.20	Prudent invest., Other
GEORGIA PSC	1987	11.03	N/A	1986	11.75	N/A	1985	12.69	N/A	Orig. cost, prudent investment
HAWAII PUC 6/	1985	11.52	11.72	1984	11.31	10.75	1986	11.24	07.82	Original cost
IDAHO PUC	1986	10.1	N/A	1985	12.30	N/A	1984	11.90	N/A	Original cost.
ILLINOIS CC	1986	11.90	N/A	1988	12.07	N/A	1985	12.00	N/A	Original cost.
INDIANA URC	1986	09.68	N/A	1984	11.22	N/A	1985	10.30	N/A	Original cost
IOWA SUB	1987	10.54	N/A	1987	10.33	N/A	1985	11.57	N/A	Original cost.
KANSAS SCC	1985	10.38	N/A	1983	10.18	N/A	1985	09.98	N/A	Original cost.
KENTUCKY PSC	1988	09.88	N/A	1988	09.98	N/A	1987	10.60	N/A	Original cost.
LOUISIANA PSC	1984	12.45	10.70	1985	13.21	06.03	1984	11.82	05.26	Original cost.
MAINE PUC	1987	11.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1986	11.21	12.37	Original cost, other
MARYLAND PSC 6/	1987	09.80	10.24	1987	09.78	10.82	1985	11.98	09.56	Original cost 11/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1982	09.74	N/A	1982	13.81	N/A	1981	10.18	N/A	Original cost.
MICHIGAN PSC	1986	10.15	10.21	1985	09.26	09.18	1983	10.11	11.22	Original cost
MINNESOTA PUC	1988	11.58	10.50	1987	12.50	14.19	1988	12.48	14.57	Original cost.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1985	11.75	N/A	1985	11.66	N/A	1984	11.85	N/A	Original cost.
MISSOURI PSC	1987	09.94	N/A	1983	11.46	N/A	1983	12.30	N/A	Original cost.
MONTANA PSC	1987	10.65	N/A	1986	11.72	N/A	1985	11.64	N/A	Original cost.
NEBRASKA PSC 2/							1986	11.35	N/A	Original cost.
NEVADA PSC	1985	11.40	N/A	1985	12.07	N/A	1985	12.22	N/A	Original cost.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1987	14.94	15.94	1987	11.74	10.14	1985	12.11	11.38	Actual cost.
NEW JERSEY BPU	1986	10.91	10.99	1986	11.80	10.87	1985	10.28	09.27	Other.
NEW MEXICO PSC	1986	15.00	N/A	1984	15.00	N/A				Fair value.
NEW MEXICO SCC							1983	12.04	N/A	Original cost.
NEW YORK PSC	1987	08.96	09.86	1987	11.22	11.30	1987	10.65	11.01	Original cost.
NORTH CAROLINA UC 5/	1986	10.92	11.04	1986	11.76	10.46	1986	10.33	09.15	Original cost.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1988	09.40	N/A	1986	11.35	N/A	1984	08.74	N/A	Prudent investment
OHIO PUC	1988	11.95	N/A	1986	11.96	N/A	1985	12.22	N/A	Original cost.
OKLAHOMA CC	1987	10.06	N/A	1987	12.36	N/A	1986	11.98	N/A	Original cost
OREGON PUC	1987	11.14	N/A	1987	12.44	N/A	1988	11.12	N/A	Original cost
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1986	12.26	N/A	1987	09.95	N/A	1986	12.38	N/A	Original cost
RHODE ISLAND 14/ 1/	1984	11.11	N/A	1984	13.41	N/A	1985	11.90	N/A	Original cost
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1987	10.49	N/A	1987	10.24	N/A	1985	12.63	11.20	Original cost
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1987	09.96	N/A	1984	12.11	N/A	1985	11.90	N/A	Original cost
TENNESSEE PSC	1984	13.28	09.83	1985	12.05	07.83	1985	12.20	12.41	Original cost
TEXAS PUC	1987	10.90	N/A				1986	14.20	N/A	Original cost
TEXAS RC 3/				1987	07.58	N/A				Fair value
UTAH PSC	1984	12.10	N/A	1985	11.63	11.13	1985	09.82	06.40	Original cost
VERMONT PSB	1986	16.00	16.00	1980	13.74	13.74	1985	10.75	N/A	Original cost
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	1986	10.00	09.22	1986	11.17	10.87	1986	10.41	09.90	Original cost
WASHINGTON UTC	1986	10.83	N/A	1986	11.76	N/A	1985	11.44	10.68	Original cost
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1987	09.69	09.32	1987	09.86	N/A	1987	10/	06.54	Original cost
WISCONSIN PSC 6/	1986	13.00	12.81	1986	13.90	09.99	1986	14.25	15.24	Original cost
WYOMING PSC	1985	11.63	N/A	1981	11.92	05.20	1985	11.91	09.91	Original cost
CANADIAN AGENCIES										
ALBERTA PUB	1987	10.26	N/A	1988	09.73	N/A	1987	11.83	N/A	Original cost, prudent investment.
CANADIAN RTC 9/ 14/							1981	14.25 - 14.75	11.4	Original cost
ONTARIO EB	-			1988	12.12	N/A				Original cost
ONTARIO TSC 14/							1980	11.7-12.1	N/A	Capital cost
QUEBEC EGB	1987	11.85	N/A	1987	11.83	N/A				Original cost
QUEBEC PSB 9/							1983	8.9-9.2	06.40	Original cost

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 33
MOST RECENT RATE OF RETURN PRESCRIBED

1/ Each company is evaluated on an individual basis. There is no "blanket" rate of return.
2/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
3/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
4/ COSI Order based on Return on Common Equity (Case 1536).
5/ Actual rates of return are those the companies earned approximately one year after rates were granted to give effect to a full year of the rate increase. These rates of return are determined from an on-going surveillance program conducted by the Commission.
6/ Actual ROR percent based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).
7/ The largest gas utility and the electric utility regulated by the APSC are operating under an indexing system based upon an equity range (13.0-14.2 for the gas utility and 13.5-14.0% for the electric utility). No return on rate base is determined. See Docket Nos. 18046 and 18320 (Alabama Gas Corporation Settlement) and Docket Nos. 18117 and 18416 (Alabama Power Company Settlement).
8/ Investor-owned utilities only.
9/ Rate of return on average common equity.
10/ Result from stipulation/settlement.
11/ In Maryland, in most cases, "Original Cost" is considered "Fair Value".
12/ ATT Actual 8.61% for public switched network; 8.67% private line for the year ended 12/31/87.
13/ This ROR is for larger of 2 divisions; smaller division was prescribed ROR of 8.16% on 9/1/87.
14/ Agency did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 34 - MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed/approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
FCC									
FCC									
FERC 1/	12/86	12.16	15.10	12/86	14.90	N/A			
FERC	12/86	13.08	15.10	12/86	12.65	N/A			
ALABAMA PSC	10/6/81	12.43	11.2	7/3/81	14.0	08.75	8/6/84	11.75	N/A
ALABAMA PSC	11/7/82	14.20	12.62	1/25/83	13.50	12.01	8/84	13.50	N/A
ALASKA PUC 2/	1986	16.0	N/A	1986	15.65	13.20	2/85	15.68	15.11
ALASKA PUC	01/86	16.00	15.74	1986	15.65	N/A	1987	15.75	N/A
ARIZONA CC	11/28/84	16.15	N/A	6/18/84	15.50	N/A	2/22/84	14.75	N/A
ARIZONA CC	10/09/86	14.00	N/A	9/1/87	N/A 5/	N/A	1/10/86	13.75	N/A
ARKANSAS PSC	2/87	13.0 5/	12.66	12/87	13.10	12.88	10/86	12.13	07.28
ARKANSAS PSC	12/87	5/ 13.00	20.69	10/86	09.37	09.04	12/85	11.50	09.17
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/87	13.10	N/A	12/87	12.75	N/A	1/87	15.00	N/A
CALIFORNIA PUC	12/87	12.75	N/A	12/87	12.90	N/A	12/87	12.75	N/A
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	14.40	N/A	5/22/84	14.40	N/A	5/23/86	13.70	10.55
COLORADO PUC	5/22/84	14.40	08.32	9/2/85	14.40	N/A	12/82 6/	14.75	10.55
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2/4/88	12.60	11.88	10/20/87	12.60	12.46	6/16/87	13.00	10.84
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4/14/87	13.60	19.82	6/30/87	12.60	12.22			
DELAWARE PSC	4/14/87	12.50	N/A	12/15/87	12.75	N/A	6/11/85	15.00	N/A
DELAWARE PSC				2/25/86	14.00				
DC PSC	11/84	9/	N/A	9/86	13.30	N/A	8/85	15.10	N/A
DC PSC	12/82	14.90	N/A	2/82	14.95	N/A	1/84	14.50	N/A
FLORIDA PSC	12/85	14.50	13.67	8/87	13.23	N/A	2/86	14.60	13.37
FLORIDA PSC	1/85	15.60	13.60	4/85	15.75	N/A	1/84	15.00	15.58
GEORGIA PSC	9/87	13.00	N/A	9/86	12.75	N/A	9/85	15.00	N/A
GEORGIA PSC	12/85	15.50	17.95	11/86	13.00	N/A	5/86	14.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC 9/	12/85	14.75	09.66	11/84	15.09	21.80	5/86	14.00	14.10
HAWAII PUC 9/	12/84	15.00	14.80						
IDAHO PUC	7/86	12.75	N/A	12/85	14.85	N/A	3/85	14.1	N/A
IDAHO PUC	1/85	14.90	N/A	11/82	15.75	N/A	5/84	14.00	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	9/17/86	13.80	N/A	5/25/88	13.10	N/A	12/11/85	14.76	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	5/85	15.62	N/A	3/12/86	13.30	N/A	11/14/84	16.25	N/A
INDIANA URC	8/6/86	13.50	N/A	1/84	15.53	N/A	12/30/85	14.75	N/A
INDIANA URC	4/			4/			2/84	15.50	N/A
IOWA SUB	3/4/87	12.38	N/A	3/30/87	12.20	N/A	1/16/85	13.76	N/A
IOWA SUB	3/2/87	11.47	N/A	3/24/87	11.81	N/A	8/30/84	13.90	N/A
KANSAS SCC	9/27/85	15.5	N/A	10/31/85	15.35	N/A	11/2/85	15.705	N/A
KANSAS SCC	9/27/85	15.80	N/A	4/2/85	15.33	N/A	7/3/85	15.20	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	1987	12.75	N/A	1987	12.75	N/A	4/87	12.25	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	10/3/85	15.25	N/A	11/86	15.00	N/A	4/87	12.25	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	1/20/84	15.00	10.3	9/26/85	14.5	.32	10/1/84	14.75	1.4
LOUISIANA PSC	5/26/81	14.90	06.32	6/27/83	14.50	(7.45)	7/7/83	12.00	09.45
MAINE PUC	5/07/87	11.91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/85	13.11	N/A
MAINE PUC	3/87	12.00	N/A	12/84	16.50	14.68	2/86	13.00	N/A
MARYLAND PSC 12/	5/12/87	12.65	17.40	5/5/87	12.85	15.20	5/29/85	14.60	N/A
MARYLAND PSC	9/14/87	5/	14.20	9/21/87	5/	N/A	5/29/85	14.60	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/87	12.50	11.89	9/30/87	13.00	11.98	4/3/81	15.00	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	6/30/87	12.50	14.19	12/31/87	13.25	10.99	10/27/75	12.00	N/A
MICHIGAN PSC	12/17/86	12.50	11.87	3/11/86	14.00	10.55	4/26/84	13.83	16.39
MICHIGAN PSC	4/1/86	14.25	14.58	2/19/86	14.00	12.08	5/18/83	13.83	16.39
MINNESOTA PUC	6/86	1[illegible].81	09.29	1/86	14.28	10.95	7/84	14.50	14.57
MINNESOTA PUC	8/87	14.50	N/A	8/86	13.22	(1.26)	8/85	14.41	14.01
MISSISSIPPI PSC	2/2/84	16.00	N/A	11/8/85	12.94	N/A	3/16/84	14.45	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	9/16/85	15.50	N/A	11/85	13.42	N/A	3/6/84	14.45	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	1987	12.01	N/A	11/1/83	14.00	N/A	12/20/83	14.70	N/A
MISSOURI PSC	4/24/86	14.25	N/A				7/20/83	14.74	N/A
MONTANA PSC	6/22/87	12.30	N/A	5/13/86	14.50	N/A	8/23/85	14.00	N/A
MONTANA PSC	7/10/86	12.30	N/A	6/2/86	13.00	N/A	10/21/85	15.00	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							12/86	13.8	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC							9/85	13.03	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/85	14.3	N/A	4/84	15.2	N/A	3/85	14.6	N/A
NEVADA PSC	10/84	15.00	N/A	1/83	16.00	N/A	6/83	15.00	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1987	15.00	N/A	1987	12.50	12.60	1986	13.58	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1985	14.25	N/A	1987	12.67	12.34	1986	13.58	21.79
NEW JERSEY BPU	2/86	14.0	14.88	6/82	15.50	15.40	10/4/83	14.95	N/A
NEW JERSEY BPU	4/86	14.10	13.90	7/86	13.30	13.30	5/1/86	15.50	14.73
NEW MEXICO PSC	1/86	14.5	N/A	8/82	16.25	N/A			
NEW MEXICO PSC	12/85	15.00		11/82	16.75				
NEW MEXICO SCC							12/83	14.25	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC							2/83	15.25	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	6/15/87	13.20	12.50	1/29/87	11.40	11.50	5/11/87	12.00	12.60
NEW YORK PSC	7/2/87	13.40	13.10	12/16/87	12.50	12.70	5/22/87	11.30	14.50
NORTH CAROLINA UC	10/86	13.40	14.02	11/86	13.75	18.61	11/86	13.20	16.46
NORTH CAROLINA UC	8/87	12.63	05.77	11/86	14.00	17.30	2/87	13.25	14.99
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3/88	11.24	12.58	2/86	13.70	00.15	5/84	13.90	13.64
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1/87	12.71	09.23	10/84	14.00	12.45	12/83	14.00	13.81
OHIO PUC	1/28/88	13.85	N/A	12/30/86	13.72	N/A	12/10/85	14.58	N/A
OHIO PUC	11/17/86	13.72	N/A	11/12/85	14.56	N/A	10/29/85	14.12	N/A

TABLE 34 - MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Return on common stock equity prescribed or approved by the Agency in the two most recent cases in each utility group and the return on common stock equity actually earned by the company during the most recently reported period.								
	Electric			Gas			Telephone		
	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %	Date	Prescribed %	Actual %
OKLAHOMA CC	9/28/87	13.50	N/A	6/30/87	13.50	N/A	1/29/86	14.25	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	12/23/86	13.50	N/A	3/10/86	14.50	N/A	5/3/84	14.50	N/A
OREGON PUC	2/88	12.73	N/A	1/87	12.75	N/A	3/87	12.35	N/A
OREGON PUC	9/87	12.75	N/A	1/87	13.25	N/A	1/88	12.92	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	7/24/86	14.25	N/A	11/25/86	13.15	N/A	2/6/86	15.00	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	6/26/86	14.75	N/A	8/28/85	14.50	N/A	5/24/85	15.30	N/A
PUERTO RICO PSC 13/									
PUERTO RICO PSC 13/									
RHODE ISLAND PUC 13/	4/30/84	14.4	N/A	10/85	14.6	N/A	7/85	14.25	N/A
RHODE ISLAND PUC 13/	3/30/84	15.10	N/A	11/84	15.50	N/A			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	12/87	13.25	N/A	12/87	12.75	N/A	9/85	15.00	10.19
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	12/87	12.70	N/A	11/86	13.25	N/A	3/85	15.75	10.28
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	10/87	11.75	N/A	6/86	13.00	N/A	9/85	14.35	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	6/86	13.00	N/A	11/85	13.50	N/A	11/83	13.25	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	15.75	09.87	3/18/83	12.60	07.28	10/84	12.25	05.32
TENNESSEE PSC	11/84	16.00	09.87	6/84	15.20	N/A	3/85	17.00	14.27
TEXAS PUC	11/87	12.00	N/A				6/26/86	14.20	N/A
TEXAS PUC	11/86	14.44	N/A				1/15/86	14.75	N/A
TEXAS RC				4/87	13.50	N/A			
TEXAS RC 11/				1/87	13.00	N/A			
UTAH PSC 7/	9/13/84	15.00	10/ 11.09	4/30/85	14.85	13.74	12/31/85	14.20	11.71
UTAH PSC	4/			2/84	15.00	N/A	10/10/84	15.00	11.38
VERMONT PSB	1/87	14.25	14.25	4/80	14.5	N/A	12/85	14.0	N/A
VERMONT PSB	1/87	14.00	N/A	7/85	16.00	15.90	12/85	14.75	N/A
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	13/								
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	13/								
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	12/31/86	14.50	14.08	3/31/86	14.50	14.60	6/30/86	15.00	16.06
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	12/31/85	14.50	11.86	12/31/86	14.00	13.08	12/31/85	15.00	18.21
WASHINGTON UTC	5/86	14.50	N/A	12/84	16.25	N/A	1/85	14.52	N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	1/87	12.80	N/A	9/86	13.25	N/A	9/85	14.10	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	10/87	11.50	N/A	8/87	11.40	N/A	9/87	12/	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7/87	11.50	N/A	1/87	13.25	N/A	2/86	13.50	N/A
WISCONSIN PSC 9/	12/86	13.00	12.81	12/86	13.90	09.99	3/85	14.25	15.24
WISCONSIN PSC 9/	3/87	13.00	12.88	3/86	12.78	08.25	11/86	13.25	14.61
WYOMING PSC	3/87	12.24	N/A	12/87	12.40	N/A	12/87	12.45	N/A
WYOMING PSC	6/86	12.94	N/A	11/87	12.45	N/A	2/87	11.04	N/A
CANADIAN AGENCIES									
ALBERTA PMC 13/				8/65	10.98	3/ 10.98			
ALBERTA PMC 13/				8/84	16.00	16.00 3/			
ALBERTA PUB	1987	13.00	N/A	1988	13.25	N/A	1987	14.64	N/A
ALBERTA PUB	1986	14.50	N/A	1987	13.25	N/A	1986	14.20	14.20
CANADIAN RTC 13/							6/83	12.75-13.75	13.78
CANADIAN RTC 13/							9/81	14.25-14.75	13.9
NOVA SCOTIA PUB							1985	15.00	13.70
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 13/									
ONTARIO EB				1/88	13.50	N/A			
ONTARIO EB				7/87	13.25	N/A			
ONTARIO TSC 13/									
ONTARIO TSC 13/									
QUEBEC EGB	1987	13.50	N/A	1987	13.80	N/A			
QUEBEC EGB				9/86	15.25	N/A			
QUEBEC PSB							1986	13.00	13.00
QUEBEC PSB							1986	13.25	13.25

N/A = Not available

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 34 - MOST RECENTLY APPROVED RETURN ON COMMON STOCK EQUITY .

1/ Varies; depending on risk factors, debt-equity ratio and other factors.

2/ Considers investor-owned utilities only.

3/ Due to monthly cost of service on a total dollar, not a toll basis, full recovery of approved return is achieved.

4/ No recent case.

5/ Result from stipulation/settlement.

6/ Telephone utilities in Colorado, other than Mountain Bell, are quite small and the return on equity is not significant.

7/ Return for gas is systemwide; approximately 90% of system is in Utah.

8/ Commission has not specified or prescribed a rate of return on common equity; however, an equity return is implicit in a given overall rate of return.

9/ Actual return based on ratemaking (actual less Commission's disallowances).

10/ Estimated, does not include effect of $60 million refund ordered 3/31/87.

11/ Cases were reheard. Original hearing dates were mid-1985.

12/ Actual ROCE percent is return on average common equity for year-end 1986.

13/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

SECTION G

ACCOUNTING, AUDITING AND REPORTS

All agencies having the authority to regulate rates of electric, gas or telephone utilities also have the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts, to designate records to be kept and to order specific entries or adjustments in the accounts of privately owned electric, gas and telephone utilities. Only a few agencies, however, have the authority to provide for the uniform recording of data for publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities. Details of this and other information on accounting, auditing and report forms are included in Tables 35 through 48.

TABLE 35A - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -											
	Prescribe a uniform system of accounts						Require specific entries or adjustments in accounts.					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC 13/	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC 13/	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X			X		X	X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC 12/	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X		X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 13/	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 13/	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 13/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/	13/					X						X
VIRGINIA SCC 13/	X			X			X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 13/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN AGENCIES												
ALBERTA PMC 13/				X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 13/						X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 13/	X	X-›	X			X	X	X	X			X
ONTARIO EB				X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 13/						X						
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 36 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

1/ For utilities engaged in interstate commerce and licensees other than state or municipal licensees.

2/ US agencies must follow FERC accounting.

3/ Yes, for licensees only.

4/ Electric facilities are Government owned and operated and are regulated by PUC for rate increases only. No natural gas service other than bottled gas which is not regulated.

5/ No system in this ownership classification.

6/ Never undertaken.

7/ When subject to specific statute and judicial decision. Board requires publicly owned utilities to comply with applicable rules and regulations.

TABLE 35B - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																	
	Prescribe rules for preserving records						Interpret Uniform systems of Accounts						Prescribe units of property					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/			X 1/	2/	3/	1/			X 1/	2/	3/	X 1/		
ALABAMA PSC 13/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
DC PSC 13/	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X	X	5/	5/	X	5/	X
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X	X		X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X	X	X	10/	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 13/	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X	X	7/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						
NEW YORK PSC	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC 8/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X		X
OREGON PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 13/	5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/		5/	5/	5/	X	5/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 13/	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X	X	X	5/	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X	X	11/	X			X
TEXAS RC				X						X						X		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 4/	13/					X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC 13/	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	X			X		X						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 13/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CANADIAN AGENCIES																		
ALBERTA PMC 13/										X								
ALBERTA PUB 9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
CANADIAN RTC 13/						X												X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 13/												X						
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 35 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING (Continued)

8/ No jurisdiction over publicly owned or cooperative utilities, except mutual telephone utilities.

9/ Alberta statutes prescribe that an owner of a public utility shall keep his books, records and accounts so as to afford an intelligent understanding of the conduct of his business and in accord with such uniform system of accounting as the Board may prescribe by regulations.

10/ Has authority only at the election of the cooperative.

11/ Only for municipalities ceding jurisdiction to PUC and for certain State river authorities.

12/ Does not apply to municipal utilities or TVA electric cooperatives.

13/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 36 - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

AGENCY	The Agency has - Prescribed uniform system of accounts: FERC(1),FCC (2),NARUC(3),OWN(4),NO(5)			Interpreted prescribed system of accounts			Prescribed maintenance of continuing property records	Prescribed rules for preservation of records	Prescribed units of property to be used in accounts			
	Electric	Gas	Telephone		Published	Made informally			FERC	FCC	NARUC	Other
FCC			2	X	X	X	X	X		X		
FERC	1	1		X	X	X	X	X	X			
ALABAMA PSC 15/	3	3	2	X	X		X	X				X
ALASKA PUC	1 3/	1	2	X		X	X 11/				X 4/	
ARIZONA CC	1	1	2	X		X	X				X	
ARKANSAS PSC	1	1	2					X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
COLORADO PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4	4	2	X			X 4/	X 4/				X
DELAWARE PSC	1	1	2	X		X					X	
DC PSC 15/	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
FLORIDA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X 14/	X	X	X	X	
GEORGIA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
HAWAII PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
IDAHO PUC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X				X
INDIANA URC	1, 3	1, 3	2, 4	X		X		X	X	X	X	
IOWA SUB	1 1/	1 1/	2 1/	X		X	X	X	X	X		
KANSAS SCC	1	1	2, 4	X		X	X	X 8/	X	X		
KENTUCKY PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X			
LOUISIANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
MAINE PUC	1, 4	3	2, 4 5/	X		X	6/				X	X
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X				
MICHIGAN PSC	4	4	4	X		X	X	X				
MINNESOTA PUC	1	1	2	X			X	X				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1	2	2									
MISSOURI PSC	1	1	2	X 7/			X	X 8/	X	X	X	
MONTANA PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC			2, 4	X		X		X		X		
NEVADA PSC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1	4	2	X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEW JERSEY BPU 15/	1	3 2/	2 2/	X		X	X	X 7/			X	10/
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	3	N/A				X	X	X			
NEW MEXICO SCC	N/A	N/A	2							X		
NEW YORK PSC	4	4	4	X	X	X	X	X				OWN-TEL.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	3	2			X	X	X		X	X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	3	3	2	X		X					X	
OHIO PUC	1, 4 8/	1, 4 8/	2, 4 5/	X		X	X 9/	X				10/
OKLAHOMA CC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X				10/
OREGON PUC	1	1	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1	1	2	X	X	X	X	X				OWN
PUERTO RICO PSC 15/		3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 15/	2	3	2	X 7/		X					X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1, 3	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	2	X		X	X	X	X	X		
TENNESSEE PSC	3	3	2	X		X	X	X		X	X	
TEXAS PUC	1	N/A	2	X		X			X	X		
TEXAS RC	N/A	3	N/A	X		X		X	X		X	
UTAH PSC	3	3	2	X 7/		X	X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	1	1, 3	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	15/		2							X		
VIRGINIA SCC 15/	3	3	2	X		X		X		X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	3	3	2	X		X		X				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1 1/	1 1/	2	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC 15/	3, 4	3, 4	2, 4	X		X	X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	1, 4 13/	1, 4 13/	2, 4 13/	X		X	X	X				10/
CANADIAN AGENCIES												
ALBERTA PMC 15/		5 12/										
ALBERTA PUB	5	4	5	X		X	5	5				5
CANADIAN RTC 15/			5									X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	5	4	X		X	X					X
ONTARIO EB		4		X	X		X					
ONTARIO TSC 15/			4			X	X	X				X
QUEBEC EGB	4	4		X	X		X	X				X
QUEBEC PSB			4	X		X	X	X				OWN-TEL.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 36 - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY OVER ACCOUNTING

1/ With modifications.
2/ Gas incomplete, no section for telephone, use NARUC with modifications.
3/ As adopted by REA for cooperative.
4/ None prescribed; informally suggest NARUC.
5/ FCC for Bell Companies, own for independents.
6/ Utilities determine method subject to Commission approval.
7/ Adopted NARUC interpretations.
8/ Adopted FERC rules.
9/ In specific cases.
10/ Per applicable system of accounts.
11/ AS 42.05.461 requires CPR's of each utility with annual revenues exceeding $100,000.
12/ National Energy Board.
13/ Own system of accounts for very small companies.
14/ Electric and gas complete, no action for telephone, use FERC with modification.
15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier

TABLE 37A - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE ACCOUNTING TREATMENT FOR	
	Gains and losses from reacquired securities	Research and Development expenditures
FCC	Extraordinary income accounts for material gains and losses on deb securities; other capital or retained earnings account for gains and losses on equity securities.	No rule.
FERC 1/	Order 505 (Docket R-424) issued 2/11/74; (a) Included in income currently if insignificant amount. (b) Deferred and amortized over life of original issue (without refunding). (c) Deferred and amortized over life of new issue (when refunding). (d) Included in current income when state commission specifically disallows rate principle of amortization and does not apply gain or loss to to reduce interest charges in computing allowed rate of return for rate purposes (primarily applies to electric utilities).	Order 483 (Docket 462) issued 4/30/73; Expenses defined as R&D are included in Acct. 188, 107 or 103. Acct. 188 amounts are expenses currently if small amounts or amortized to expense if significant. Order 566 (Docket RM76-17) issued 6/3/77, clarified rate review procedures by allowing advance approval of RD&D program by organizations which derive financial support from jurisdictional companies and establishing tracking procedures.
ALABAMA PSC 2/	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements in System of Accounts.	Expensed by energy companies.
ALASKA PUC	As provided in applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in applicable uniform system of Accts.
ARKANSAS PSC	Deferred and amortized over life of the original issue (without refunding). Deferred and amortized over life of new issue (when refunding.	FERC or FCC as applicable. Specific R&D may be disallowed if of no forseeable benefit to providing utility service to ratepayers.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopts FERC or FCC requirements in System of Accounts.	Adopted FERC accounting treatment.
COLORADO PUC	As provided in applicable uniform system of accounts.	As provided in applicable uniform system of accts.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Gains or losses credited/charged to Other Income or Other Income Deductions. Significant gains or losses credited/charged to Extraordinary Income or Deductions.	Accumulated and deferred; final disposition of cost depends on outcome of project - either capitalized or expensed.
DC PSC 2/	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
FLORIDA PSC	Use FERC and FCC.	Currently use FERC and FCC.
GEORGIA PSC	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.	As provided in the uniform system of accounts.
HAWAII PUC	Same as NARUC.	Same as NARUC.
ILLINOIS CC	Miscellaneous debit or credit to surplus.	R&D expenses classified as Miscellaneous & General Expenses in Admin. & General Expenses category.
INDIANA URC	FERC Method.	Yes.
IOWA SUB	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
KANSAS SCC	FERC rules.	Individual orders issued to certain electrics.
KENTUCKY PSC	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MAINE PUC	Capital surplus.	Authorized as allowable for ratemaking.
MARYLAND PSC	All gains to be amortized over remaining life of debt.	As provided in the applicable system of accounts.
MICHIGAN PSC	Treated as other income or other deduction.	Treated as operating expense. Amortized over a period not to exceed 5 years if significant amount.
MINNESOTA PUC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.
MISSOURI PSC	Commission reviews this item on a case-by-case basis.	Allows reasonable expenses.
MONTANA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC as applicable.	
NEVADA	As prescribed in the applicable system of accounts.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Debit or credit retained earnings.	FERC treatment.
NEW JERSEY BPU 2/	Uniform System of Accounts.	Same as FERC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Rate base treatment.	Allow capitalization when project goes into service
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC Method.	
NEW YORK PSC	Gains or losses from reacquired securities typically deferred and amortized.	Specific accounts were created for R&D on balance sheet; RD&D was added to item lists in expense accounts. R&D for specific projects charged to subaccount of Work in Progress. Other R&D usually expensed currently with deferral & amortization of over/under recoveries of rate case allowance.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	As provided for in the NARUC System of Accounts.
OHIO PUC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
OREGON PUC	Generally yes. Special treatment was given for ratemaking purposes in the case of Pebble Springs.	As provided in the applicable Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As detailed in system of accounts.	PUC does quarterly reviews of major R&D programs.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/	Adopts FERC method.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	To be included in the embedded cost of debt over a period to be determined by the Commission.	As provided by applicable system of accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC and FCC as applicable.	Use FERC and FCC.
TENNESSEE PSC	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC as applicable.	FERC or FCC as applicable.
TEXAS RC	As covered by FERC or NARUC.	As covered by FERC or NARUC.
UTAH PSC	Only as covered by system of accounts.	
VERMONT PSB	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.	Same as FERC, FCC or NARUC as applicable.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 2/	FCC rules and regulations.	FCC rules and regulations.
VIRGINIA SCC 2/	FERC (b).	Expensed.
WASHINGTON UTC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Deferred and amortized if appropriate.	As provided in system of accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC 2/	As provided in applicable system of accounts and depending on special circumstances.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.
WYOMING PSC	As covered by adopted system of accounts.	As covered by adopted system of accounts.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	
ONTARIO EB	As provided in uniform system of accts for gas utilities	As provided in uniform system of accts for gas.
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	As provided in applicable system of accounts.	As provided in applicable system of accounts.

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 37B - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
FCC	Requires this to be credited directly to plant accounts.	Portion of plant acquisition adjustment represented by excess of present value depreciated over original cost depreciated may be so amortized upon specific approval by Commission.	Rarely permitted and only on case-by-case basis of hardship showing. Amortization is to above the line account for extraordinary retirements.	
FERC 1/	Effective 1/1/74 contributions to be credited to appropriate property investment account of plant in service. Amounts previously included in Account 271 to be transferred to depreciation reserves 108 (if property no longer in service or not identifiable) or to plant in service accounts.	Acquisition adjustments to be amortized to non-operating account, Account 425, over a period not longer than estimated remaining life of related properties. If company can demonstrate overriding benefits to all ratepayers as result of acquisition then adjustment is amortized to Account 406	When properly supported as prudently incurred, extraordinary property loss amounts to be amortized to Account 407. Related tax effects of loss should also be deferred in Account 283 and amortized over same period as loss.	Tax value of tax loss is assigned to department producing such tax loss. Uniform system of accounts provides for assignment of negative income taxes to any utility department(s) or to operating or non-utility operations which generates tax losses.
ALABAMA PSC 2/		Expensed over specified period.	Determined case-by-case.	
ALASKA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	On showing commensurate rate benefit to ratepayer.	Clearly show prudent action amortized above the line.	
ARIZONA CC	FERC and FCC requirements.			
ARKANSAS PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	With approval to operating expense.	With approval to operating expense.	Stand-alone determination may result in neg. inc. tax
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Only if in public interest.	Determined on merits of each request and financial condition. Amortized to various accounts. As authorized by Commission.	
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If benefits derived by customers from acquisition by new company equals amortization of acquisition adjustment.	Upon written request of each utility showing that immediate write-off would be hardship. Credit extraordinary retirement and debit extraordinary retirement expense.	When company operates separate geographical divisions and can substantiate separate income statement for each division.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Only if inadvertently credited to this account originally. Also this account eliminated for electric and gas.		As per NARUC uniform systems of accounts.	
DELAWARE PSC	No.	No.	Yes. Determined case by case.	No.
DC PSC 2/	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	Yes.	In accordance with the uniform system of accounts.	Yes.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	If public interest clearly served by acquisition; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service and unamortized balance allowed in rate base.	If result is undue depletion of depreciation reserve; use FERC or FCC accounting. Amortization allowed in cost of service unamortized balance allowed in rate base if supported by evidence.	Yes.
GEORGIA PSC	FERC, FCC, NARUC	Case-by-case.	Case-by-case.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC	After estimated service life of facilities is past.		Store damages over period of 5 years. To Account 407, Amortization of Property Losses.	
IDAHO PUC	Credited directly to plant accounts.	Yes.	Depends on individual circumstances whether above or below the line.	Allocated in cost of service studies.
ILLINOIS CC	Requires Commission approval.	Debit plant acquisitions only, with Commission approval.	Requires Commission approval.	Negative income taxes allocated to loss departments of combination company in proportion to their contribution to reduction of taxable income.
INDIANA URC	Adopted FERC and FCC. Otherwise need Commission approval	Varies on case-by-case basis.	Varies on case-by-case basis	
IOWA SUC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements.	FERC method.	In accordance with uniform system of accounts.	Negative income taxes allocated between various utility operations in combination company.

TABLE 37B - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT
(CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account.	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
KANSAS SCC	Follow FERC and FCC requirements	Allowed in the public interest.	When the amounts are large enough to seriously affect reserve and/or financial position.	Yes.
KENTUCKY PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC requirements	If adjustment arose from transaction which resulted in benefit to customers.	If customer benefited.	Yes.
LOUISIANA PSC			Force Majeure; obsolescence above the line to Account 407.	
MAINE PUC	Allowed with PUC approval	Prudent acquisition cost miscellaneous amortization.	Extraordinary losses not covered by depreciation-miscellaneous amortization.	No.
MARYLAND PSC	To depreciation reserve.	If situation warrants.	If situation warrants.	Yes.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Normally not permitted, however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Only one case - it was charged to income over life of property, but unamortized balance, by agreement with company, not included in rate base.	Usually permitted to amortize not over 10 years. Excluded from rate base. Offset by tax benefits.	
MICHIGAN PSC	Recorded as reductions of plant account balances.	If change in ownership benefits customers. Generally burden is on utility to prove benefit.	Above the line if abuse of managerial discretion is not involved.	Income tax is computed for each department based on taxable income or loss attributed to that department.
MINNESOTA PUC	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of accounts.	Not for ratemaking.	In ratemaking permit amortization to expense. Exclude from rate base.	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Remains as deferred credit.	Yes. Written off over responsible life.	Amortize 5-10 years.	Credit to taxes paid.
MISSOURI PSC	In accordance with Uniform System of Accounts.	No.	Depends on conditions surrounding extraordinary loss to appropriate expense account.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Normally not permitted, however, allowed if company wants to conform to FERC System of Accounts as a credit to Plant Accounts.	Account 406 - Commission judgment.	If loss caused by weather, obsolescence, etc. Accounts 407 and 407.1.	Yes.
NEBRASKA PSC			If property not fully depreciated to amortize expense.	
NEVADA PSC	FERC method-electric and gas; NARUC method-water.	Commission judgment.	FERC method.	Yes.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC and FCC treatment - electric and telephone. Gas-credit contributions and debit plant. Depreciate over life of plant.	Adjustment to plant and amortized over average life of property.	Use FERC and FCC methods.	
NEW JERSEY BPU 2/	Follow FERC method.	No.	Sudden unexpected destruction or loss not otherwise recovered. Amortized over reasonable time to above the line amortization account if warranted.	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Follow FERC requirements.	No.	Case by case basis.	Yes.
NEW MEXICO SCC	FCC method.	Yes.		
NEW YORK PSC	We have no contributions in aid of construction account.	Any disposition other than below the line requires Commission approval.	Extraordinary losses not provided for by accumulated depreciation or amortization which could not have been foreseen, provided for or anticipated and not covered by insurance, can, with PSC approval, be written off above the line.	Operating income departmental per books; reconciling items which can be identified with departments are so identified; interest and other non-departmental reconciling items are allocated according to usual procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC and FCC methods.	Considered on a case-by-case basis.	Amortization of extraordinary losses from acts of God or technological changes when requested by company may be allowed. Amortization generally charged to appropriate operating expense account.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		Commission approval at time of acquisition.	Commission approval to depreciate and amortize expense.	

TABLE 37B - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency allows -- (the conditions and accounts or the method generally used by companies)			
	Transfers from contributions in aid of construction account	Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment to operating income	Amortization of extraordinary property losses	Allocation of negative income taxes to department of a company
OHIO PUC	Agree with FCC & FERC treatment. For other types of utilities balance of contributions in aid of construction used to reduce rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Not for ratemaking purposes.	Telephone, gas & electric-deferral to accounts 138 & 182, respectively. Charges against income are to various accounts. Ratemaking treatment decided on case-by-case basis.	Tax value of tax loss assigned to department producing such tax loss.
OKLAHOMA CC	FCC and FERC treatment.	To non-operating account.	Case by case.	
OREGON PUC	Oregon PUC does not have a contributions account.	Only if acquisition results in improved service with no change in rates. Account charged is specifically identified.	Based on showing of financial hardship.	Yes.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plant or earned surplus, but only with approval by the Commission.		When loss is not due to dereliction of public utility management, unrecovered loss after taxes to operating expense.	
PUERTO RICO PSC 2/			Over a period of years.	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No, except on retirement.	Electric account 406, telephone account 614.	Telephone account 609.	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	Yes.	Casualties and obsolescence using accounts 138 and 609.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	No.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.	FERC or FCC methods.
TEXAS RC	FERC methods.	No.	Question never raised.	Yes.
UTAH PSC			If charging loss to depreciation reserve would deplete provisions in reserve too much. Acct 407-electric and gas, acct 609-telephone	Taxable income.
VERMONT PSB	FERC rules.	Consider each case separately.	Five-year period.	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC2/	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	FCC rules.	N/A
VIRGINIA SCC 2/	FERC method.	Consider each case on its own merits.	Case-by-case basis.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Debit contributions; credit depreciation expense. To amortize contributions over service life. All amortizations require approval.	If shown to be commensurate benefit to ratepayer.	Below the line-under most conditions. Above line-if not excessive, is offset by any Federal Income Tax benefit received and could not have been reasonably prevented.	Yes.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	FERC accounting followed generally.	Case by case; only if benefit to ratepayer.	Commission approval required. Gas Account 407.1, electric-406, telephone-609	Yes.
WISCONSIN PSC 2/		Each case considered separately.	Yes.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Used as reduction to rate base for ratemaking purposes.	Each case considered separately, but generally not allowed.	Extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service or storm damage and catastrophe. Property must have been "used and useful" for Wyoming utility service.	
ALBERTA PUB	Amortization as credit to annual depreciation expense at composite depreciation rate applicable to property acquired by contributions.	Prudent acquisition cost only subject to specific Board action.	At discretion of the Board.	At discretion of the Board.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Contributions allowed to be depreciated.		Board approval to depreciate or amortize expense.	
ONTARIO EB			Board approval to amortize "above the line".	
ONTARIO TSC 2/				
QUEBEC EGB	Contributions in aid of construction depreciated at rate of 5% straight line. No withdrawal required.	Consider each case separately.	Yes.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	Case by case.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

1/ Uniform Systems of Accounts for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

2/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 37C - PRESCRIBED ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -	
	Operating units or system	Extraordinary property losses
FCC	Any substantial property such as a principal building, a run of cable, a line of poles or conduit.	Cause of retirement must not be a recognized factor in depreciation and a charge to depreciation reserve must not unduly deplete it.
FERC	An operating unit or system has not been formally defined, however any substantial unit or segment of utility operating stations, large segments of transmission lines, substations, etc., will be considered operating units or systems.	Losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which have not been provided for by depreciation and amortization which could not have been reasonably foreseen and provided for, provided the amounts are significant.
ALABAMA PSC 1/	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ALASKA PUC	Not formally defined.	Handled on a case-by-case basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.	Adopted FCC and FERC procedures.
COLORADO PUC	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.	Adopted FERC, FCC and NARUC procedures.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Adopted NARUC procedures.	On a case-by-case basis.
DC PSC 1/	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
FLORIDA PSC	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.	Adopted FERC and FCC procedures.
GEORGIA PSC	Same as FCC or NARUC.	Case-by-case basis.
HAWAII PUC	Same as NARUC.	On a case-by-case basis.
ILLINOIS CC	Yes.	Extraordinary property losses shall include extraordinary losses on property abandoned or otherwise retired from service which are not provided for by the accumulated provisions for depreciation or amortization and which could not reasonably have been foreseen and provided for, and extraordinary losses, such as damages to property which could not have been anticipated and which are not covered by insur[illegible] other provisions.
INDIANA URC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Case-by case basis.
IOWA SUB	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	On a case-by-case basis.
LOUISIANA PSC		Losses due to hurricanes and/or obsolescence.
MARYLAND PSC	Adopted FERC procedures.	Case-by-case basis.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis.	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in authorizing accounting procedures and practices.
MINNESOTA PUC	On an individual case-by-case basis.	In accordance with FERC and FCC Uniform System of Accounts.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
MISSOURI PSC	Same as NARUC, FCC or FERC.	Case-by-case basis.
MONTANA PSC	Not formally, but on a case-by-case basis it has in connection with original cost audits.	Loss caused by weather, obsolescence.
NEVADA PSC	Not formally defined.	Not formally defined.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Adopted FERC "Lists of Units of Property".	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW JERSEY BPU 1/	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
NEW MEXICO SCC	No.	No.
NEW YORK PSC	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.	No, except in individual cases and circumstances.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.
OHIO PUC	Not formally defined.	Per system of accounts.
OKLAHOMA CC	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.	System of accounts definition for gas, water, electric and telephone.
OREGON PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	FERC and NARUC and on case-by-case basis.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	On a case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Same as FCC or FERC.	Same as FCC or FERC.
TENNESSEE PSC	Same as NARUC or FCC.	Same as NARUC or FCC.
TEXAS PUC	Same as FERC or FCC.	Same as FERC, NARUC.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same as FERC.
UTAH PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
VERMONT PSB	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.	Has generally accepted interpretations of the adopted system of accounts.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 1/	FCC rules.	FCC rules.
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	Yes, through system of accounts.	On a case-by-case basis.
WEST VIRGINIA	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WISCONSIN PSC 1/	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Same as FERC and FCC.
CANADIAN AGENCIES		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No.	No.
ONTARIO EB	No.	Extraordinary plant losses defined.
QUEBEC EGB	Yes.	On a case-by-case basis.
QUEBEC PSB	By system of accounts.	By system of accounts and on case-by-case basis.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 38 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF AFUDC

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
FCC	From start of construction on projects designed to be completed in over 1 year, including periods of suspension of construction, not to exceed 6 months. Projects designed to be completed within 1 year, but not ready for service at the end of 1 year, it is from commencement of the second year of the project.	Reasonable rate.	Plant Under Construction account balance for projects to be ready for service in over one year (excluding expenses for projects which have been abandoned or suspended for over six months.
FERC 1/	From the date that construction costs are first expended on planned progressive basis until project is placed in or ready for service. Disallowed during period of interrupted construction, unless justified under the circumstances.	Maximum allowance rate based upon formula set forth in Plant Instruction 3(17)(a) of USA. Generally, short-term debt assumed to be first source of construction funds with remainder financed pro rata from long-term and permanent capital. Allowance rate for other funds based on equity return of primary rate jurisdiction.	AFUDC base limited to expenditures included in Acct 107, Construction Work in Progress and Acct 120.1, Nuclear Fuel in Process of Refinement, Conversion, Enrichment and Fabrication, unless already included in rate base. USOA does not provide specific method for computing AFUDC. Method most widely used by utilities and supported by staff; Beginning month accumulated balance of qualifying expenditures X monthly AFUDC rate. Qualifying expenditures include balances in Acct 107 & 120.1 where construction period is involved. Allowance base may include previously capitalized AFUDC, compounded semiannually, but cannot include other construction charges for which cash outlay has not been made, such as amounts withheld from construction contract payments.
ALABAMA PSC 3/	From the date construction costs are expended until project is placed in, or ready for, service.		
ALASKA PUC	FERC and FCC.	FERC formula.	No prescribed method.
ARKANSAS PSC	FERC and FCC.	Varies from case to case.	Various.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Adopted FERC procedures.	FERC-electric and gas. Formulary method developed for telephone.	Beginning CWIP balance, excluding land, plus average CWIP increases during the month.
COLORADO PUC	FERC and FCC except on FCC method which allows for short-term capitalization.	Encourage use of last rate of return not to exceed FERC formula.	Average base, sometimes CWIP allowed if AFUDC is credited to income -based on a past test year-net original cost and FERC requirements.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	FERC and FCC.	Varies case by case.	Total actual expenditure.
DELAWARE PSC	End of test year.	Case by case.	End of test year.
DC PSC 3/	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.	FERC and FCC.
FLORIDA PSC	FERC and FCC.	Embedded capital cost, using last authorized return on equity per Commission rule.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding CWIP included in rate base and AFUDC previously capitalized. Exclude projects of less than 30 days. Allow annual compounding of AFUDC.
GEORGIA PSC	FCC, FERC and NARUC.	FERC formula.	FCC and FERC.
HAWAII PUC	Until property is used and useful for utility purposes.	Rate for capitalization of AFUDC geared to the prime interest rate.	No formula for setting rate to use in computing amounts to be capitalized. Varies company to company.
IDAHO PUC	From time construction starts until unit is in operation.	FERC formula.	FERC.
ILLINOIS CC	Uninterrupted period of construction, unless interruption justified by circumstances.	FERC formula.	CWIP accumulated balance less CWIP included in rate base.
INDIANA URC	FERC or NARUC.	Varies by utility.	Generally as prescribed by USOA.
IOWA SUB	FERC. Includes plant under construction for less than one year.	FERC and FCC.	FERC method.
KANSAS SCC	Actual period of construction.	FERC method.	FERC method.
KENTUCKY PSC	Same as FERC and FCC.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Case by case.
LOUISIANA PSC		Rate approximately equal to current cost of capital, with certain exceptions.	Construction work in progress.
MAINE PUC	Until the property is ready for service.	Overall cost of capital consistent with rate case decision.	Not sperifically defined-method used is examined for reasonableness.
MARYLAND PSC	FERC.	Allowed rate of return, net of tax rate.	Monthly additions plus annual compounding.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Construction period.	Case by case.	Case by case.
MICHIGAN PSC	Not formally, in audits the date the plant went into service as stoping point, first labor charges as starting point.	Latest allowed rate of return.	Average monthly balance of CWIP, excluding prior AFUDC on project-$50,000 plus six months duration.

TABLE 38 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF AFUDC (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	The Agency has defined -		
	Proper period for the capitalization of allowance for funds used during construction.	Proper interest rate for allowance for funds used during construction	Method of determining allowance base
MINNESOTA PUC	Construction period.	As in FERC and FCC USOA.	Monthly additions + accumulations.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Actual period of construction.	Not to exceed: borrowed funds - true net interest cost and on equity rate of return granted on common equity in last rate proceeding.	
MISSOURI PSC	Actual period of construction.	FERC Method.	Use FERC Order 561, re: AFUDC.
MONTANA PSC	FERC.	FERC Order 561.	FERC method.
NEVADA PSC	Generally same as FERC and NARUC.	The lesser of: FERC Order 561 or latest authorized rate of return.	FERC method.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.	FERC or FCC rules.
NEW JERSEY BPU 3/	Same as FERC, NARUC and FCC.	Various.	As prescribed in USOA or stipulated in formal rate proceeding.
NEW MEXICO PSC	During construction, until transfer from work-in-progress to plant ledger accts, except for capital projects completed within one year.	FERC formula. Current rate of return.	
NEW YORK PSC	Date construction commences until property ready for service, including reasonable and necessary period property is held for future use.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return (latest rate case). Exceptions by approval of Dir. of Accounting.	Not specifically defined-method used is examined for reasonableness.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	FERC or FCC rules modified as required to interface with ratemaking practice and procedure.	AFUDC rate calculated semi-annually using current embedded cost of debt and preferred stock, return on equity granted in company's last rate case and average capital struc- for previous 6 months. No specific formula designed for companies other than electric.	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		FERC formula.	FERC or FCC.
OHIO PUC	During active construction period, with limits on construction suspension periods. 2/	Each utility's rate determined by analysis of cost of capital used to support construction.	FERC or FCC.
OKLAHOMA CC	FERC and FCC rules.	FERC method.	Case by case basis.
OREGON PUC	As prescribed in the USOA except telephone companies, which are allowed to charge AFUDC for projects less $100,000 for ratemaking.	Varies by telephone utility. Gas and Electric - FERC Order 561.	As prescribed in the Uniform System of Accounts.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	As defined in FERC Uniform System of Accounts.	Each utility's rate determined by individual analysis.	As prescribed by FERC USOA for recording plant costs.
PUERTO RICO PSC 3/		Same as rate of return allowed.	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 3/	FERC, NARUC or FCC.	Various.	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	At discretion of Commission.	Varies from 6.5% to maximum of cost of debt.	FERC or FCC System of Accounts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	In some cases.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	During active construction period.	Various.	Method used examined for reasonableness.
TEXAS PUC	FERC.	FERC formula - Order 561.	Case by case.
TEXAS RC	From start of construction until asset in operation.	Same as rate of return on rate base.	Funds committed to or invested in construction.
UTAH PSC	Period of construction.	FERC formula.	Not defined.
VERMONT PSB	Decided on a case-by-case basis.	Maximum-authorized rate of return.	FERC or FCC.
VIRGIN ISL. PSC 3/	FCC rules.	Equals rate of return on rate base	Same as rate of return.
VIRGINIA SCC 3/	During actual construction.	Various.	FERC or FCC.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	System of Accounts.	System of Accounts.	System of Accounts.
WISCONSIN PSC 3/	Yes.	Case by case. Adjusted weighted cost of capital.	Case by case.
WYOMING PSC	Same as FERC.	Case by case.	Case by case.
ALBERTA PMC 3/	Prior to used or useful.	Current rate of return.	No prescribed method.
ALBERTA PUB	Actual period of construction until transfer from work-in-progress to plant ledger accts, except for capital expenditures started and finished in same year.	Not to exceed allowed rate of return on rate base.	No prescribed method.
CANADIAN RTC 3/	Duration of construction.	Rate of return earned by carriers during preceding fiscal year.	Average monthly balance.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Yes, when asset used or useful in supplying service.	Interest based upon market rates.	No prescribed method.
ONTARIO EB	During actual construction and until transfer made from work-in-progress to plant ledger accounts.	Not to exceed 0.5% over average cost for borrowing without Board approval.	
QUEBEC EGB	No.	No.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	During actual construction and until asset put into operation.	Various.	Method used is examined for reasonableness.

1/ USoA for oil pipeline companies substantially conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

2/ In recent accounting change cases, Commission authorized extension of period for capitalization of AFUDC on major construction projects after in-service date and until revenues are collected that include associated costs. This authorization granted on case-by-case basis.

3/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 39A - AUDITS

AGENCY	The agency -						Number of audits completed in last calendar year						Number of utilities subject to audit by the Commission in preceding calendar year					
	Requires annual audits by independent accountants		Has authority to require annual audits by independent accountants		Requires copies of independent audit report	Makes periodic audit of regulated companies	Electric			Gas		Telephone	Electric			Gas		Telephone
	Annually	Or at other intervals	Under a general statute	Under a specific statute			Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	
FCC	X 32/											9/						9/
FERC 14/	X 24/	X	X		X 21/	X	31/46			24			209		10/10	111		
ALABAMA PSC 33/					X 5/	X	4			2		30	7			5		36
ALASKA PUC 8/			X			X	8	4	7	1	1	5	12	3	6	1		2
ARIZONA CC						X	5		0	5		1	3		0	2	3	1
ARKANSAS PSC 34/						X	4		19	6		3	3		15	7		56
CALIFORNIA PUC 8/			X		X	X	2			2		2	8		3	7		26
COLORADO PUC	5/		X		X	X			5	7		2	3		30	11		57
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		X		X	X	5			4			4			4		
DELAWARE PSC			X		X	X	1 17/		17/	2 17/			1		1	2		
D.C. PSC 33/			X		X	X	1			1		1	1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X		X	X	56			38		7	6			13		14
GEORGIA PSC	28/		X		X	X	19			4		12	2			2		37
HAWAII PUC 25/			X		X	X	0			0		0	5			1		1
IDAHO PUC			X			X	0			0		3	5			2		16
ILLINOIS CC						X	10			16		5	10			16		49
INDIANA URC 8/						X	0	5	6	7	0	1	1	12	18	2	2	12
IOWA SUB			X		X 13/	X 1/	9		0	4		2	7		0	7		5
KANSAS SCC 8/			X		X	X	3	1	17	10	1	1	7	15	37	26	19	44
KENTUCKY PSC			X	X 30/		X				6		1				3		
LOUISIANA PSC	X 1/		X		X	X	1		1	8		9			4	2		3
MAINE PUC	X			X	6/													
MARYLAND PSC						X 17/	48	61	24	127	12	1	5	1	0	4	0	1
MASSACHUSETTS DPU			X															
MICHIGAN PSC						X	14		17	10		5	12		14	10		42
MINNESOTA PUC 8/				X	X	X	3		0	2		1	7		1	12		103
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X			0		0	0		0	1		0	0		21
MISSOURI PSC			X			X	5			4		4	7		2	12		71
MONTANA PSC		X			X		X	4		3		1						
NEBRASKA PSC 8/					X	X						3						36
NEVADA PSC			X		X 6/	X	1			1		4	3			3		11
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X	X	1			12		2	10		1	8		15
NEW JERSEY BPU 33/	X	X	X	X	X	X	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	4		13
NEW MEXICO PSC							0		0				4		21	6		
NEW MEXICO SCC												0						15
NEW YORK PSC			X			X	31	2		25	1	13	9	3		10	2	43
NORTH CAROLINA UC	2/				7/	X	1	2		1		4	7			4		21
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			X	1			0		0	1			0		0
OHIO PUC 8/	X 20/		X		X 19/	X							4			1		4
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X		X	X	9/		9/	9/		9/	4		31	22		52
OREGON PUC			X		7/	X	2			1		4	4			3		8
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 4/	X	X	X	X		X	14			13		10	18			54		34
PUERTO RICO PSC 33/				X	X					1						1		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 33/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC 8/	X 3/			X	X 5/	X	13			7		29	13			5		18
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X				X													
TENNESSEE PSC						X	0			2		0	1			6		20
TEXAS PUC	X 3/		X	X	X	X	2	0	8			1	15		86			68
TEXAS RC				X		X				107						304		
UTAH PSC			X		5/	X	4	0	11	5	0	25	2	0	11	2	0	21
VERMONT PSB			X		X	X		4	2	3			7	15	2	3		9
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	33/		X											1				1
VIRGINIA SCC 33/			X			X	5		6	5		5	5		8	14		14
WASHINGTON UTC			X					3		3		10	3			4		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 8/			X		X	X	1	0	0	9		2	1			9		2
WISCONSIN PSC 33/			X			X	16	3		28		26	13	83		15	1	101
WYOMING PSC 8/			X		X	X	2		3	3		5	5		4	3		2
ALBERTA PMC 33/						X				70	15					4	5	
ALBERTA PUB	X				X	X				0	0				2	0		
CANADIAN RTC 33/					X	X						2						2
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X			X	X													
ONTARIO EB	X				X					4 9/						4 9/		
ONTARIO TSC 33/				X								31						1
QUEBEC EGB	X		X		X	X				0			18			2		
QUEBEC PSB	X		X		X	X 7/						8/						16

TABLE 39B - AUDITS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	Percentage of the time spent by staff auditors on comprehensive site audits						Independent accountants used to perform any Agency audits	The year the most recent audit was completed for each utility under Agency's jurisdiction with gross operating revenue over $10 million						The Agency utilizes the service of -						
	Electric			Gas				Electric			Gas			Independent accountants to perform Agency work				Consultants other than independent accountants		
	Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone		Private	Public	Coop	Private	Public	Telephone	Consultation	Rate of return	Testimony	Other	Rate Cases	Depreciation studies	Other
FCC						9/							9/					X	X	
FERC	95			95				varies			varies						x 22/			
ALABAMA PSC 33/	35			5		5		1984			1984		1985					X	X	
ALASKA PUC	5	3	5	0		5		1987	1987	1987	1987		1987		X	X		X		X 15/
ARIZONA CC							X	1987		1986	1987		1987	X	X	X		X		X
ARKANSAS PSC 34/											1987									
CALIFORNIA PUC	90			90		70		1986		1974	1985		1985							
COLORADO PUC	25		5	20		35		1984		1984	1984		1986					X		
CONNECTICUT DPUC								1987			1987		1983							
DELAWARE PSC								1987		1982	1984		1983	X	X	X		X		
DC PSC 29/ 33/	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA								X	X	X	X 16/	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	20			13		8		1985			1986		1985	X			X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	50					40		1983			1986		1985				X 16/	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 25/								1985			1984		1986							
IDAHO PUC	10			5				1983			1983									
ILLINOIS CC	30			30		30		1988			1987		1987							X
INDIANA URC 8/								1986			1987		1986							X
IOWA SUB	50			50		50		1987			1987		1987					X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	30		25	15		10	X	1983			1983		1983	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC 31/				90																
LOUISIANA PSC				40		20	X	1985		1985	1985		1985	X	X	X		X		
MAINE PUC								1981						X 11/	X 11/	X 11/	X 11/	X	X	X 11/
MARYLAND PSC								1986		1986	1986		1985	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																				
MICHIGAN PSC 12/	45		5	45		40		1985			1983		1983							
MINNESOTA PUC								1987			1987		1987					X		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0		0	0					1985									X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC 8/	39		27/	17		19	X 23/	1987		1987	1986		1966	X 23/		X 23/	X 23/	X 23/		X 23/
MONTANA PSC	15			15		15		1986			1986		1986					X	X	X 18/
NEBRASKA PSC						20							1986	X				X		
NEVADA PSC	15			15		15		1986			1986		1986					X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	20			20		10		1987		1984	1987									
NEW JERSEY BPU 33/	40			20			X	1984	1978	1977	1986		1981	X		X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO PSC								1979	1979	1979	1979									
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X	X	
NEW YORK PSC	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA		1986			1986		1986							X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	15			5		0		1986			1986		1986					X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	7.0			7.3		8.0		1987			1985		1984					X		X
OHIO PUC	50			50			X 26/	1986			1986		1986				X 26/	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC 8/								1987			1987		1987	X	X			X		
OREGON PUC	25			10		15		1986			1986		1986							X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								1985			1985		1985							
PUERTO RICO PSC 33/														X	X	X		X		X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 33/														X	X	X	X	X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC								1986			1986		1985					X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC														X				X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC								1985			1985		1985					X		X
TEXAS PUC	44	44	44				X 23/	1987		1987			1987							X
TEXAS RC				80							1987									
UTAH PSC	40		5	40		20		1987		1983	1985		1987	X	X	X	X	X		X 11/
VERMONT PSB	5	10	15	5			X	1979						X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	33/													X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC 33/								1986		1986	1986		1986				X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC								7/			7/		7/					X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		1987			1987		1987					X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 33/	30	30		30	30	30		1984			1984		1984							
WYOMING PSC	10		10	10		10		1987		1986	1987		1985					X		X
CANADIAN AGENCIES																				
ALBERTA PMC 33/				50							1983									
ALBERTA PUB				NA																
CANADIAN RTC 33/						30														
NOVA SCOTIA PUB														X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB				5							1988									
ONTARIO TSC 33/						25								X	X			X	X	
QUEBEC EGB								1982												
QUEBEC PSB							X 5/						1986	X		X				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 39 - AUDITS

1/ General auditing procedures.
2/ Encourage annual audits.
3/ Major companies.
4/ The Public Utility Law of Pennsylvania gives this Commission the authority to audit at any time.
5/ Under certain circumstances.
6/ Only on request.
7/ Accounting staff examines independent accountants' audit reports in conjunction with its own general rate case audits and makes case-by-case audits when necessary.
8/ Audits are made in connection with a rate filing or other special circumstances.
9/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
10/ Includes original cost audits of licensed hydroelectric projects.
11/ Any aspect of commission work plus engineering, etc.
12/ Each industry division of the Michigan PSC has its own audit section.
13/ Requests that copies be filed with annual reports to the Board.
14/ In addition, the Commission completed on-site audits for three oil pipeline companies. There are approximately 138 oil pipelines subject to audit by the Commission.
15/ Engineering, gas safety, rate design, rate of return, management audit, special audits.
16/ Management audit of electric utility, staff review fuel adjustment clause for electric utility and review of purchased gas adjustment for gas utility.
17/ Auditing staff conducts fuel adjustment audits monthly.
18/ Safety inspections.
19/ Copies not formally provided, but they are reviewed in conjunction with audit activity.
20/ Fuel costs.
21/ Certification of certain financial information included in Forms No. 1 and 2; opinion on examination of book amounts and accounting adjustments in connection with a rate application.
22/ CPAs certify certain information included in the FERC Annual Report Forms No. 1 and 2.
23/ Majority of audits performed by staff. A few audits are contracted.
24/ Annual audits required for public utilities, licenses and natural gas companies; not common carrier oil pipelines.
25/ Special audits by Commission Staff as required. Rate case audits by Consumer Advocate Staff.
26/ Electric fuel and gas purchased audits; staff training programs.
27/ Remaining time spent on site audits of water and sewer utilities.
28/ Does not require annual audits, but each company with annual revenues over $1,000,000 from regulated utility operations must file CPA-certified annual financial schedules: Balance Sheet; Income Statement; Retained Earnings Statement; and Statement of Changes in Financial Position. A Certified Annual Report as issued to its stockholders may be substituted. (Rule 515-3-1-04 (1).
29/ Annually, staff audits specific aspects of each company, but may not do a comprehensive audit.
30/ Specific statute for the audit of water districts by independent CPAs. For all other utilities, there is a general statute.
31/ Comprehensive on-site audits are independent of and in addition to audits connected with a general rate case filing or other special circumstance.
32/ Annual audits required of carriers' procedures that describe how costs are allocated between regulated and unregulated operations for carriers with annual revenues over $100,000,000 and Tier 1 carriers.
33/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.
34/ No comprehensive annual audits - only rate case, operational and adjustment clause audits.

TABLE 40 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ON-SITE, DESK-TYPE OR RATE CASE AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -																	
	A comprehensive on-site audit						A desk type audit						A rate case audit					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						1/						1/						1/
FERC 12/	212			111			6/			6/			6/			6/		
ALABAMA PSC 13/	5			2		11	1			2		27						9
ALASKA PUC	2	1	3	0		3		7					2	1	3	0		
ARIZONA CC													1		0	2		1
ARKANSAS PSC 11/							4		9			1	4		1	2		2
CALIFORNIA PUC	2			2		2							2			2		2
COLORADO PUC									5	7								2
CONNECTICUT DPUC	2			2			2			4			2			2		
DELAWARE PSC													1			1		1
D.C. PSC 13/	1			1		1							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC													0			0		0
GEORGIA PSC	19			2		12	2			19		2/	1			1		3
HAWAII PUC 7/													5			1		1
IDAHO PUC													0			0		3
ILLINOIS CC	2			1			8			15		35	2			3		3
INDIANA URC													0	5	6	7	0	1
IOWA SUB	1			1		1	7 9/			7 9/		7 9/	1			1		1
KANSAS SCC								15	35	9	19		3	1	17	10	1	1
KENTUCKY PSC				6								21				7	0	1
LOUISIANA PSC				8		4										10		9
MAINE PUC							6	6	5	2		26	2	2				
MARYLAND PSC													5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU																		
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1			7	10			3		42	2		40	0		4
MINNESOTA PUC													3		0	2		1
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1						2						6			4		8
MISSOURI PSC													5		2	4		4
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All												
NEBRASKA PSC																		3
NEVADA PSC						4						5						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			11		2	7		1	7		13	1			2		
NEW JERSEY BPU 13/	0			0			5			4								
NEW MEXICO PSC				0			4		10	2	2	N/A	4		6	2	2	N/A
NEW MEXICO SCC																		
NEW YORK PSC								1				3	9	1		10	1	6
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1			1		4	7			4		21	1			1		0
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						1	3			3		6	1			0		0
OHIO PUC							4/			4/			6			3		7
OKLAHOMA CC	8/		8/	8/			8/		8/	8/			5/		5/	5/		5/
OREGON PUC	2			1		5	4			3		36	4			3		4
PENNSYLVANIA PUC													0					
PUERTO RICO PSC 13/																1		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 13/																		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC													2			2		1
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC				2		5	1			6		20	0			2		0
TEXAS PUC	10/		10/			1												
TEXAS RC				107						304								
UTAH PSC							2		11	2		21	1		0	2		2
VERMONT PSB		2	1				7	15	2	3		9	1	2	1			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	13/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 3/ 13/	5		6	5		5	1			7		6	2		3	3		
WASHINGTON UTC							3			4		26	3			3		26
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 5/							1			1	1		1			11		
WISCONSIN PSC 13/	6			10		3	1			3		7	7	1		13		7
WYOMING PSC													2		3	3		5
CANADIAN AGENCIES																		
ALBERTA PMC 13/				6	6													
ALBERTA PUB				2									1			2		1
CANADIAN RTC 13/						6												
NOVA SCOTIA PUB																		
ONTARIO EB																2		
ONTARIO TSC 13/						0						0						0
QUEBEC EGB				0						0			0			0		
QUEBEC PSB												16						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 40 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ON-SITE, DESK-TYPE OR RATE CASE AUDITS

1/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
2/ Manual desk audits suspended in 1982 for computerization of the procedure.
3/ Staff reviews all major utilities' monthly financial statements and keeps quarterly rate of return on each major utility operating in the state.
4/ Semiannual audits for FCA; quarterly audits for PGA; annual audits for compliance.
5/ All applying for rate relief.
6/ PGA, FCA and other rate oriented audits are conducted on an as-needed basis.
7/ Special audits by Commission required. Rate case audits conducted by consumer advocate staff.
8/ Includes monthly desk audits and semiannual field audits of PGA, FCA and PPCA.
9/ Includes annual review of earnings, unclaimed property advertising, out of state travel and management efficiency data.
10/ PUC staff does not perform comprehensive site audits. Commission requires review of test year amounts included in a rate case filing be made by independent accountants (applies to all private and public electric utilities and cooperatives).
11/ 1987 Desk audits connected with general rate reductions under Tax Reform Act of 1986.
12/ Total subject to audit on a periodic basis.
13/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 41 - NUMBER OF UTILITIES RECEIVING ORIGINAL COST OR OTHER AUDITS

AGENCY	Number of utilities which received -											
	An original cost audit						Other					
	Electric			Gas		Tele-phone	Electric			Gas		Tele-phone
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	
FCC						2/						2/
FERC	1/						1/			1/		
ALABAMA PSC 15/				1		7	1			2		27
ALASKA PUC							4					
ARIZONA CC							3 7/		0	1 7/		0
ARKANSAS PSC			1 3/				4 7/		19 7/	5 7/		
CALIFORNIA PUC							4 7/			2		
COLORADO PUC												
CONNECTICUT DPUC												
DELAWARE PSC							1			2		1
D.C. PSC 15/							1			1		1
FLORIDA PSC							15 11/					
GEORGIA PSC												
HAWAII PUC												
IDAHO PUC							0			0		3
ILLINOIS CC							16 7/			10 7/		
INDIANA URC												
IOWA SUB							9 6/			3 6/		2 6/
KANSAS SCC							7 5/		37 5/	16 5/		
KENTUCKY PSC												
LOUISIANA PSC												
MAINE PUC												
MARYLAND PSC							4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	10/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU												
MICHIGAN PSC	1		1	0		0	4/	4/	4/	9		
MINNESOTA PUC												
MISSISSIPPI PSC								2 2/		3 2/		
MISSOURI PSC												
MONTANA PSC	All			All		All						
NEBRASKA PSC												
NEVADA PSC							3 7/			3 7/		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1			12		2						
NEW JERSEY BPU 15/							4 2/ 7/		1 8/	4 2/ 7/		
NEW MEXICO PSC												
NEW MEXICO SCC												2
NEW YORK PSC							21	1		15		4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1			1			7 14/			4 14/		21 14/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							3 7/			3 7/		
OHIO PUC	3/			3/		3/	7/			7/		
OKLAHOMA CC							4 9/		31	22 9/		46 9/
OREGON PUC	3/			3/		3/						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				4			3			3		8
PUERTO RICO PSC 15/												
RHODE ISLAND PUC 15/												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC							13			3		29
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC												
TENNESSEE PSC												5
TEXAS PUC							2		8			
TEXAS RC												
UTAH PSC							1			1		2
VERMONT PSB												
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 15/												
VIRGINIA SCC 8/ 15/						4						
WASHINGTON UTC												
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 12/												
WISCONSIN PSC 15/							2 13/	2 13/		2 13/		16 13/
WYOMING PSC	10		7	3		5						
ALBERTA PMC 15/										6 2/		
ALBERTA PUB 3/												
NOVA SCOTIA PUB												
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC 15/												
QUEBEC EGB				0								
QUEBEC PSB						2/						9/

1/ Comprehensive field audits include review of original cost of plant along with all other balance sheet, income and retained earnings accounts.
2/ Special examinations of accounts for specific purposes are made as required and staff limitations permit.
3/ Original cost plant audits performed in conjunction with other audit activity.
4/ Monthly audit of FRA and PGA and spot checks.
5/ Includes monthly desk audit of PGA, ECA and FCA reports, and yearly field audit as staffing permits.
6/ Refunds, energy adjustment clause and focused audits.
7/ PGA/FAC.
8/ Staff reviews major utilities' monthly financial statements and keeps quarterly rate of return on each.
9/ Spot checks.
10/ Monthly financial data.
11/ Engineer conducted CWIP and CPR audits.
12/ All applying for rate relief.
13/ For certification of depreciation rates.
14/ Activity related to Tax Reform Act of 1986.
15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 42 - MANAGEMENT AUDITS

The following information was developed on the basis of a questionnaire sent to the State Commissions and other NARUC member agencies and updated for the 1987 Annual Report.

Question 1 - Has your Commission ordered any utility to undergo a management audit or management study of its operating performance, structure, objectives and efficiency during the last five years?

STATE/AGENCY		ELECTRIC	GAS	TELEPHONE	WATER & SEWERAGE	OTHER
ALABAMA 9/	Yes	X 6/		X		
ALASKA PUC	Yes	X		X	X	
ARIZONA	Yes	X	X			X
ARKANSAS	No					
CALIFORNIA	Yes		X			
COLORADO 1/	Yes			X		
CONNECTICUT	Yes	X	X	X	X	Cable TV
DELAWARE	No					
DC 9/	No					
FLORIDA	Yes	X	X	X	X	
GEORGIA	Yes	X				
HAWAII	No					
IDAHO	No					
ILLINOIS	Yes	X	X	X		
INDIANA	Yes	X		X		
IOWA	Yes		X			
KANSAS	No					
KENTUCKY	Yes	X	X	X	X	
LOUISIANA	Yes	X		X		
MAINE	Yes	X		X		
MARYLAND	Yes	X 4/	X 4/	X		
MASSACHUSETTS	No					
MICHIGAN	Yes	X	X	X		
MINNESOTA	No					
MISSISSIPPI	Yes	X				
MISSOURI	Yes	X	X	X	X	
MONTANA	No					
NEBRASKA	No					
NEVADA	Yes	X		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Yes	X				
NEW JERSEY 9/	Yes	X 7/	X 7/		X	CATV, Landfills and solid waste collectors
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes	X				
NEW MEXICO SCC	No					
NEW YORK	Yes	X	X	X	X water	
NORTH CAROLINA	Yes	X				
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes			X		
OHIO	Yes	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/		
OKLAHOMA	Yes	X				
OREGON	No					
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	X	X	X	X	X
RHODE ISLAND 9/	No					
SOUTH CAROLINA	Yes	X		X		
SOUTH DAKOTA	No					
TENNESSEE	Yes			X		
TEXAS PUC	Yes	X		X		
TEXAS RC	No					
UTAH	Yes	X		X		
VERMONT	Yes	X				
VIRGIN ISLANDS 9/	No					
VIRGINIA 9/	No					
WASHINGTON	No					
WEST VIRGINIA	No					
WISCONSIN 3/ 9/	No					
WYOMING	No					
ALBERTA PMC 9/	No					
ALBERTA PUC	No					
CANADIAN RTC 9/	No					
NOVA SCOTIA	No					
ONTARIO EB	No		8/			
ONTARIO TSC 9/	No					
QUEBEC EGB	No					
QUEBEC PSB	Yes			X 5/		

1/ Commission has ordered only three management audits to date, but has been concerned with company efficiency for some time.

2/ PUCO regularly does fuel procurement audits on all regulated gas and electric utilities under statutory provisions, and has ordered four management audits. Also, large utilities must file information on management policies, practices and organization in rate cases for Commission review.

3/ Wisconsin PSC over time has evaluated operating results of public utilities, but not to the depth possible from outside consulting firms specializing in this type of work.

4/ Management audit of a combined gas and electric utility.

5/ Audits directed to specific areas of company performance, generally when requesting rate increases.

6/ The audit was actually ordered and paid for by the Governor.

7/ Law enacted 12/30/82 requires Management Audits of major electric and gas utilities every 3-6 years.

8/ One audit initiated by utility as a result of rate hearing. Terms of reference approved by Board.

9/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 43 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Alabama	Alabama Power Co.	Price Waterhouse & Co	80,000
Alaska	Golden Valley Electric Association	Arthur Young & Co.	40,000
	Chugach Electric Assoc.	Theodore Barry & Assoc	168,000
	Anchorage Water and Wastewater Utility (contract approved for work in 1987)	Larkin & Assoc.	135,000
Arizona	**General Management Audits:**		
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Stone & Webster	19,340
	Arizona Public Service Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	(Approx) 200,000
	Mohave Electric Coop.	Touche Ross & Co.	27,000
	Construction Management Audits:		
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Phase I and II of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney	280,000 (Phase I and II contract)
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Phase III of Audit)	Ernst & Whinney, Project Mgr. Canatom, Inc. O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc. Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc. Dr. John D. Borcherding Energy & Resource Consultants, Inc.	3,334,160 (Phase III Contract monies split between six participating consultants)
	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (Current Audit Phase)	Ernst & Whinney, Project Mgr. Wagner-Hohns-Inglis, Inc. Dr. John D. Borcherding Energy & Resource Consultants, Inc. Kellogg Corp. Project Management Associates	5,500,000 (Current Audit Phase monies split between six participating consultants)
California	Southern California Gas Co.	Not yet determined	
Colorado	Mountain Bell	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	700,000
Connecticut			Payments made by utilities studied
	Stamford Water Co.	Arthur Young & Co.	16,800
	Southern Connecticut Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	202,056
	Southern New England Telephone	Temple, Barker & Sloane	852,130
	Connecticut Natural Gas Corp.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	75,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas	A. T. Kearney, Inc.	127,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	152,000
	United Illuminating Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	205,980
	Northeast Utilities (Electric)	Nielsen-Wurster Group	1,288,611
	Millstone 3		
	Northeast Utilities (Gas)	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000
	Greenwich Water Co.	Emerson Consultants, Inc.	24,500
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.	Coopers & Lybrand	42,000
		Coopers & Lybrand	82,000
	Woodbury Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Bozrah Light & Power	Commission Staff	N/A
	Ansonia-Derby Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Farmington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Torrington Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Plainville Water Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Century Norwich/Century Cable	Commission Staff	N/A
	Greater Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Hartford CATV, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Rollins CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	United CATV	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Utilities (Phase I of Retrospective Audit of the Prudency of the Management and Financing of the Construction of Millstone Unit No. 3)	Nielson-Wurster	1,072,000
	Connecticut Light & Power	Metzler & Assoc.	315,000
	Connecticut Natural Gas	Metzler & Assoc.	400,000
	Connecticut-American Water	Peat, Marwick & Main	22,000
	NEPOOL	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	155,000

TABLE 43 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
	Seabrook Prudency Audit	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	
Florida	Central Telephone Co. of Fl.	Commission Staff, with Theodore Barry & Assoc. assisting	58,200
	Tampa Electric Co.	Commission Staff, with Booz, Allen & Hamilton assisting	24,400
	Gulf Power Co.	Commission Staff, with Optimum Resource Utilization, Inc.	18,000
	Comparative focused audit of Southern Bell, General & United Telephone Cos.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Telephone Co.	Commission Staff	N/A
	Northeast Telephone	Commission Staff	N/A
	Florida Power & Light	Commission Staff	N/A
	Southern States Utilities, Inc.	Commission Staff	N/A
	West Florida Natural Gas	Commission Staff	N/A
Georgia	Georgia Power Company	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	600,000
Illinois	Commonwealth Edison Co. (construction audit)	A. D. Little, Inc. O'Brien, Kreitzberg & Associates Arthur Young	
	Illinois Power Co. (construction Audits)	Touche Ross/ Nielson-Wurster	
	Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.	Richard Metzler and Associates	923,335
	North Shore Gas Co.	Richard Metzler and Associates	
Indiana	General Telephone of Indiana	Martin & Assoc.	140,000
	Northern Indiana Public Service	Temple, Barker & Sloane, Inc.	257,400
	Hoosier Energy	Commission Staff	
Iowa	Great River Gas Co.	In-house Staff	
	Management Study of Customer Relations of General Tel. Co. of the Midwest - Iowa Division	In-house Staff	
Kentucky	Big Rivers Electric	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	Payment made by utility studied.
	Kentucky Utilities Co.	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	380,000
	South Central Bell Telephone	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	624,600
	Louisville Gas & Electric	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler & Assoc.	582,000
	Columbia Gas of Kentucky	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	323,000
	East Kentucky Power Cooperative	Temple, Barker and Sloane	372,200
	GTE South	Scott Consulting/Richard Metzler	468,100
Louisiana	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Arthur Young	175,840
	Louisiana Power & Light Co.	Decision Management Co., Inc.	381,500
Maine	Central Maine Power Co.	Energy Systems Research Group	Not available
	Bangor Hydro Electric Co.	" "	" "
	Maine Public Service Co.	" "	
	New England Telephone Co.	Troupe, Kehoe, Whiteaker & Kent	" "
Maryland	C&P Telephone Co.	Arthur Anderson & Co.	N/A
	Potomac Electric Power Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	N/A
	Baltimore Gas & Electric	Cresap, McCormick & Paget	N/A
Michigan	Consumers Power Co.	Booz-Allen & Hamilton	Payment made by utility studied
	Michigan Consolidated Gas Co.	Commonwealth Services	Information not
Mississippi	Mississippi Power & Light Co.	Burkhalter & Co.	829,281
Missouri	**General Management Audits:**		
	Rich Hill-Hume Gas Co.	Staff	
	Missouri Public Service Co.	Staff	
	Union Electric Company	Arthur Young	872,800
	Laclede Gas Company	Ernst & Whinney	494,794
	United Telephone Company	Metzler & Associates/Scott Consulting	250,000

TABLE 43 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
	St. Louis County Water Co.	Staff	
	Selective Management Audits:		
	Citizens Electric Company	Staff	
Nevada	Sierra Pacific Power Co.	Booz, Allen & Hamilton	
	Nevada Power Co.	EBASCO	
	Nevada Bell	Arthur Young & Co.	
New Hampshire	Public Service Co. of NH	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	252,801
New Jersey	Atlantic Electric Co.	Scott/Metzler & Assoc.	496,000
	New Jersey Natural Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney	482,800
	Elizabethtown Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse	524,000
	Jersey Central Power & Light	Ernst & Whinney	747,840
	Public Service Electric & Gas	Temple, Barker & Sloane	1,056,550
	South Jersey Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	248,250
	Rockland Electric Co.	Richard Metzler & Assoc./Scott Consulting Group	283,000
New Mexico	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station (construction costs)		
	Public Service Co. of New Mexico		
	El Paso Electric Co.		
New York	New York Telephone Co.		
	Staffing	Theodore Barry & Assoc. (Phase I)	1,760,000
	CPP	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	1,516,800
	Special Services	Arthur Young	278,866
	Power Plant Performance at:		
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	ASIST and Reynolds, Smith & Hill	846,369
	New York State Electric & Gas	ENSA (Phase I)	455,836
	Long Island Lighting Co.	Carlson & Sweatt-Monenco	735,190
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Hogan & Fields (Phase I)	438,639
	Long Island Lighting Company	Arthur Young (Phase I)	1,179,424
	The Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Ernst & Whinney (Phase I)	498,300
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Doherty Hogan & Co. (Phase I)	399,348
	Use of Contractors	PMC (Phase II)	92,960
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Scott Consulting Group and Richard Metzler & Assoc. (Phase I)	584,400
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Theodore Barry & Assoc. (Phase I)	1,847,781
	State Wide Risk Management	Corporate Policy Holders Counsel	227,433
	Utility Studied	**Subject of Audit**	**Start Date**
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Research and Development	August 1985
	Long Island Lighting Company	Continuing Services Agreement for Construction of Shoreham Nuclear Plant	August 1985
	Orange & Rockland Utilities	Lovett Plant Coal Reconversion	August 1985
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Manhole Safety	November 1985
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Fuel Procurement	April 1986
	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	Research and Development	July 1986
	Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.	Outreach and Consumer Education	June 1986
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Fuel Procurement	May 1986
	Long Island Lighting Company	Contract with Catalytic, Inc.	April 1986
	Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Danskammer Plant Coal Reconversion	May 1986
	New York State Electric & Gas	Crew Utilization	January 1987
	Rochester Telephone Corp.	Outreach and Consumer Education	February 1987
	Orange and Rockland Utilities	Fuel Procurement	March 1987
	Consolidated Edison Co. of NY	Termination and Collection Practices	March 1987
	New York State Electric & Gas	Fuel Procurement	March 1987
	New York Telephone Co.	Salvage of Electro-Mechanical Eqt.	October 1987
	The Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	Crew Utilization	October 1987
	Spring Valley Water Co.	Materials & Supplies	June 1987
	Long Island Lighting Co.	Energy Conservation	June 1987
North Carolina	Carolina Power & Light Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	696,000
Ohio	**All Electric Companies:**		
	Fuel Audits	Various CPA firms	
	Selected Gas Companies:		
	Gas Procurement Procedures	Various CPA firms or Commission Staff	
	Ohio Edison Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.	406,000
	Columbia Gas of Ohio, Inc.	Touche Ross & Co.	235,000
	Cincinnati Gas & Electric	O'Brien-Kreitzberg & Assoc., Inc.	191,740

TABLE 43 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME		SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
	(Zimmer Nuclear Plant)			
	Toledo Edison (Davis Besse Nuclear)	CANATOM, Inc		308,000
	Cleveland Electric Illum. (Perry Nuclear Plant)	Touche Ross & Co.		990,000
	General Telephone (Service Quality Audit)	Arthur Young, Utilities Consulting Group		139,720
Oklahoma	Canadian Valley Electric Coop.	Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.		
Pennsylvania	Roaring Creek Water Co.	PUC Staff		N/A
	Buffalo Valley Telephone Co.	PUC Staff		N/A
	North-Eastern PA Telephone Co.	PUC Staff		N/A
	Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	Ernst & Whinney		879,920
	Western Penna. Water Co.	Deloitte, Haskins & Sells		221,256
	General Telephone Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.		287,250
	Bath County Pumped Storage	Arthur Young & Co.		128,904
	Philadelphia Electric Co. (Power Plant Performance Study)	Temple, Barker & Sloane		579,885
	Bell Telephone Co. of PA	Theodore Barry & Assoc.		1,060,200
	Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Plant Construction	Canatom		1,354,720
	T. W. Phillips Gas & Oil	Hogan & Fields		217,985
	Equitable Gas Co.	Price Waterhouse		398,365
	Continental Telephone	Doherty & Co.		160,000
	Peoples Natural Gas	The Asist Corp.		392,616
	Mercer Gas & Water	PUC Staff		
	Shenango Valley Water Co.	PUC Staff		N/A
	Conestoga Tel. & Tel.	PUC Staff		N/A
	Enterprise Telephone	PUC Staff		N/A
	Commonwealth Telephone Co.	Temple, Barker & Sloane		289,716
	National Fuel Gas	Touche, Ross		377,700
	Appollo/Carnegie Gas Co.	Theodore Barry & Assoc.		149,000
	Fairview Water Co.	PUC Staff		N/A
	Kane Gas	PUC Staff		N/A
	Northeast Heat & Light	PUC Staff		N/A
	General Waterworks	Doherty & Co.		115,520
	UGI Corporation	Scott Consulting Group		391,150
South Carolina	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.		509,000
	SC Electric & Gas Co.	Cresap, McCormick & Paget, Inc.		
Tennessee	United Inter-Mountain Telephone	A. D. Little		50,000
Texas	**Special Project**			
	Palo Verde Nuclear Power Plant	Arthur Young	7/87	90,720
	River Bend Nuclear Power Plant	QED Inc./Decision Mgt. Co.	5/87	116,434
	South Texas Nuclear Project	Ernst & Whinney	3/88	745,000
	South Texas Nuclear Project	Lubow McKay Stevens Lewis	6/86	2,000,000
	Texas Utilities Electric Co.	Ernst & Whinney	5/85	313,160
	Texas Utilities Electric Co.	Staff	9/85	N/A
	IOU Audit			
	El Paso Electric Company	Touche Ross	8/85	600,000
	Gulf States Utilities	Temple, Barker & Sloane	2/86	691,129
	Houston Lighting & Power Co.	Arthur Young	10/84	978,380
	United Telephone of Texas	Doherty, Hogan & Fields	9/87	279,900
	Field Audit			
	Belfalls Electric Coop	Staff	1/87	
	Cap Rock Electric Coop	Staff	7/87	
	Cook County Electric Coop	Staff	3/86	
	Dickens Electric Coop	Staff	5/85	
	Fort Belknap Electric Coop	Staff	8/87	
	Lamar County Electric Coop	Staff	1/88	
	Midwest Electric Coop	Staff	3/87	
	Navasota Valley Electric Coop	Staff	5/88	
	Nueces Electric Coop	Staff	9/98	
	Rusk County Electric Coop	Staff	5/87	
	San Bernard Electric Coop	Staff	3/87	
	San Patricio Electric Coop	Staff	12/84	
	Southwest Texas Electric Coop	Staff	9/85	

TABLE 43 - COMMISSION-ORDERED MANAGEMENT AUDITS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS (Continued)

QUESTION 1 (APPENDIX)

STATE	UTILITY STUDIED	CONSULTANT'S NAME	SIZE OF CONTRACT ($)
Stamford Electric Coop		Staff	2/87
	Desk Audit		
	Bandera Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Bowie-Cass Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Central Texas Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Cherokee Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Deaf Smith Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Deep East Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Denton County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	DeWitt Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Fanin County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Fayette County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Fort Belknap Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Gate City Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Grayson-Collin Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Greenbelt Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Hamilton Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Houston County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Hunt-Collin Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	JAC Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Jackson Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Kimble Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Lyntegar Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Magic Valley Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Panola Harrison Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Pedernales Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Rio Grande Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Tri-County Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Wharton Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
	Wise Electric Coop	Staff	12/86
Utah	Mountain States Telephone	Price Waterhouse	482,588
	Utah Power & Light Co. (Coal mine operation)	Gates Engineering	186,370
Vermont	All Electric Utilities	Theodore Barry & Assoc.	250,000

TABLE 44 - AGENCY IN-HOUSE PERFORMANCE OF MANAGEMENT AUDITS

Question 2 - Does your commission have and/or are you developing a capability to perform such studies of utility operating performance on an "in house" basis?

A. Presently assigned one or more commission staff members to work with consulting firm performing the study.
B. Do not have the capability to perform studies of utility performance.
C. Are attempting to develop the capability to participate in such studies along with the consultant.
D. Are developing the capability to perform studies of utilities on an "in house" basis.
E. Already possess the ability to evaluate utilities.

STATE/AGENCY	A	B	C	D	E
Alabama 3/		X			
Alaska PUC 1/					
Arizona	X		X		
Arkansas					X
California	X	1/			
Colorado		X			
Connecticut	X		X		X
Delaware			X	X	
District of Columbia 3/			X		
Florida					X
Georgia				X	
Hawaii		X			
Idaho		X			
Illinois	X		X		
Indiana		X			
Iowa				X	X
Kansas				X	
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana		X			
Maine			X	X	
Maryland		X			
Massachusetts					X
Michigan		X		X	
Minnesota				X	
Mississippi 1/	X	X		X	
Missouri	X				X
Montana		X			
Nebraska					
Nevada				X	
New Hampshire 1/		X		X	
New Jersey 3/	X			X	
New Mexico PSC		X			
New York					X
North Carolina		X			
North Dakota		X			
Ohio	X		X	X	
Oklahoma		X			
Oregon				X	X
Pennsylvania	X				X
Rhode Island 3/		X			
South Carolina		X	X		
South Dakota		X			
Tennessee			X	X	
Texas PUC	X				X
Texas RC		X			
Utah				X	
Vermont			X		
Virgin Islands PSC 3/		X			
Virginia 3/	X			X	
Washington		X			
West Virginia	X			X	X
Wisconsin 3/					X
Wyoming		X			
Alberta PUB 1/					
Canadian RTC 3/				X	
Nova Scotia		X			
Ontario EB		X		X	
Ontario TSC 3/				X	
Quebec EGB				X	
Quebec PSB					X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 44 - AGENCY IN-HOUSE PERFORMANCE OF MANAGEMENT AUDITS

1/ We believe the Agency staff has or will have the expertise to perform such studies, but at present the staff does not have sufficient numbers of personnel to perform comprehensive Studies of any except the very smallest utilities.

2/ Presently participating with other state commissions in an effort to study management reviews.

3/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 45 - AGENCY USE OF MANAGEMENT AUDIT RESULTS

Question 3 - What has been the use of management audits?

A. As general input in a rate case or as the result of a rate case order.
B. For the commission's general review, but not in connection with a rate case.
C. As input in a rate case in determining the rate level or level of profits.

STATE	A	B	C
Alabama 7/		X	
Alaska	X		
Arizona		X	
Arkansas		X	
California	X 3/		X 3/
Colorado		X	
Connecticut	X	X	X
Delaware		X	
District of Columbia 7/	X		
Florida		X	
Georgia		X	
Hawaii			
Idaho		X	
Illinois 5/	X 6/	X 4/	
Indiana	X		
Iowa	X		
Kansas	X		
Kentucky	X		
Louisiana	X		
Maine	X	X	X
Maryland	X	X	
Massachusetts	X		
Michigan 1/		X	
Minnesota		X	
Mississippi 2/			
Missouri	X	X	
Montana 5/			
Nebraska			
Nevada	X	X	
New Hampshire		X	
New Jersey 7/	X	X	
New Mexico			
New York 4/	X	X	X
North Carolina	X		X
North Dakota	X		
Ohio	X	X	X
Oklahoma	X		
Oregon	X		
Pennsylvania	X	X	X
Rhode Island 7/		X	
South Carolina	X		
South Dakota		X	
Tennessee		X	
Texas PUC	X	X	
Utah	X 3/	X	
Vermont		X	
Virginia 2/ 7/	X		
Washington			
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			
Nova Scotia	X		X
Ontario EB			X
Quebec EGB			
Quebec PSB	X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 45 - AGENCY USE OF MANAGEMENT AUDIT RESULTS

1/ Management audits conducted in Michigan have been prescribed in specific rate orders of Commission. However, the audits were not specifically designed for use or presentation in a subsequent rate case. Their general purpose has been to provide a broad understanding of company operations for the Commission. In addition, the company involved presumably receives guidance as to areas of potential economies.

2/ Multiple purposes.

3/ Only after the utility has had an opportunity to effect consultant's recommendations.

4/ Current Commission policy seeks to avoid the immediate use of audit findings in rate cases.

5/ No comprehensive management audits have yet been ordered.

6/ Most recent management audit in 1978.

7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 46 - CHANGES IN OPERATING PROCEDURE RESULTING FROM MANAGEMENT AUDITS

Question 4 - As the result of a management audit has a utility's management changed in any way any of its operating procedures or ways of doing business? If so, please briefly describe.

Alaska: A management audit of the PUC resulted in extensive reorganization, including increased independence between Commissioners and staff and realignment of clerical responsibilities.

The management audit of Golden Valley Electric Association generally indicated that management was adequately operating the utility. A number of minor recommendations are being implemented.

The audit of Chugach Electric Association, Alaska's major electric utility, indicated numerous areas for improvement, resulting in over 150 recommendations. Included are recommendations about operations, planning and budgeting, construction and purchasing practices, cost controls, fuels management, system reliability and internal organization. Implementation of some changes was begun even before the audit was complete. However, because of the extensive nature of the problems, Commission required a formal implementation plan and reporting system to be monitored by Commission staff. In addition, Commission required advance approval of all substantial construction projects and loan commitments. Follow up on this audit continues.

The management audit of Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility was reviewed by the Commission in May 1988. No order has been issued.

Arizona: Arizona Public Service Company is in the process of implementing recommendations of consultants.

Arkansas: Recommendations resulting from the utility performance review of Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company were agreed to and have been implemented, or are in the process of being implemented. Recommendations included expansion of the work management system, earlier accounts receivable referral, improved fleet cost record keeping, establishment of a structured preventive maintenance program for major work equipment, increased involvement of middle level management and supervisory personnel in the development of goals and action plans, and reassessment of management training needs in response to reorganization.

California: Major changes in their organization and operations to implement recommendations.

Colorado: Public Service Company of Colorado and Mountain Bell are in the process of implementing many of the management audit recommendations.

Connecticut: Each management audit and/or implementation review conducted thus far by, or under the supervision of, the Department of Public Utility Control has resulted in several recommendations, most of which have been implemented by the utilities involved. Although the resulting improvements are too numerous to list, a sampling follows: Implementation of responsibility based budgeting system; elimination of repetitive explanations of budget variances; develop engineered productivity standards for high-frequency, high volume jobs; improve and automate workforce management system; delegate supervising responsi-bility to dispatchers; conduct industrial engineering studies of work practices; implement greater use of two-person work crews where adequate; improve dispatch of work crew support equipment and operators to reduce waiting time; identify productive work and training needs for crews idled by inclement weather; balance meter reading routes for optimum productivity; improve utilization of fleet vehicles, reduce fleet; perform "lease versus buy" analysis for vehicles and equipment; improve inventory management system to increase turnover; seasonalize inventory min/max levels; provide for management succession planning; decrease lag time between meter reading and customer billing to improve cash flow; improve cash management; develop productivity measurement programs and incentives; actively solicit new vendors to assure adequate availability of materials and supplies at lowest cost; periodically evaluate peak and off-peak staffing needs to achieve most economical balance of regular time, overtime, outside temporaries; expedite benefits of automated processing through use of temporary outside consultants to assist in-house personnel.

Florida: (1) The comprehensive audit of Florida Power Corporation resulted in 142 agreeable recommendations which then resulted in an overall identified savings of at least $2.1 million to date. The two major areas of improvement were in transformer loading and construction management.

(2) The four-company telephone purchasing function audit resulted in identified savings of at least $6.0 million in the first year with about $1.5 million likely to recur annually. The major change accounting for this savings was in one company's method of refurbishing telephone equipment - they switched from doing the common items themselves to having an outside contractor do it for them.

(3) Central Telephone Company of Florida's comprehensive audit resulted in 67 agreeable recommendations, accounting for at least $21,800 recurring annual savings.

(4) Tampa Electric Company focused audit resulted in 92 recommendations with first year savings of $6.0 million and recurring savings of $2.7 million.

(5) Gulf Power Company focused audit resulted in 64 recommendations with first year savings of $2.2 million and recurring savings of $1.1 million.

(6) The four-company telephone cross-section audit resulted in 55 recommendations with total recurring savings of $1.5 million.

(7) Northeast Florida Telephone focused audit resulted in 33 recommendations with total recurring savings of $11 thousand.

(8) Florida Power & Light focused audit has been completed; total of 97 recommendations, saving $13.8 million.

Georgia: Georgia Power voluntarily agreed to adopt most recommendations made by the consulting firm.

Indiana: Results not complete at this time.

Kentucky: Most recommendations have been agreed to, are in the process of, or have been implemented.

TABLE 46 - CHANGES IN OPERATING PROCEDURE RESULTING FROM MANAGEMENT AUDITS (Continued)

Maryland: Recommendations have been, or are being, implemented at this time.

Michigan: In follow up to audits, we have found in each case that the company has employed consultants to implement specific recommendations developed in the study.

Missouri: As part of the management audit process at the Commission, staff performs periodic implementation reviews of those utilities that have been the subject of a management audit. Implementation reviews focus on determining the actions the utility has taken in addressing the recommendations and on assessing the impact of those actions on utility operations. Through the implementation review process, staff has noted significant changes and improvements in a wide variety of areas, including: work force management, planning and budgeting systems, materials management, training, thermal efficiency and commercial operations.

New Hampshire: A management audit of Public Service Company of New Hampshire has been completed. Of the 57 recommendations in the management audit, 50 recommendations were accepted, 3 were to be studied further, and the Company rejected 4 recommendations. Of the items for further study, 3 have been accepted.

New Jersey: Seven comprehensive management audits, initiated in 1984 and completed in 1986, have resulted in 700 recommendations for improvement. Prior to Board action, the utilities have begun implementing the recommendations, which affect virtually every area of utility operations. The recommendations resulted in key changes in executive management; energy production, storage and delivery; construction; finances; human resources; customer services; external relations; and support services. For those areas where a utility disagrees with a recommendation, the Board may order its implementation. Estimated first year annual savings are $18,400,000 and $27,400,000 respectively.

New York: About two dozen management studies have been performed during the last ten years. Benefits of these studies fall into two categories. One consists of specific improvements to management and operating methods as the result of specific recommendations made by management consultants or PSC staff. These changes have led to service improvements and/or opportunities to control costs. A second category of benefits is less demonstrable but very real and substantial. These relate to heightened awareness of utility management to the need for improved operating efficiency and effectiveness. As a result, utilities are establishing internal productivity improvement groups and programs and are hiring management consultant groups to assist them prior to and after the mandated audits.

North Carolina: Most of the recommendations listed in the audits have been implemented by the companies.

Ohio: Columbia Gas of Ohio - Consultant's report identified 26 recommendations to improve the company's overall gas procurement and management functions, which included opportunities to increase use of intra-state gas. Company filed a detailed work plan to carry out audit recommendations. Implementation review is conducted during annual gas cost recovery proceedings.

Ohio Edison Company - Consultant's report identified 50 recommendations to strengthen the company's effectiveness and efficiency of operations, expand the use of data processing technology, enhancements to power plant maintenance management and information systems, organizational refinements within division operations and enhancements to monitor nuclear plant construction projects. These recommendations have been implemented.

Cincinnati Gas & Electric - Consultant concluded that Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company is responsible for substantial mismanagement in design and construction of the Zimmer Nuclear Generating Station.

Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company - Consultant concluded that CEI had imprudently incurred costs totalling $232 million in construction of the Perry Nuclear Power Plant. Staff will recommend exclusion of this amount from rate base in future rate cases involving CAPCO companies.

Toledo Edison Company - Consultant concluded that imprudent actions by Toledo Edison resulted in the June 9, 1985 event and outage at Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Plant and associated additional cost of replacement power.

General Telephone of Ohio - Consultant's report specified numerous recommendations concerning quality of service in selected General Telephone local exchanges.

Management audits are inherent in the Staff's electric fuel cost recovery investigations. These investigations have for over a decade monitored and, to a large degree determined, the forecasting, dispatching, generating and fuel inventory policies and procedures of Ohio's electric utilities.

Oklahoma: No change apparent.

Pennsylvania: Numerous management audits completed. Recommendations take several forms; immediately implementable and offering short-term cost savings; measurable but longer-term payout; and longer-term benefits that currently are unmeasurable. Implementation monitoring is a continuing part of the program.

Texas: The utilities here agreed with most of the recommendations in their respective audits and they have begun the implementation process.

Utah: Method of determining optimum fuel source (mine ownership/contracting/bidding) evaluated. Management procedures and efficiency measurement will be monitored.

Vermont: Some of the specific recommendations have been implemented by the utilities.

Virginia: Evaluation of cost control and management techniques for new construction.

TABLE 47 - ANNUAL ACCOUNTING REPORT FORMS

	The Agency											
	Has authority to require filing of annual accounting report forms FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)						Has prescribed an annual accounting report form FERC (1), FCC (2), NARUC (3), Own (4)					
	Electric			Gas			Electric			Gas		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						2						2
FERC	1	11/	1	1			1	11/	1	1		
ALABAMA PSC 17/	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ALASKA PUC	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	2, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1, 4	1	1	2, 4
ARIZONA CC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4
ARKANSAS PSC	1, 4		4 15/	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4		4 15/	1, 4	4	2, 4
CALIFORNIA PUC	1, 3, 4		1,3,414/	1, 3, 4		2, 4	1 12/		1	1 12/		2 12/
COLORADO PUC	1	1	4	1	1	2, 4 3/	1	1	4	1	1	2, 4 3/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4	2	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4	2
DELAWARE PSC	1, 4		4	1, 4		2, 4	1, 4		4	1, 4		2, 4
D.C. PSC 17/	1			1		2	1			1		2
FLORIDA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1/	1/	1, 4	1/	2, 4
GEORGIA PSC	4			4		4	1			1		2
HAWAII PUC 17/	1, 3, 4			3, 4		2	1, 4			4		2
IDAHO PUC	1			1		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
ILLINOIS CC	4			4		4	4			4		4
INDIANA URC	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2	1	3	4	1, 3	3	2
IOWA UB	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2, 4
KANSAS SCC	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 6/	1 4/	4 5/	4	1 4/	4 5/	2 6/
KENTUCKY PSC	1, 4		4	1		2, 4	1, 4		4	1		2, 4
LOUISIANA PSC	1			1, 4		2, 4	1			1, 4		2, 4
MAINE PUC	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	N/A	2, 4	4	4	4	1	N/A	2, 4
MARYLAND PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	4		4	4	4 7/	1 13/	4		4	4	4 7/
MICHIGAN PSC	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2	1, 4	4	4	1, 4	4	2
MINNESOTA PUC	1, 4		1, 4	1, 4		2, 4	4		4	4		4
MISSISSIPPI PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			4		2
MISSOURI PSC	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	16/	1		1	1		2, 4
MONTANA PSC	1, 4	4		1, 4	4	2, 4	4	4		4	4	2, 4
NEBRASKA PSC						2, 4						2, 4
NEVADA PSC	1 12/		1	1		2 3/	1		1	1		2
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1		1	4		2, 4	1	4	1	4		2, 4
NEW JERSEY BPU 17/	1, 4	4	4	4		2, 4	1, 4	4	4	4		2, 4
NEW MEXICO PSC	1		4	1, 3			1		4	1		
NEW MEXICO SCC						2, 3, 4						2, 4
NEW YORK PSC	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA UC	1	4		1	4	2	1	4		1	4	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4
OHIO PUC	1, 4			1, 3, 4		2, 4, 3	1			1, 4		2, 4
OKLAHOMA CC 8/	1		4	1, 4		2, 4	1		4	1, 4		2, 4
OREGON PUC	1			1		2	1			1		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4	1, 4	1, 4		1, 4		2, 4
PUERTO RICO PSC 17/				3						3		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 17/	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1, 4			1		2, 4
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	1, 4			1, 4		2, 4	1			1		2, 4
TENNESSEE PSC	1, 4			4		2, 4	1, 4			4		2, 4
TEXAS PUC 9/	1, 4		1, 4	N/A	N/A	2, 4	1, 4		4	N/A	N/A	2, 4
TEXAS RC				4						4		
UTAH PSC	1		4	1		2, 4	1		4	1		2, 4
VERMONT PSB	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4	1, 4	4	1	4		2, 4
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC17/						2, 4		4				2
VIRGINIA SCC 17/	1		4	1		2, 4	1		4	1		2, 4
WASHINGTON UTC	1, 4			1, 4		2	1			1		2
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	1	1	1	1	1	2, 4	1	1	1	1	1	2, 4
WISCONSIN PSC 17/	4	4		4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4
WYOMING PSC	1, 4 9/	4 10/	4	1, 4	4 10/	2, 4	1, 4	4 10/	4	1, 4	4 10/	2, 4 7/
ALBERTA PUB	4	4		4		4						
CANADIAN RTC 17/						4						
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	4	4	4			4	4	4	4			4
ONTARIO EB				4						4		
ONTARIO TSC 17/						4						
QUEBEC EGB	4			4			4			4		
QUEBEC PSB						4						4

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 47 - ANNUAL ACCOUNTING REPORT FORMS

1/ Accept monthly published reports. Receive Federal reports and municipal reports on an annual basis.
2/ A copy of FERC or FCC annual report form may be substituted.
3/ The Commission requires a supplement to the FCC form for State information.
4/ Class A and B electric and gas utilities file an annual Kansas supplement plus the form filed with FERC.
5/ Municipal electric and gas utilities operating more than three miles from city limits file annual reports on forms developed by Commission.
6/ Class A and B telephone companies file Kansas supplements with the FCC Form M and Classes C, D and E telephone companies file on KCC forms.
7/ FCC for large companies.
8/ If multi-state required to file Oklahoma supplement; cooperatives use REA report of borrowers.
9/ Large electric utilities are required to report on FERC forms.
10/ Commission regulates service outside corporate limits. There are no municipal gas utilities in Wyoming.
11/ Energy Information Administration (EIA) of DOE has authority to require public filing of EIA Form 412 under Sec. 311 of the Federal Power Act.
12/ For Class A and B. Own form for Class C and D. Utilities which have interstate operations file a state supplement in addition to Federal Form.
13/ Includes small supplement.
14/ Only if co-op serves other customers in addition to members.
15/ And copy of REA Form 7 or 12.
16/ Commission requires filing of annual reports for all utilities. No specific forms are addressed in statutes.
17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 48 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS

(Miscellaneous report forms required by Agencies in addition to Annual Financial Reports)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
FCC FCC-901	Monthly Report of Revenues, Expenses and Other Items	Monthly
FCC FORM M	Financial and statistical reports.	Annually
FCC-492	Rate of Return	Quarterly
FERC-121	Application for Determination of Maximum Lawful Price Under the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.	Event Activated
FERC-576	Report on Service Interruptions on Pipeline Systems.	Event Activated
FERC-1	Annual Report for Major Electric Utilities, Licensees and Others	Annually
FERC-1F	Annual Report for Non-Major Public Utilities and Licensees	Annually
FERC-2	Annual Report for Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-2A	Annual Report for Non-Major Natural Gas Companies	Annually
FERC-8	Underground Gas Storage Report	Monthly
FERC-11	Natural Gas Pipeline Company Monthly Statement	Monthly
EIA-714	Annual Electric Power System Report	Annually
FPC-14	Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas	Annually
FERC-15	Interstate Pipelines Annual Report of Gas Supply	Annually
FERC-16	Report of Gas Supply and Requirements	Semi-Annually
FERC-80	Licensed Hydro-Power Development Recreation Report	Every 4 years
FERC-423	Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants.	Monthly
FERC-73	Service Life Data	Occasional
FERC-6	Annual Report of Oil Pipeline Companies	Annually
EIA-767	Steam Electric Plant Operational and Design Data	Annually
FERC-69	Alternate Fuel Demand Due to Natural Gas Curtailment	Quarterly
EIA-194	Monthly Alternate Fuel/Incremental Price Monitor Report	Monthly
FERC-561	Annual Report of Interlocking Positions	Annually
FERC-542-PGA	Purchased Gas Adjustment (PGA) Filing	Quarterly
ALABAMA 1/	Financial reports from larger utilities	Monthly
	Fuel adjustments from power companies	Monthly
	Station data from telephone companies	Monthly
ALASKA PUC	Established by Order in individual dockets	Varies
ARIZONA CC	Financial (selected utilities)	Monthly
ARKANSAS PSC	Operation & Maintenance Plan (Gas)	An initial report with correction reports as needed
	Annual Report of Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems	Annual
	Annual Report for Distribution Systems	Annual
	Accident Report	Each Occurrence
	Cost of Gas Adjustment	Monthly
	Cost of Debt Adjustment (all electric cooperatives)	Quarterly
	Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
CALIFORNIA PUC	Monthly reports re: sale of stocks, bonds, etc., authorized by Commission	Monthly
	Refunding of notes not to exceed 12 months in the aggregate	As refunded
	Filing of monthly financial and operating reports, plus any additional forms as requested by the individual division and branches of the CPUC, e.g., the Decision Data File	Monthly or for definite period
	Filing of data re: compensation, dues, donations, contributions, legal fees	Annually
	Report on California intrastate operations	Annually
COLORADO PUC	Electric and gas energy use. Telephone held orders	Annually
	Electric use forecast	Annually
	Financial Reports	Semi-annually
	Gas estimated peak day requirements	Semi-annually
	Gas status and quality	Semi-annually
	Accidents and outages	Each occurrence
CONNECTICUT DPU	Financial and Operating Reports	Monthly
DELAWARE PSC	Assessment Form	Annually
	As requested by Commission	
DC PSC 1/	Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels Delivered to Electric Plants	Monthly
	Report on Residential Conservation Service	Annual
	Outage Event and Activities Report	Monthly
	Productivity Improvement Plan	Annually
	Marginal Cost of Energy on an Hourly Basis	Monthly
	Jurisdictional Cost Allocation Study	Annual
	Construction Program Report	Annual
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Computation Statement	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Adjustment Filing	Monthly
	Flexible Interruptible Rates	Monthly
	Actual Cost Adjustment Factors Filing	Monthly
FLORIDA PSC	Annual Construction Budget	Annual
	Quarterly Financial Report	Quarterly
	Monthly Financial Report	Monthly
	FERC Operating and Fuel Reports	Various
	Telephone Service Reports	Quarterly
GEORGIA PSC	Electric - Revenue & Expenses, Sales of Energy	Monthly
	Gas - Revenues & Expenses, Sales of Gas	Monthly
	Telephone - Revenues & Expenses, Other Statistical (REA, etc.)	M, Q, SA
HAWAII PUC 1/	Financial and Statistical	Monthly
IDAHO PUC	Any report required by the IPUC to carry out its duties	As required
ILLINOIS CC	Accident forms	Each Occurrence
	Accident or Incident Report - Gas and Electric	Each Occurrence
	Gas Limitations Report	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Computation - Electric	Monthly
	Out of Service Reports - Telephone	As required
	Letters of Agreement - Telephone	As required

TABLE 48 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
INDIANA URC	Varies as required by Commission.	Varies
IOWA SUB	Report of Underground Gas Storage	Monthly
	Major Service Interruption Report	As Occurs
	Operation and Maintenance Statistics	Monthly
	Utility Plant Construction Starts	Following Month
	Accident Report	As Occurs
	Stockholder Reports	Quarterly
	Operating Financial Statements	Monthly
	Revenue Collections Subject to Refunds	Monthly
	Change in Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
	Fuel Adjustment Clause Calculation	Monthly
	FERC Form 4	Monthly
	FERC Form 5	Monthly
	FERC Form 423	Monthly
	REA Form 7	Monthly
	Natural Gas Consumption	Monthly
	Report of Secondary Standard Watt-hour Meter Tests	Annual
KANSAS SCC	Purchased Gas Adjustment and Energy Cost Adjustment	Monthly
	Accidents	As Occurs
	Financial	Various
	Curtailments	Monthly
KENTUCKY PSC	Reports required for all Class A & B utilities to include balance sheet, income statement and certain statistical data and customer statistics	Monthly
	Cooperatives - Form 7A	Monthly
LOUISIANA PSC	Financial and Operating Reports	Annual
MAINE PUC	Accident Reports	Each accident
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly
	Fuel Clause Reports	Monthly
	Conservation Program Implementation Report (electric utilities)	Monthly
MARYLAND PSC	Accident Reports	Each fatality/ Annually
	Major Construction	Start/Complete
	Unaccountable Gas	Monthly
	Electric and Gas Service and Sales	Monthly
	Voltage Reduction	As Occurs
	Underground Service (Electric)	Annually
	Service Maps	Annually
	Depreciation Data	Annually
	Gas BTU	Daily
	Electric and Gas Meter Sample Testing	Annually
	Other	Random
	Financial Data (from select utilities)	Monthly
	Annual Estimates of KWHs Generated, Purchased and Sold	Annually
	Ten-Year Plans for Electric Companies	Annually
	Late Payment Data	Quarterly
	Gas Adjustment	Monthly
	Fuel Rate - Cost Supporting Data	Monthly
	Purchased Power Adjustments	Monthly
MASSACHUSETTS	Additions and retirements reports	Annually
	Cost of Gas Clause Report	Semi-Annual
	Quarterly station reports - telephone; fuel cost reports	Quarterly
	Operating and financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
MINNESOTA PUC	PGA Revenue Report	Annual
	Trouble reports	Annual/Quarter
	Allocations Study	Annual
	Affiliated Interest Reporting	Annual
	REA Forms 7 and 7A	Annual
	Fuel Procurement Procedures	Annual
	Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants	Monthly
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Fuel Cost - Electric; PGA - Gas	Quarterly
MISSOURI PSC	Purchased Gas Adjustment	As Occurs
	DOT Gas Annual Report	Annually
	DOT Gas Incident Report	As Occurs
	PSC Gas Accident Report	As Occurs
	Financial Surveillance	Monthly
MONTANA PSC	Operating and budget forms	Quarterly
NEBRASKA PSC	Any report deemed necessary by Commission	As required
NEVADA PSC	Other than safety reports, none except on a special case basis	As ordered
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Gas and Electric	
	Report of Changes in Fixed Capital	Upon change
	Report of Proposed Expenditures	Upon change
	Report of Proposed Changes to Depreciation Rates	Upon change
	Reconciliation Reports for the Fuel Adjustment Clause	Monthly
	Electric	
	Long Range Plans for Bulk Power Supply	Annually
	Ten-year Load Forecast	Annually
	Financial Reports (major utilities)	Monthly/Quarter
	Gas	
	Form E-6, Heating Value and Purity Report	Monthly
	Form E-8, Report of Pressure Complaints	Monthly
	Form E-23, Report of Interruptions of Service	Monthly
	Form E-24, Report of Gas Meter Complaints	Monthly
	Form 509:20, Leak Reports	Monthly
	Form E-7, Report of Gas Meter Tests	Annually
NEW JERSEY BPU 1/	NJAC 14:11-1.7, Use of Proceeds	Semi-annually
	NJSA 48:2-16, Accident Reports, Periodic Reports	Each accident,

TABLE 48 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
NEW JERSEY BPU (Cont'd)		as required
	NJSA 48:2-17, List of officials	Upon change
	NJSA 48:2-60, Gross Intrastate Revenues	Annual
	Gas	
	Gas BTU Content	Monthly
	Construction Budgets/Expenditures	Quarterly
	Meter Sampling Tests Reports	Annually
	Conservation of Energy Program (Progress)	Monthly
	Load Forecasts	Semi-annually
	Supply Forecasts	Semi-annually
	Gas in Storage	Semi-annually
	Peak Sharing Capability	Semi-annually
	Report of Accident	Each accident
	Service Interruption	Each incident
	Construction Report	As Occurs
	Utility Personnel Emergency Contact Information	As Updated
	Hydrostatic Pipeline Pressure Tests	As Tested
	Odorization of Gas	Random
	Pressure Regulation Statistics	Random
	Reporting of Odor, Leak and Emergency Calls	Quarterly
	Cathodic Protection of Pipeline Systems	Random
	Distribution System Maps, Records	Random
	Gas Leak Inspection Corrective Action	As Required
	Water	
	Financial Statements Class A Water Companies	Quarterly
	Water Meter Tests, All Water Companies	Quarterly
NEW MEXICO PSC	Basis of Fuel Adjustment - Electric	Monthly
	- Gas	Quarterly
	Meter Testing	Annually
	Continuity of Service	Annually
	Service Complaints	Annually
	Accidents	Annually
	Generating Maintenance	Annually
NEW MEXICO SCC	Financial	Annually
NEW YORK PSC	Quarterly Report of Electric and/or Gas Corporations, Class A & B	Quarterly
	Quarterly Report of Telephone Corporations. (Report required from all telephone companies with annual revenues of $2,000,000 or more)	Quarterly
	Monthly Reports of New York Telephone Co. (These reports include selective financial and operating data.)	Monthly
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Reports of Class A & B Electric, Gas Companies and Reports of Telephone Companies with annual revenues of $1,000,000 or more. (Reports include selective financial data and operating data for surveillance programs.)	Quarterly
ELECTRIC	Monthly Fuel Report	Monthly
	Fuel Review Filing	As Required
	Report of Disconnection	Monthly
	Report of Cogeneration Contracts	Semi-Annually
	Operating and Financial Report	Monthly
	Construction Work in Progress Report	Quarterly
	Report on Impending Emergencies, Load Reductions & Service Interruption	As Required
	Base Load Power Plant Performance Report	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs	Annually
	Dam Safety Inspection Report	As Required
	Meter Sample Test Report	Annually
	Underground Distribution Cost Reports	Annually
	Load Forecast Hearing Report	As Required
	Fatality Reports	As Required
	Southeastern Electric Reliability Council Report	Annually
	Conservation Impact Reports	As Required
GAS	SSI Rate Report	Quarterly
	Gas Sales by Priorities	Monthly
	Negotiated Rates Report	Monthly
	Daily Dispatch Sheets	Daily
	Interruptions of Customer Service Reports	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety Report	As Required
	Meter Reports	Monthly
	Federal DOT Report	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report	Each Accident
	Operations and Maintenance Manual Changes	As Occurs
	Welders Qualification Reports	Semi-Annually
TELEPHONE	Trouble Report Index	Monthly
	Operator Answer Time Report	Monthly
	Held Order Report	Monthly
	Intrastate Toll Settlement Ratio Report	Monthly
	Telephone Station Development Report	Monthly
	Construction Plans and Objectives	Annually
	Bypass Report	Quarterly
	Equal Access Report	Quarterly
RAILROAD	Rail Accident Report	Monthly
	Rail Highway Grade Crossing Incident Report	Monthly
	Railroad Illness and Injury Summary	Monthly
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	As required by various departments	As Required
OHIO PUC	Fuel Costs, Supply & Source, Consumption and Related Data	Monthly
	Gas Costs, Purchases, Supply and Demand	Quarterly
	Gas Incremental Pricing Data	Monthly
	Gas Pipeline Safety	Monthly
	Power Plant Productivity Data	Various

TABLE 48 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
OHIO PUC (Continued)	Periodic Financial and Operating Data	Various
OKLAHOMA CC	Gas Distribution, Gas Transmission	Monthly
	Cost of Gas Purchased	Monthly
	Cost of Fuel Purchased - Electric	Monthly
	Electric Transmission, Electric Distributions	Monthly
	Annual Report - Water, Telephone, Cotton Gins	Annually
	Additions and Retirement and System Maps	Annually
	FERC Forms 1 and 2	Annually
OREGON PUC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
	Affiliated Interest Report	Annually
	Construction Budget	Annually
	Sales Promotion and Advertising	Annually
	Residential Weatherization Program	Quarterly
	Accident Report (Electrical)	As Occurs
	Commercial Energy Audit Report	Quarterly
	Federal DOT Report - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Report - Gas	As Occurs
	Inspection and Maintenance Plan-Changes	As Occurs
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Typical Residential Bills - Electric	Monthly
	Fuel Adjustment Clauses - Electric, Gas & Steam Heat	Monthly
	Household Mover's Overrun of Estimated Charges	Quarterly
	Quarterly reports from large electric, gas & telephone utilities showing results of 12 months operations	Quarterly
	Sales Promotion	Semi-Annually
	Research and Development	Quarterly
	Residential Electric Undergrounding	Annually
	Advertising and Sales	Quarter/Semi-annual
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	E-Fuel Adjustment Clause Data	Monthly
	E-Fuel and Energy Report (generation, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	G-Purchased Gas Adjustment Data	Monthly
	G-Operating Data (production, sendout, purchase, etc.)	Monthly
	Telephone Financial Reports	Monthly
SOUTH CAROLINA	Financial Statement (Major Electric Utilities)	Monthly
	Financial data in accordance with orders issued by Commission	Quarterly
	Fuel Adjustment Clause data	Monthly
	Gas BTU Content Adjustment data	Monthly
	Form 522 - Telephone	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Adjustment Computations - Gas	Monthly
	Meter Sample Test Reports - Gas	Annually
	Federal DOT Reports - Gas	Annually
	Pipeline Accident Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Welder Qualification Reports - Gas	As Occurs
	Corrosion Control Status Reports - Gas	Quarterly
	Operation, Maintenance and Emergency Plan Changes - Gas	As Occurs
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Northwestern Bell, Form 5110 - Development Report	Monthly
	Telephone, electric and gas financial and operating statements	Monthly
TENNESSEE PSC	Monthly operating and financial reports by all Class A and B utilities & Quarterly reports for all other companies	Monthly/ Quarterly
	Annual reports of inspection fee returns & ad valorem tax reports	Annual
TEXAS PUC	Operating & financial reports for all companies required at such intervals as set forth in Substantive Rules of Texas PUC.	Monthly Quarterly
	Monthly fuel reports, load forecasts & construction programs	Annually
TEXAS RC	Curtailment Report	
	Gross Receipts Tax Reports	Quarterly
	Cost of Gas Reports	Monthly
	Various safety reports	Ann./Quart./Monthly
UTAH PSC	The PSC receives quarterly & monthly reports from certain companies but does not require them for all regulated utilities	
VERMONT PSB	Reports for Outages, Accidents, Finances, Disconnections	As Needed
VIRGIN ISLANDS 1/	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Accident Reports	Each Fatality
	Major Construction	Prior to Start
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	Projections of Gas Supply and Requirements	Periodic
	Electric Fuel Reports, Curtailment Reports	Monthly
	Load Forecasts and Construction Programs for Electric	Annually
	Telephone Construction Reports	Annually
	Jurisdictional earned returns	Annually
	Ten-Year Forecast on Load and Construction Requirements for Electrics	Annually
	Financial Reports	Monthly
WASHINGTON UTC	Budget of Expenditures	Annually
WEST VIRGINIA	Gross Intrastate Revenue	Annually
	Customer Meter Test	Monthly/Quarterly/ Annually
	Production and Distribution of Natural Gas	Annually/Monthly
	Purchased Gas Cost Reports	Monthly
	Daily Temperature Record	Monthly
	Pipeline Safety - Three-inch Equivalent	Annually
	Telephone Service Standards Compliance Report	Annually
	Fuel Purchase Report (Generating electric utilities)	Monthly
	Electric Generating Unit Performance	Monthly
WISCONSIN PSC 1/	Monthly operating & financial reports by all major utilities	Monthly
	Numerous regular and special reports of various types	Monthly
	Monthly fuel report	Monthly

TABLE 48 - MISCELLANEOUS REPORT FORMS (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	TITLE OF FORM	FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION
WYOMING PSC	Telephone Quarterly Report (Separations); Accident Reports; Construction reports; 5-year forecast annually; Gas Curtailment & Interruption Reports; Gas heating value, Wobbe Index and sales volumes.	As required
ALBERTA PMC 1/	Cost of Service Application; Current month estimate and past month actual	Monthly
	Alberta Sales	Monthly
	Purchased Gas Quantity Variance	Monthly
	Return and Depreciation	Monthly
	Natural Gas Take or Pay Report	Periodically
ALBERTA PUB	No formal report forms filed. Information requested on an as-required basis	As required
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Studies on different aspects of utility operations	
ONTARIO EB	Financial Statements; Budget of Expenditures	Annually
	Gas Operating Statistics	Quarterly
	Gas Sales Revenue	Monthly/Quarterly
	Gas Operation and Maintenance Expense	Monthly/Quarterly
	Salary and Wage Expense	Quarterly
	Gas Purchase Volumes and Expense	Monthly
	Summary of Gas Supply Contracts	Annually
	Capital and Operating Budget Variance Reports	Monthly
	Capital Expenditures	Quarterly
ONTARIO TSC 1/	Telephone Statistics Annual Report	Annually
QUEBEC EGB	Budget of Capital Expenditures - Financial	Annually
	Capital Additions and Operating Data - Security	Annually
	Financial Statements	Monthly
	Movement of Gas - Supply and Sales	Monthly
	Results of Conversion of Equipment Programs Approved by the Board	Annually
	Customer Deposits	Annually
	Contracts of Customers - Large Size Use	Monthly
	List of Customers - Medium Size Use	Monthly
QUEBEC PSB	Number of Access Lines	Annually
	Information on Exchanges	Annually
	Employee Statistics	Annually
	Data Transmission Services	Annually
	Program Transmission Facilities	Annually
	Development Plan	Annually
	Depreciation Report	Annually
	Financial Reports	Quarter/Semi-Annual
	Sale of Terminal Equipment	Quarterly

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION H

FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE REGULATION

The authority of the various agencies to regulate financial and other corporate matters is summarized in Tables 49 and 50. The agencies regulate or control utility purchases, mergers and consolidations, the issuance of securities, the purchase of securities of other utilities, the declaration of dividends, budgets and capital expenditures and other financial and corporate transactions.

Table 50 shows each agency's policy toward transactions with affiliates concerning accounting and reporting requirements.

TABLE 49A - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	Approval of the Agency is required prior to -												
	Sale of facilities (entire operating units)	Purchase of facilities (entire operating units)	Merger or consolidation	Issuance of securities						Purchase of securities of other utilities	Purchase or issuance of securities by utilities operating in the state but incorporated in another	Issuance of restricted stock options	Entrance into lease transactions
				Mortgage bonds	Debentures	Notes over one year	Notes under one year	Preferred stock	Underwriting of new common stock				
FCC	X	X	X							X			X 3/
FERC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X
ALABAMA PSC 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X 23/	X 4/	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X							X 34/	X 34/		
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X 7/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/		X 8/	X 8/		X	X 8/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X		
D.C. PSC 38/			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
FLORIDA PSC				X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/		X 8/	X 8/	
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 17/	X	X	X 12/
HAWAII PUC 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X
IOWA SUB	X 35/	X 35/	X 35/										
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X 23/		X	X		X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 29/	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 18/	X 18/	X 28/	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	— X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X
MONTANA PSC				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC 19/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU 38/	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 20/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	21/	21/	X	X	X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X										
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X 23/		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X										
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	3/24/	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X 24/				X 24/	X	X			
OREGON PUC	X	X 12/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	Purchase only	X	X 12/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X 25/	X 25/	X 25/		X 25/	X 25/				X 25/
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X							X			
TEXAS RC 26/	X	X											
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 11/ 38/	X	X	X										
VIRGINIA SCC 38/	X 8/	X 8/	X 8/	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 27/	X 12/	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X 13/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X							X			X
WISCONSIN PSC 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X		X	
WYOMING PSC 8/	X	X	X	X	X	X 21/		X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X
CANADIAN RTC 38/								X	X				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X							X			
ONTARIO TSC 38/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X 8/	X 8/	X 31/		X 8/	X 8/			X 8/	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X 32/	X 32/	X 32/	X 32/	X 32/	X 32/	X 37/	X 36/		

TABLE 49B - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	The Agency -										
	Requires a submission of proposed accounting for				Participates as a party in reorganization proceedings	Requires a procurement policy to be established	Requires approval of any procurement contracts	Audits equipment procurements to insure reasonableness of cost to regulated companies	For any preceding responses in this table that are -		
	Sales	Purchases	Mergers	Consolidations					Affirmative, requirement may be waived	Negative, it is due to Commission policy	Negative, it is due to lack of authority
FCC		X	X	X				X		X	
FERC	X	X	X	X		X		X			X
ALABAMA PSC 38/	X	X	X	X				X			
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X				X 33/		X	
ARIZONA CC										X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X			X 33/	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X		X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC					X						
D.C. PSC 38/	X	X	X	X				X		X	X
FLORIDA PSC	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/				X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
HAWAII PUC 38/	X	X	X	X						X	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X			X	X			X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X			X 13/	X	X	X	
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X						X	X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X				X 13/	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X 14/			X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X 16/	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X					X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X							X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X										
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X				X		X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X				X			X
NEBRASKA PSC 19/	X	X	X	X						X	
NEVADA PSC	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/	X 10/				X	X	X	X 9/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU 38/	X		X	X	X			X 14/	X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X					X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X		X 22/	X	X	X	X 30/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X			X 13/			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X					X	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X 16/	X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X							X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X			X 15/			X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	For fuel					X
PUERTO RICO PSC 38/									X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 38/		X	X	X	X				X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X							X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X						X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X							X
TEXAS RC 26/	X	X	X	X						X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X					X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X						
VIRGIN ISLANDS 38/11/	X	X	X	X					X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC 38/	X	X	X	X		X				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 27/	X 12/	X	X	X 28/						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X						X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 38/	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X						X	
ALBERTA PUB	X		X	X					X		
CANADIAN RTC 38/											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X	X				X			X
ONTARIO EB										X	
ONTARIO TSC 38/	X	X	X	X							
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X					X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X					X	X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 49 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

1/ Yes for gas facilities. Yes for electric facilities valued at $50,000 or more.

2/ No for gas utilities. Yes for electric utilities, but FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5 percent of the par value of the other securities are outstanding. (Sec. 204 of the Federal Power Act.)

3/ Yes when lessee is a dominant carrier.

4/ Only if short-term exceeds 5% of total capitalization.

5/ If short-term debt exceeds 20% of assets. 30 VS A. Section 108.

6/ When combined terms of original and refunding notes exceed 12 months or the proposed notes together with outstanding notes exceed 5% of total capitalization of a utility subject to regulation by the FERC

7/ Yes as lessor of operating unit.

8/ Gas and electric companies only.

9/ Commission has broad powers to regulate utilities although no specific statute exists.

10/ Accounting subject to review in compliance audits.

11/ Responses do not apply to publicly owned electric utility.

12/ Between two utilities.

13/ Affiliated interest transactions.

14/ Staff reviews proposed construction costs in connection with applications for issuance of securities and reviews equipment purchases in connection with plant additions during rate case studies.

15/ Under the new construction review program this will be taken into account.

16/ Statutory requirements may not be waived but policy may.

17/ If purchased as part of merger of regulated utility

18/ Existing telephone facilities cannot be purchased, leased or sold without Commission authority.

19/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

20/ Major units of property.

21/ Notes under 18 months require no approval. Over 18 months require approval.

22/ Cost plus contracts over $100,000 must be filed 30 days before effective date.

23/ Commission requires approval to issue notes in excess of two years maturity.

24/ Electric utilities only.

25/ Black Hills Power Light Company only

26/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

27/ If used in utility service.

28/ If securities are to be issued.

29/ Only if a secured note.

30/ Applies only to notes under one year.

31/ If the amount of the note or the aggregate amount of the outstanding notes attains 25% of the assets of the undertaking (Electricity and Gas Board Act, Section 34a) applies to gas and electric utilities.

32/ The development plan is previously approved.

33/ Audits in connection with rate case for determining operating expenses, depreciation and rate base.

34/ Purchase of controlling interest of utility certified by Alaska PUC.

35/ Approval is required for abandonment of service and sale of pipeline permit, as well as for transfer of electric service territory and associated facilities.

36/ Approval is required when a utility operating in Quebec but incorporated in another province, or at the Federal level, wants to buy another utility under jurisdiction.

37/ If such a purchase constitutes a means to acquire in whole or in part another utility. The Regie's power therefore applies mainly in the case of purchase of shares.

38/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 49C - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -					Treatment given call protection provisions	Minimum time has been established	Industrial Revenue bonds that have been		Other forms of bonds approved or authorized
	Disqualify directors and officers where interlocking directorates & conflicts of interest are involved	Require advance submission of budgets on capital expenditures	Regulate					Approved	Authorized	
			The declaration of dividends	The entry of utility into non-utility activities either directly or through an affiliate	Approved diversifications					
FCC	X			X 6/	X					
FERC	X									X 23/
ALABAMA PSC 35/										
ALASKA PUC		X	X	X		None.				
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS PSC						None.				
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	X 3/	X 6/		Approve reasonable periods.				
COLORADO PUC		X								
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X						
DELAWARE PSC		X	X 18/							
DC PSC 35/		X				No special treatment.				
FLORIDA PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X 21/		X 24/
GEORGIA PSC		X		X 14/						X 25/
HAWAII PUC 35/		X	X	X 6/	X	Reviewed for reasonableness				
IDAHO PUC		X		X 11/	X					
ILLINOIS CC	X			X 6/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
INDIANA URC		X 33/								
IOWA SUB						None.				
KANSAS SCC	1/		X	8/		Reviewed for reasonableness.				
KENTUCKY PSC		X				Reviewed for reasonableness.		X		X
LOUISIANA PSC				X						
MAINE PUC		X	X	X	X	No specific treatment.				X 26/
MARYLAND PSC		X 34/		X				X		X 27/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X 6/	X 15/					X 28/
MICHIGAN PSC						Limitations are approved.			X	22/28/
MINNESOTA PUC		X		X						
MISSISSIPPI PSC										
MISSOURI PSC		X	X			Reviewed for reasonableness.				
MONTANA PSC						Approved.				
NEBRASKA PSC 30/		X								
NEVADA PSC		X				None.		X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X		X	X	Accepted, if reasonable.		X		
NEW JERSEY BPU 35/		X	X 3/	X 9/	X 16/	Approved. 20/		X 23/	X 23/	X 29/
NEW MEXICO PSC		X		X 12/	X 12/	None.				
NEW MEXICO SCC						None.				
NEW YORK PSC		X	X	X 10/	X 10/	Case by case basis. 19/				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X 11/	X 17/	Studied. 20/				X 32/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						None.		X 23/		
OHIO PUC	X	X	X 4/	8/	8/	Each case reviewed.		X 23/	X 23/	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X					None.				
OREGON PUC		X		X		Approve reasonable periods.				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			Called on 30-day notice.	30 days	X 23/	X 23/	X 25/
PUERTO RICO PSC 35/		X	X							
RHODE ISLAND PUC 35/										
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	1/	X	1/	X 12/		None.				X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC										
TENNESSEE PSC		X				None.				
TEXAS PUC		X								
TEXAS RC 31/										
UTAH PSC		X	X 5/	X 13/	None.					
VERMONT PSB		X				None.				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 7/	35/	X		X						
VIRGINIA SCC 35/	X	X		X				X 23/	X 23/	
WASHINGTON UTC		X		X 14/		None.		X 23/	X 23/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						None.			X	15/
WISCONSIN PSC 35/	X	X	X	X	X	Case by case basis.				22/
WYOMING PSC	2/	X	2/	X	None.	None.		X 23/	X 23/	
CANADIAN AGENCIES										
ALBERTA PUB		X		X 6/		None.				
CANADIAN RTC 35/						None.				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB		X		X		None.				
ONTARIO EB										
ONTARIO TSC 35/										
QUEBEC EGB		X								
QUEBEC PSB		X								

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 49C - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER FINANCIAL AND CORPORATE MATTERS

1/ Determination never made.
2/ Probability of some authority in these areas under Commission's general authority, but never exercised.
3/ If excessive dividends disable performance of duties as a public utility.
4/ When company has not fully complied with orders relating to provision of designated customer services.
5/ Regulation of dividends apply only to common stock dividends of electric and gas utilities.
6/ Permitted unless such entry would jeopardize the performance of duties as a public utility.
7/ Responses do not apply to publicly-owned electric utility.
8/ Limited control where mergers are proposed and when stock and other securities are to be issued.
9/ Purpose must be lawful and provide some advantage to utility and its customers. No recent cases.
10/ Such activity should be related to utility business, pose no added risk to utility business, or be socially desirable (eg, investment in low-cost housing within service area).
11/ Utility ratepayers do not absorb any risks or costs of such activities.
12/ All necessary steps to protect consumers.
13/ Case No. 6369 provided that a company shall not lend either its capital or its credit to subsidiary or non-utility functions without the express approval of the Commission.
14/ Yes, if non-utility activities of an affiliated interest would adversely affect utility.
15/ As a condition of permission to lend money, an effort is made to restrict activities of non-regulated companies.
16/ Subsidiaries for acquiring land for utility purposes or disposition of property no longer used or useful.
17/ Coal mining operations directly related to utility activities and method of pricing the coal have been under Commission surveillance.
18/ Where fraud or wrong-doing were involved; or clearly not in public interest.
19/ Considerations include size of company, size of issue, money market conditions, available sources of funds and other relevant facts.
20/ Studied when security issue authorization is being considered from comparative money market standpoint.
21/ Approval required if utility issuer; if governmental agency issuer approval is not required but complimentary petitions still normally filed.
22/ First mortgage bonds issued to a municipality as a revenue source and collateral for municipal pollution control revenue bonds.
23/ Anti-pollution bonds.
24/ Surety bonds, purpose - ensure availability of revenue in event rate refund is required.
25/ First mortgage for construction.
26/ Only regular mortgage bonds.
27/ Usually mortgage or debenture bonds issued by domestic corporations must be approved.
28/ Regular first mortgage bonds, general mortgage bonds, debentures, negative pledge bonds, notes.
29/ Mortgage debentures, secured and unsecured promissory notes.
30/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.
31/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.
32/ Intermediate-term notes and obligations to finance pollution control facilities. These securities are Federal Income Tax exempt and are sanctioned by political subdivisions.
33/ When outside financing is required.
34/ Authority to review when securities will be issued or when generating stations or high voltage transmission lines will be constructed.
35/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 50 - TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

AGENCY	THE AGENCY PRESCRIBES SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES	
	ACCOUNTING	REPORTING
FCC and FERC	Prescribed system of accounts and annual report forms, maintenance/reporting of separate accounts for investments in, advances to, notes to, notes receivable from, accounts receivable from, advances from, notes payable to and accounts payable to affiliates.	Same.
ALABAMA PSC 1/	Yes.	Investigation by staff.
ALASKA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
ARKANSAS PSC	Reasonableness of affiliate transactions are considered in rate case.	Same.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Same.
COLORADO PUC		Affiliate transactions considered in rate cases.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		Service contract charges from affiliates are reported in the utilities' annual reports.
DELAWARE PSC	Accounting requirements same as FERC and FCC.	Reporting requirements same as FERC and FCC.
DC PSC 1/	Any special accounting treatment it requires.	Any special reports it requires.
FLORIDA PSC	Yes.	Yes.
HAWAII PUC 1/	Yes.	Must submit consolidated statement with explanation of transactions & basis of allocation of common expenses.
IDAHO PUC	Reviewed in rate cases.	No affiliated interest statute.
ILLINOIS CC	Approval of all transactions except those specifically excluded by Sec. 7-101 of Public Utilities Act.	File reports relative to such transactions as the Commission may prescribe.
INDIANA URC	Reviewed in rate cases.	Same as FERC and FCC.
IOWA SUB	Records of transactions must be preserved the same way as for utility. Extraordinary documentation may be required and pricing subject to greater scrutiny.	Same as FERC and FCC.
KANSAS SCC	Making adjustments for cases of ratemaking (Statute requires full disclosure).	Identify related companies in annual report, file all contracts & keep SCC fully informed of transactions.
KENTUCKY PSC	Per system of accounts and reviewed in rate cases.	Same.
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes, insofar as certain transactions are concerned.	
MAINE PUC	Only as occasion requires.	Only as occasion requires.
MARYLAND PSC	No special requirements prescribed; would follow requirements of Uniform System of Accounts & report forms.	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	To the extent they affect regulated utility adversely.	Requires abbreviated report form from each affiliate.
MICHIGAN PSC	Per system of accounts.	In rate case filing requirements and annual reports.
MINNESOTA PUC	Per system of accounts.	Part of Annual Report.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Per system of accounts.	Contracts to be filed with Commission.
MISSOURI PSC	Yes.	Yes.
MONTANA PSC	Must be absolutely separate.	All transactions are kept separately.
NEBRASKA PSC	All transactions deemed necessary by PSC.	Same.
NEVADA PSC	Depends upon specific transactions.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Depends upon specific transactions.	Must submit contracts affecting New Hampshire utilities ie, contract for services rendered/charged to utility.
NEW JERSEY BPU 1/	Transaction must be reasonable and provide for elimination of unsupportable gains.	Description required in annual report plus supplemental reports if deemed necessary.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes.	Yes.
NEW YORK PSC	Companies required to keep accounts so as to readily produce accurate statement of all affiliate transactions	Commission has authority under general powers to require any special reports to keep itself informed.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Type and dollar amount of transactions between regulat-company and its affiliate must be identifiable in books.	Regulated companies annually report type, dollar amount and name of affiliates involved in transactions.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No prescription.	No prescription.
OHIO PUC	Commission has authority but no standards have been adopted. Treated on a case-by-case basis.	Part of annual report. Commission has authority to require report.
OKLAHOMA CC	As required by uniform system of accounts.	Same.
OREGON PUC	Special acctg requirements to readily identify costs/revenues resulting from dealings with affiliates.	Special reporting format prescribed by administrative rule.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUC has authority to approve acquisition by public utility of 5% or more voting stock of any corporation.	Requires Commission Order within 30 days.
PUERTO RICO PSC 1/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	Yes.	Yes.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	All necessary steps to protect consumers.	Reports and other transactions filed/reviewed by PSC.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes.	Yes.
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes.	Yes.
TEXAS PUC	Yes.	PUC has power to require any special reports to keep it informed.
TEXAS RC	Same as FERC.	Same.
UTAH PSC	No special provisions in law; PSC has adequate authority under laws related to accounts/records.	Same.
VERMONT PSB		
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	Yes.	Yes.
WASHINGTON UTC	Keep records of cost of affiliate services and, if possible, cost of all items sold to utility.	Affiliate must provide goods/services at cost and file annual report on these costs with Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Statute requires prior consent- reviewed for ratemaking	As required by annual report.
WISCONSIN PSC 1/	Highly extensive.	Yes.
WYOMING PSC	Generally, complete separation of operations with only benefits flowing to utility.	Requirements patterned to facts of each case. As part of annual reports.
ALBERTA PUB	No special requirements established to date.	No special requirements established to date.
CANADIAN RTC 1/	No.	Quarterly report of material transactions, plus appropriate contracts/documentation & other financial data.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	Subsidiaries are excluded.	Subsidiaries are excluded.
ONTARIO EB	Details of transactions filed & reviewed in rate cases.	Same.
ONTARIO TSC 1/		
QUEBEC EGB	Reviewed in rate cases.	No.
QUEBEC PSB	No.	No.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION I

COMPETITIVE BIDDING

The authority of agencies to require open competitive bidding on security issues and purchases of goods and services is shown in Table 51A. Certain agencies have the authority to regulate the issuance of mortgage bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks, property additions, material supplies purchases and personal service purchases. Table 51A shows the number of agencies which have this authority over such competitive bidding practices and Table 51B shows the number of agencies which actually require it.

TABLE 51A - AGENCY HAS AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY		The Agency has authority to require open competitive bidding on -									
		Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	The underwriting of new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services such as management or construction supervision
FCC	20/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/
FERC		YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	10/	10/	10/	10/	10/
ALABAMA PSC	27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	2/											
ARIZONA CC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	NO	YES 26/	YES 26/	NO	YES 26/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC		YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	2/	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
D.C. PSC	27/	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
FLORIDA PSC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
GEORGIA PSC		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
INDIANA URC		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
IOWA SUB		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC		YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/		YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/
KENTUCKY PSC		YES	YES	YES 8/	NO	YES	YES	NO 11/	YES	YES	NO 11/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC		YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 15/	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO 11/	NO 11/	NO 11/	NO 11/	NO 11/
MINNESOTA PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC		YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/		YES 5/	YES 5/					
MONTANA PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	20/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC		6/	6/	6/		6/	6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	27/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/
NEW MEXICO PSC		YES	YES	YES 9/		YES	YES					
NEW MEXICO SCC												
NEW YORK PSC		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES 12/	YES 12/	YES 12/	YES 12/	YES 12/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
OHIO PUC		YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	21/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC	27/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	18/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB		YES	YES	YES		YES 2/	YES 2/					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	17/	27/										
VIRGINIA SCC	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC		YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 24/	YES 24/	YES 24/	YES 24/	YES 24/
WYOMING PSC	3/	YES 2/	YES 2/	2/ 9/		YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/
ALBERTA PUB	2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	27/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	NO	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 2/ YES 25/	YES 2/
ONTARIO EB												
ONTARIO TSC	27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC EGB		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC PSB		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

TABLE 51B - AGENCY EXERCISES AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE COMPETITIVE BIDDING

AGENCY	The Agency requires open competitive bidding on -										
	Mortgage Bonds	Debentures	Notes Over One Year	Notes Under One Year	Preferred Stock	Underwriting new common stock	Insurance Coverage	Major Property Additions	Equipment Purchases	Materials Supplies Purchases	Personal services eg mgt or const supervis.
FCC 20/											
FERC	13/	13/	13/	13/	13/	13/					
ALABAMA PSC 27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC 2/											
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC 2/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 14/	YES 14/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	NO	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	NO	NO	NO	NO
DELAWARE PSC 2/											
D.C. PSC 27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/
ILLINOIS CC											
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MAINE PUC	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/		YES 5/						
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 20/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU 27/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/					
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES			YES	YES		19/			
NEW MEXICO SCC											
NEW YORK PSC	YES 10/	YES 10/	YES 10/	NO	YES 10/	YES 10/	NO 23/	NO 23/	NO 23/	NO 23/	NO 23/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	16/	16/			16/	16/					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC											
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 27/											
RHODE ISLAND PUC 27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 18/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	27/										
VIRGINIA SCC 27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NC	NO
WISCONSIN PSC 27/	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES					
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB 5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 27/	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 25/	NO
ONTARIO TSC 2/ 27/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 51 - COMPETITIVE BIDDING

1/ Not for gas utilities. For electric utilities FERC jurisdiction over issuance of securities is limited to companies organized and operating in states where their securities are not regulated by the State and the proceeds are $1,000,000 or more. Also, notes are exempted if not more than 5% of the par value of other securities of the public utility then outstanding. (See Section 204 of the Federal Power Act.)

2/ Commission has such authority under its general powers, no specific statute.

3/ Gas and electric utilities only.

4/ Yes, if payable more than 3 years after the date of sale and aggregating more than $1 million.

5/ No blanket order for competitive bidding, but utility must prove that prices, terms and conditions are reasonable and the best obtainable at the time of negotiation.

6/ No, except where intrastate revenues exceed 85% of total revenues.

7/ The Supreme Court has held that Commission cannot interfere with management decisions, but may exclude excessive or imprudent costs for ratemaking.

8/ Notes over two years.

9/ Notes over 18 months.

10/ Not for electric utilities. For gas utilities authority exists only as condition to issuance of certificate.

11/ Probably no.

12/ Yes, for all contracts exceeding $25,000 in a calendar year.

13/ Yes for electric utilities, but Commission may, upon proper showing, exempt any issuance from competitive bidding. No for gas utilities.

14/ Yes, but the Commission may upon showing exempt any issuance from competitive bidding.

15/ Any contract over $2,000 between a public utility and a contractor for construction of facilities located on private property for exclusive use of a private individual and for which the individual is required to pay the total cost directly to the utility, shall be awarded by a system of competitive bidding.

16/ Commission encourages open competitive bidding.

17/ Electric facilities are owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by Commission only for rate increases.

18/ No Commission regulation of electric or telephone utilities.

19/ Most companies voluntarily go to bid.

20/ No Commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

21/ Electric only - and not applicable if less than 5% of capitalization.

22/ Accepts either competitive bid or negotiated settlement, whichever appears more advantageous.

23/ Commission regulations require utilities to file procedures employed for granting all contracts, as well as submission of cost-plus contracts for individual review, which may lead to requiring competitive bids.

24/ Subject to adjudication. Publicly owned utilities have a statutory requirement for competitive bidding for purchase of major materials or services.

25/ Gas utilities have been directed to invite bids for spot market purchases.

26/ Domestic corporations' security issuances with maturity greater than 36 months; those of foreign corporations with maturity over 36 months and which create a lien on Arkansas assets.

27/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION J

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING

Table 52 reflects the progress the agencies have made in implementing electronic data processing. Although a few of the agencies indicated that they were not presently using computers, the majority of the agencies reported that they use either central mainframes or micros or have installed PCs for staff use.

Table 53 includes information on separate data processing staff and budget as well as the specific types of software in use under the general categories of Word Processing, Spreadsheet, Database, Accounting, Communications, and Other.

TABLE 52 - AGENCY DATA PROCESSING CAPABILITY

AGENCY	AGENCY IN HOUSE COMPUTERS									SERVICE CENTER				OTHER
	Mainframe/Micro			Personal Computers						Computer 1		Computer 2		
	Vendor	Model	No.	Vendor	Model	No.	Vendor	Model	No.	Vendor	Model	Vendor	Model	
FCC	Honeywell	DPS 8/70	2	Compaq	286	23				--	--	--	--	
FERC	IBM	4341	2	IBM	XT 286	200	IBM	PS/2	50	IBM	3084			HP3000 (48)
ALABAMA PSC				Apple	II Plus									
ALASKA PUC	HP	30000/42		HP	PC150		HP	Vectra						
ARIZONA CC	Honeywell	DPS 6/48	1	IBM	AT	30	Zenith	PC	7	Honeywell	6000			
ARKANSAS PSC	DG	MV10		Columbia	MPC	20	Zenith	158/159	40	Amdahl	V6			
CALIFORNIA PUC	Sperry	1100/70		Prime	6350					IBM	3033 2/			
COLORADO PUC	NONE			Wang	286 PC	8	Compaq	Port. II	4	IBM	3091			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Wang	VS 100								IBM	3084			
DELAWARE PSC	NONE			Kaypro	6/	2	AT&T	6300	12					
D.C. PSC				Wang	PC		IBM	XT, AT		IBM	4341			
FLORIDA PSC	Wang	OIS 140	2	IBM	XT	70	Compaq	Port. II	20	IBM	3081	CDC	760	
GEORGIA PSC				IBM	XT	12	IBM	PS/2-60	3	Univac	1100/82	IBM	3081	
HAWAII PUC	NONE			IBM	XT	5								
IDAHO PUC	Wang	VS 85	1	Wang	PC	19	NEC	286	2					
ILLINOIS CC	IBM	8150	1	Various	5/	96				IBM	3090	Amdahl	470V8	
INDIANA URC 3/	NBI	570	1	NBI	2000	38	IBM	AT	98	IBM	3090			
IOWA SUB 9/				Sperry	HT	2	Apple	Mac/II	8	IBM	3084	IBM	3033	
KANSAS SCC	Zenith	Z200/Z150	47	Apple	Mac +	1	NCR	PC 8	2	Univac	1100/60	IBM	3084 Q	
KENTUCKY PSC	DEC	VAX 750		IBM	AT	4	Compaq	Port. II	6	IBM	370/3084			
LOUISIANA PSC	NONE													
MAINE PUC				Wang	System31		IBM	XT	9	IBM	4341	Honeyw	6000	
MARYLAND PSC	Prime	2755		IBM	PS/2		Compaq	III						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Banyan			Corona	PC									
MICHIGAN DOT	Burroughs			AT&T	PC	6								
MICHIGAN PSC	NCR	V, PC-8	16	Tandon	PCA	16	Zenith	Z 184	19	Burroughs	7900	DEC	2020	MV II
MINNESOTA PUC	DEC	Decwriter												
MISSISSIPPI PSC				IBM	PC/XT/AT					Amdahl	5880	Amdahl	5880	
MISSOURI PSC	IBM	4361-5		IBM	PC	46				IBM	3090	IBM	3090	
MONTANA PSC	IBM	5136		IBM	PC/XT/AT		IBM	PS/2		IBM	3180			
NEBRASKA PSC				IBM	XT/AT	2	Zenith	180	1					
NEVADA PSC	IBM	3081		IBM	3270	18	IBM	PS/2-80	3	IBM	3081			
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Syntrex	Polaris		IBM	XT	10/					
NEW JERSEY BPU	DEC	VAX 8500		IBM	PC 90					IBM	3084			
NEW MEXICO PSC	DG	MV 10		DG	286					IBM	3090			
NEW MEXICO SCC	IBM	S/36		IBM	PS/2-50		IBM	PS/2-80		IBM	3090	IBM	3084	
NEW YORK PSC	Prime	6350/9955	1 ea	Sperry	HT	75	Unisys	500	20	IBM	3090	Honeyw	DPS 8/70	13/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	IBM	5520	1	IBM	PC/XT/AT	7	Tandy	4000	1	IBM	3090			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Wang	VS65		IBM		11	Wang		6	IBM	3090	IBM	4381	
OHIO PUC	Digital	Microvax2	2	IBM	PC,XT,AT	50	DECmate	II,III	41	IBM	3091	DEC	VAX 8700(3)	4/
OKLAHOMA CC	IBM	8140		IBM	PCs					IBM	3081			
OREGON PUC	Wang	VS100		Data 100	Mod 78		IBM	Various	76	IBM	3090	IBM	3080	14/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Burrougns	A 3 F		Unisys	820/II	78	Compaq	Port. II	5	Univac	U-1182			
PUERTO RICO PSC														
RHODE ISLAND	NONE													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	DEC	83500		IBM	AT	2	Zenith	Z 100	4					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NONE			AT&T	6300	5	Mitsuba	DTK 1000	1					
TENNESSEE PSC				Corona	PC	4	NCR	PC-6B/8A	29	IBM	3033	Amdahl	5860/470	V8/5890-200
TEXAS PUC	DEC	11750-780	1 ea.	IBM	PCs	140	Compaq	Port. II	2	IBM	3081			
TEXAS RC	Amdahl	5860		Various	PC/AT									
UTAH PSC				Wang	PC					Wang	VS 100			
VERMONT PSB	Data Gen.	MV4000		AT&T	6300					IBM	3081	DEC	2060	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC														
VIRGINIA SCC	IBM	9370/90	1	Sperry	PC, IT	85	LE, IBM	PC, XT	75	Univac	1100/90	IBM	3090/400	
WASHINGTON UTC	Datapoint	ARC	20	IBM/clone	PC	132				IBM	308/MP			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				IBM	PC	?	Zenith	PC	?	IBM	3084			
WISCONSIN PSC	IBM	5520	1	IBM	PS/2	58	Varicus	Portable	14	IBM	3090/200	AMD	5890/200	
WYOMING PSC				Apple	Mac +		IBM/ATT	XT/PC		IBM	370/3130	Dual Processor		
ALBERTA PMC 7/	DEC	3/ 750X2		DEC	11780X2									
ALBERTA PUB	IBM	5520		IBM	PCs	27				IBM	3081			
CANADIAN RTC	IBM	S/36	1	IBM	Various	52	Compaq	Various	45					12/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB				IBM	AT	1	IBM	PS/2-30	6					11/
ONTARIO EB	Wang	VS/65	1	Wang	Various	13	Compaq	Various	11					
ONTARIO TSC				IBM	AT	3	Compaq	PC	1					
QUEBEC EGB				IBM	XT	8	IBM	AT, XT	4					
QUEBEC PSB				Conterm	JYL 700	4	OGIVAR	8088	4					Philips3103

1/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.
2/ Batch processing at State of California's Teale Data Center.
3/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
4/ Plus 3 unit AB Dick Convergent Tech KWS cluster and ten other word processing stations (AB Dick and IBM).
5/ Computer 2 - Zenith Micro, IBM PC, XT, AT, Compaq Portable, Displaywriters, Zenith Portable.
6/ 12 AT&T 6300 PCs, 2 Kaypro PCs and a Sperry micro with Sperry PC 80-286 as file server with Novell Network system.
7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.
8/ 32 of the 80 terminals are Zenith microcomputers. The 20 Columbias can also be used as DG terminals.
9/ Plus a Panasonic Business Pro 600; 2 Panasonic Sr. Partners; and a Compaq Portable II.
10/ Plus a Compaq Portable III.
11/ The AT functions as a network server for the 6 PS/2s.
12/ Plus 33 Epson PCs, 5 Macintosh Mac IIs, 7 Zenith PCs, 4 Wang PCs and Wang OIS.
13/ Plus 20 AST 286/120; 13 AST 286/140; 20 IBM PS/2-50; 9 Compaq III; and 15 AT&T 6300.
14/ Plus 11 Motorola minicomputers and 11 Apple Macs.

TABLE 53 - SOFTWARE, STAFF AND BUDGET FOR DATA PROCESSING

AGENCY	SEPARATE AGENCY EDP STAFF?				APPLICATIONS NOW IN USE IN HOUSE						APPROX. TOTAL EDP BUDGET Including Staff Cost
	WORD PROC. CENTER	PROGRAMMING	REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	OTHER	WORD PROCESSING	SPREADSHEET	DATABASE	ACCOUNTING	COMMUNICATIONS	OTHER	
FCC	0			90	a	l, n	Informix SQL	z	x		$9,882,000
FERC	0			28	a	l, Enable	q, Enable	N/A		bb, y	11,166,000
ALABAMA PSC 7/											
ALASKA PUC	5			2	z	l	z	z	x	z	295,400
ARIZONA CC	20	1		0	21/	l, s	q		21/	UPlan	240,000
ARKANSAS PSC	1	3		2	c, z	l, z	q	y	z	aa,bb,y	300,000
CALIFORNIA PUC	5			38	c, WordMarc	l, AOK ABC	q, Oracle			bb, OPM	5,000,000
COLORADO PUC				1	g	l, m, n, s	q, PC Focus			10/	150,000
CONNECTICUT DPUC 7/	4			2							300,000
DELAWARE PSC	2/				a	l	q		x,Smartco		20,000
DC PSC 7/	1/										
FLORIDA PSC 20/	0	7	0	2	Wang	l	Foxbase	y		aa,bb	450,000
GEORGIA PSC	4			2	a, e, s	l, s	q	l	s, x 15/		200,000
HAWAII PUC 7/											
IDAHO PUC	1			2	Wang WP/WP+	l, n	q				215,000
ILLINOIS CC	0	5	4	3	c, d, k	l, m	q	y	x, z		1,151,900
INDIANA URC 6/	1	5		3	MBI-WP	l,n,s,Framew	q, z 16/	l, n	x	aa,bb,y	500,000
IOWA SUB 1/	0	0	0	0	b, z	l, Excel	q, MS File	none	x, z	8/	62,000
KANSAS SCC	6	6		12	a, k	l, m, n, o	q	y	z	bb	864,441
KENTUCKY PSC				3	b	z 20/20			z Polycom		221,400
LOUISIANA PSC 7/											
MAINE PUC	4	1		5	c, e, h	l	q, r		x		80,000
MARYLAND PSC		3			WordMarc	20/20	Infotext		Prime		823,137
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 7/	0			2							100,000
MICHIGAN PSC	0	2	0	4	e, z	l, n	q, Foxbase	l, q	x, Procom		900,000
MINNESOTA PUC 3/ 7/	3			8							150,000
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0			1	a	l, Excel	q	l	z PC-Talk		300,000
MISSOURI PSC	1			16	d, e	l, s	q	y	Procomm	bb,PS PC	1,700,000
MONTANA PSC 6/	0			1	d	l					34,700
NEBRASKA PSC	0			8	a, h	z Mirror			z		100,000
NEVADA PSC	0			3	d	l, Excel	q, y	y	x	y, z	155,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	0				z Syntrex	l, s			z Smartco	111	
NEW JERSEY BPU 7/	0			7							590,000
NEW MEXICO PSC	1	1		1	DG-CEO	l	Cybertek	MSA			429,000
NEW MEXICO SCC	25			1	d, g	l	q, s, t		bb	9/	421,300
NEW YORK PSC 22/	2	19	1	12	a,e,Wordmar	l,20/20,z	q,r,Enable,z	l, y	x, z	aa,bb,z	3,460,000
NORTH CAROLINA UC				3,1	d, k, z 6/	l, s	q	l, s, z	x,Smartco	aa 17/	120,000
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0	1		2	g	l	q, WangPace				929,000
OHIO PUC	12	11	2	5	a, b, c	l	q, r	u	x	s	1,600,000
OKLAHOMA CC	3	11		26	IBM DOSF	l	q, t	y			1,490,000
OREGON PUC 7/	8			23							2,286,000
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 11/	0	2	0	13	a, c	l, n	q, y	l, s	x		1,613,000
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				1	WPS Plus	z 12/	RDB/VMS		VMS/SNA	z 13/	400,000
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	d	l	q			bb	40,000
TENNESSEE PSC 4/					b	l, s	r		x	18/	350,000
TEXAS PUC				7	b, e	l	q		Smarterm		729,535
TEXAS RC 2/	14	38	3	37	d	z	r				3,055,705
UTAH PSC	0			1	a, g, z	l	q, z	l, z	x, z	14/	53,000
VERMONT PSB 7/					a	l	q			aa	30,000
VIRGINIA SCC 5/	150			11	c, d	l	q,DMS,ADABAS	Custom Cars		z	4,830,000
WASHINGTON UTC	4	3	2	2	a	l, n	q, t, z	y	aa, bb	y	620,000
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	0			3	d	Supercalc					200,000
WISCONSIN PSC	3	4	1.5	1.5	a, h, i	l, z	q, r, z	l, z	x, z	aa, bb	260,000
WYOMING PSC	11				b	l	CPT	z	z		Integral
ALBERTA PMC 7/	3			17							1,000,000
ALBERTA PUB 7/ 6/	0			13							250,000
CANADIAN RTC				13	a,b,d,g,z	l,m,n,s,Exce	q, z	zFreeBalance	z	19/	1,979,000
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 2/					a	l	q	z Bedford			
ONTARIO EB 7/ 1/	0			1	g	l	q		x	bb	365,000
ONTARIO TSC 7/					a	i, l, s	q		z Bitcom		20,000
QUEBEC EGB	1			1							100,000
QUEBEC PSB				1	a	l, m					

a	WordPerfect	b	Microsoft Word	c	WordStar	d	Displaywrite	e	MultiMate	f	Samna Word
g	Wang PC	h	Volkswriter	i	PFS:Professional	j	Xywrite	k	PC-Write	l	Lotus 1-2-3
m	Quattro	n	MultiPlan	o	VP-Planner	p	PC-Calc	q	dBase	r	R:Base
s	Symphony	t	PC-File	u	DAC Easy	v	One Write	w	AccPac BPI	x	CrossTalk
y	Custom software	z	Other	aa	Bulletin Board	bb	Electronic Mail				

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 53 - SOFTWARE, STAFF AND BUDGET FOR DATA PROCESSING

1/ All staff are becoming computer literate.
2/ Computers used by staff, no separate EDP Section.
3/ Time-sharing at University of Minnesota by the Minnesota Department of Public Service.
4/ Microcomputer used in rate cases and various analyses by accounting personnel.
5/ Facilities Management: outside vendors.
6/ Integrated word processing/micro-computer system.
7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.
8/ Other software includes Enable (integrated package); Lexis/Nexis and DIALOG (on-line databases).
9/ Personal Services 36; Interactive (IDDU); Query 36; Tominy (Microfilm tracking).
10/ RATS, MIDAS, SHAZAM.
11/ Budget excludes word processing centers which are separate from MIS/EDP organization.
12/ DEC Calc and DEC Graph.
13/ Datatrieve, All-In-1, FMS.
14/ WP = Office Writer; Spreadsheet = SpeedII; Accounting = New Views; Communications = QModem.
15/ Plus Procomm and PC-Talk.
16/ TeamUp and Unify.
17/ Other software includes Docucalc and Peachtree for accounting, plus Slidewrite and IBM 5520 Word Processing for minicomputer.
18/ Plus Microsoft Excel and Windows 2.0, PC SAS.
19/ Plus Paradox and ZIM for database; Carbon Copy, Smartcom and Netware 86 for Communications; as well as MacDraw, MacPaint, Wylbur, Ventura, Pagemaker, GEM, Windows, Inmagic and Supercalc.
20/ Commission has networked micros and PCs through Novell and Ethernet so that all terminals have access to all software and communications through mainframe.
21/ Word processing center uses Honeywell mainframe; PCs networked via Allnet with access to communications.
22/ Other software includes: Database - Oracle, Info; Communications - Primenet, Primelink, Kermit; Other - SAS, PROMOD, LSW OPN.

SECTION K

SAFETY AND ADEQUACY OF SERVICE

In most cases, agencies with authority to regulate rates for electric, gas and telephone utilities also have the authority to set safety and service standards and to require interconnections and line extensions in service areas. Less than half the agencies, however, have this authority over publicly owned and cooperatively owned utilities.

Tables 54, 55 and 56 show the types of safety and adequacy of service standards enforced by the agencies on the various types of utility companies. Table 57 lists the priorities among customer classes of service established by the agencies to be used during periods of short supply or curtailment of service.

TABLE 54A - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -												
	Testing meters or by setting standards for the accuracy of meters by establishing standards for measuring voltage and/or cubic feet of gas						Establishing standards for voltage levels			Establishing standards for BTU content of gas		Establishing standards for pressure of gas	
	ELECTRIC			GAS		Tele-Phone	ELECTRIC			GAS		GAS	
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public		Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Private	Public
FCC													
FERC				X						X 19/		X 19/	
ALABAMA PSC 25/	X			X		X				X		X	
ALASKA PUC	X	X 10/	X 7/	X	X 10/	X	X	X 10/	X 7/	X	X 10/	X	X 10/
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
COLORADO PUC 18/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X			X			X		X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
D.C. PSC 25/	X			X			X			X		X	
FLORIDA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
HAWAII PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
IDAHO PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X 21/
INDIANA URC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X	X 1/	X	X 1/	X	X 1/
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X 2/
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	4/		X		X	X	4/	X	4/
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X	X		X							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			X					X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X							
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X	N/A	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/		X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU 25/	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X 4/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC						X							
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X			X		X	X		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X 5/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
OREGON PUC	X			X	X 4/		X			X	X 4/	X	X 4/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			X			X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 25/				X						X		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 25/	X	X		X	X		X			X		X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X			X			X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X				
TEXAS RC													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	25/					X							
VIRGINIA SCC 25/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X			X			X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 25/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X	4/
ALBERTA PUB 20/													
CANADIAN RTC 25/													
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 20/	25/												
ONTARIO EB													
ONTARIO TSC 25/													
QUEBEC EGB							X			X		X	
QUEBEC PSB													

TABLE 54B - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Setting safety standards						Authorizing interconnections						Requiring interconnections					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Cooperative	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC	24/	24/	24/				12b/	12b/	12b/	X			X	12/	12/	13/		
ALABAMA PSC 25/	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 10/	X 7/	X	X 10/	X	X	X 10/	X 7/	X	X 10/	X	X	X 10/	X 7/	X	X 10/	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X	X	X												
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
COLORADO PUC 18/	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X	X	X												
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X								
D.C. PSC 25/	X			X		X												
FLORIDA PSC				X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
GEORGIA PSC				X														
HAWAII PUC	X			X														
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X						X						X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
INDIANA URC	X		X	X	X							X						X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	4/	X	X		X	X	4/	X					4/	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X												
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X	N/A	X	X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 2/	X	X		X	X	X 2/	X	X		X						
NEW JERSEY BPU 25/	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 6/	X3/6/		X	X	X	8/	8/		X	X	X	X 11/	X 11/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X						X
OHIO PUC	X			X	X	X	X			X		X						
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X	X			X	X 4/	X	X			X	X 4/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X				X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC25/				X						X						X		
RHODE ISLAND 25/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X	X	X	X	X		X		X				X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X	X	X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC				X	X													
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	25/					X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC 25/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X	X	X			X	X	X						X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X						X
WISCONSIN PSC 25/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X 2/	X	X 5/	4/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X	X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X
ALBERTA PMC 25/																		
ALBERTA PUB	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC 25/						X						X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
ONTARIO TSC 25/						X						X						
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X

TABLE 54C - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS (Continued)

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to regulate standards by -																	
	Requiring a utility to act as a common carrier						Requiring joint use of facilities						Requiring line extensions within the area served					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Coop-era-tive	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone
FCC						X						X						X
FERC							X 16/	X 16/	X 16/				X 17/	17/	17/	X 17/		
ALABAMA PSC 25/	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC	X	X 10/	X 7/	X	X 10/	X	X	X	X	X	X 10/	X	X	X 10/	X 7/	X	X 10/	X
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC													X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 18/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X	X			X		X
DELAWARE PSC 15/													X		X	X		X
D.C. PSC 25/							X			X		X	X			X		X
FLORIDA PSC							X			X		X	X			X		X
GEORGIA PSC	X			X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		
IDAHO PUC	X					X						X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC				X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC				X 23/			X		X			X	X		X	X		X
IOWA SUB	15/	15/	15/	22/	22/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC				X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X			X	X	X 2/	X	X	X 2/	X
LOUISIANA PSC						X	X		X			X	X			X		X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC							X	X	X	X	X	X						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC					4/	X	X		X	X	4/	X	X		X	X	4/	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC													X			X		X
MONTANA PSC							X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X						X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X	N/A	X	X		X	X	N/A	X	X		X	X	N/A	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	X 2/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 25/	X					X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X	X	X 2/		X	X 4/	X
NEW MEXICO PSC				X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X						X						X
NEW YORK PSC	X 11/	X 11/		X	X	X	X 11/	X 11/		X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		X				X		X	X		X	X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X	X			X		X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC				X									X			X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC					4/		X			X	X 4/	X	X			X	X 4/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC												X	X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC25/				X						X						X		
RHODE ISLAND 25/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC						X						X	X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X			X		X
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
UTAH PSC							X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X	4/	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	25/					X						X						X
VIRGINIA SCC 25/						X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X						X	X			X		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X	X	X						X	X 14/	X 14/	X 14/	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 25/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC				X	4/					X	4/		X	X 2/	X	X	4/	X
ALBERTA PUB													X			X		X
CANADIAN RTC 25/						X						X						X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB						X	X	X	X		X 4/	X	X	X	X		X 4/	X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 25/												X						X
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X						X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 54 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REGULATE STANDARDS

1/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of 3 miles from the corporate limit of municipalities - Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

2/ Only outside municipal limits.

3/ Yes, except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of the State of New York (PASNY).

4/ There are no public gas utilities in the state.

5/ DOT gas safety standards now apply.

6/ The National Electrical Safety Code is an acceptable standard.

7/ Cooperatives may exempt themselves from service standards and rate regulation by subscriber vote; however Commission retains authority over joint use and interconnection of facilities.

8/ Commission is not required to approve interconnections.

9/ Board may, after hearing, require interconnections - not a blanket requirement.

10/ Alaska PUC has jurisdiction over service standards of municipal utilities only if they are in competition with other utilities or if municipal elects PUC regulation.

11/ Probably yes, if found to be necessary in the public interest. This power of the Commission has never been tested, however. Commission has no jurisdiction over municipal systems supplied by PASNY.

12/ (a)Under the Federal Power Act (FPA), Section 202(b), FERC, upon application of a State Commission or utility, may direct a public utility to establish physical connection of its transmission facilities with those of another utility.
(b)Under FPA Sections 210 and 212, upon application of an electric utility, Federal power marketing agency, qualifying cogenerator or small power producer, FERC may require the physical connection of the transmission facilities of any cogeneration, small power producer or electric utility with those of the applicant.

13/ Between pipelines and gas distributors, after filing by a gas distributor of an application pursuant to Sec. 7(a) of Natural Gas Act.

14/ Per approved tariff revisions.

15/ This type of case has not been before the Board and the law has not been researched or tried.

16/ Commission has the authority to require the joint use of primary lines of a licensed hydroelectric project; and, upon application by any electric utility or Federal power marketing agency under FPA Sections 211 and 212, FERC may direct joint use of an electric utility's facilities.

17/ Under the circumstances specified in Federal Power Act Sections 202(b), 202(c), 210, 211 and 212, and Natural Gas Act Section 7(a). (See footnotes 12, 13 and 16.)

18/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over publicly owned (municipal) utilities except for gas safety, for wholesale sales and rates outside municipal boundary only if rates outside differ from rates inside corporate boundaries. Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the customers.

19/ For reporting purposes.

20/ Standards are set by other agencies at the Federal and/or Provincial Governments, but the Board has authority to direct compliance.

21/ Only with respect to safety.

22/ By rule the Board has required all gas utilities to offer transportation services.

23/ Under certain circumstances.

24/ For licensed projects.

25/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 55 - AGENCY ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY STANDARDS

AGENCY	The Agency has enforced its safety standards by - Inspecting Materials: Electric utility facilities	Gas pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities	Periodically testing and inspecting existing facilities and operations - Electric utility facilities	Gas pipelines	Other gas utility facilities	Telephone utility facilities
FCC								
FERC	X 1/				X 1/	X 10/		
ALABAMA PSC 12/		X	X	X		X	X	X
ALASKA PUC					X			X
ARIZONA CC		X	X			X	X	
ARKANSAS PSC		X			X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC		X	X			X	X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE PSC 8/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
DC PSC 12/						X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC		X	X 3/	X	X	X	X 3/	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	6/							
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/	X 4/
INDIANA URC		X	X			X	X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC		2/ 5/	2/ 5/		X	2/ 5/	2/ 5/	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	X		X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC		X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC								X
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	X			X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC				X				X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/	X	X	X		X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC								
NEW MEXICO SCC		X				X		
NEW YORK PSC	X 6/	X	X		X 6/	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	X			X	X	
OHIO PUC	X 6/	X			X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC		X 11/	X 11/	X 11/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	X			X		
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/		X	X			X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC								
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X 6/							
TEXAS RC		X	X			X	X	
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC12/				X				X
VIRGINIA SCC 12/		X	X		X	X	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC		X	X			X 7/	X 7/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 9/								
CANADIAN RTC 12/								
ONTARIO TSC 12/								
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X		X	X	X	
QUEBEC PSB								X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 55 - AGENCY ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY STANDARDS

1/ Yes, for licensed projects.

2/ Pipeline safety is under the authority of Louisiana Department of Conservation.

3/ LP gas systems and natural gas systems downstream of a main meter such as industrial sites, are inspected by State Fire Marshall personnel.

4/ Testing is more often performed by utility or its agent, and checked by Commission on a random basis.

5/ Commission did not participate in US Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968.

6/ The National Electrical Safety Code is an acceptable standard.

7/ Commission itself does not perform tests but does witness testing performed by qualified personnel.

8/ PSC has 5B Agreement with OPS for Gas Pipeline Safety: 49 USC, 1674.

9/ Authority and facilities for inspection rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board and Department of Labor - Inspection Branch.

10/ Biennial cryogenic design and technical review of jurisdictional LNG plants.

11/ Check material specifications.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 56 - AGENCY REGULATION OF SERVICE DURING EMERGENCY

AGENCY	The Agency has - Prescribed emergency regulations governing utility service to customers during - Outages of - Electric	Outages of - Gas	Outages of - Telephone	Curtailments of - Electric	Curtailments of - Gas	Curtailments of - Telephone	Established standards for attaching new customers during shortages - Electric	Gas	Telephone
FCC			X			X			X
FERC		X		X 12/	X			X 7/	
ALABAMA PSC 14/			X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC									
ARIZONA CC		X						X	
ARKANSAS PSC 10/	X	X	X						
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X 1/		X 1/	X 1/			X	
COLORADO PUC							X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	11/
DELAWARE PSC	X 1/	X 1/		X 1/	X 1/			X 1/	
DC PSC 14/					X			X	
FLORIDA PSC		X	X		X	X			
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X 3/						
IDAHO PUC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X 9/	X	X		X	X
INDIANA URC				X	X				
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X			X 1/	X
KANSAS SCC		X			X			X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									
MARYLAND PSC		X			X			X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MISSOURI PSC		X	X		X			X	
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X				
NEBRASKA PSC			X						
NEVADA PSC		1/ X 4/			X			X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X			X			X	
NEW JERSEY BPU 14/			X		X	X		X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X			X			X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									
NEW YORK PSC	13/	X 8/		X 5/	X 8/			X 8/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X	X			X	
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X 1/		X	X 1/				
OREGON PUC		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/		X			X				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	X		X	X		X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X		X	X				
TEXAS PUC									
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC	X	X		X	X		X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X 2/						X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	14/		X			X			X
VIRGINIA SCC 14/				X	X			X	
WASHINGTON UTC			X			X			X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X	X	X	X		X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 14/	X	X		X	X			X	
WYOMING PSC	X 5/	X 6/	X 6/	X	X			X	
ALBERTA PUB									
CANADIAN RTC 14/									
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/									
ONTARIO EB									
ONTARIO TSC 14/									
QUEBEC EGB									
QUEBEC PSB									X

1/ Utility rules contain priority of service plans.

2/ Arrangements made through New England Power Pool.

3/ Only requirement is that the telephone utility provide emergency power during electric utility outages.

4/ General order 18 issued. NAC 704471-511.

5/ Case 25937 - Procedures of electric corporations for load shedding in times of emergency.

6/ Commission has worked with utilities to draw up emergency operation plans.

7/ Done on a case-by-case basis.

8/ Case 25766 contains emergency regulations governing gas utility service during periods of curtailment and also standards for the attachment of customers during shortages.

9/ Each major electric utility has on file an approved contingency plan.

10/ General Rule 5D directs the Utilities to issue instructions for emergency service.

11/ Not applicable. FCC guidelines re: 5-day hook-up apply.

12/ As prescribed by Federal Power Act, Section 202(g).

13/ 16 NYCRR Part 603.7 requires utility to establish procedures to prevent or mitigate interruptions.

14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 57 - PRIORITIES DURING SHORT SUPPLY

AGENCY	The Agency has the authority to regulate standards by requiring the establishment of priorities among customer classes of service during periods of short supply						
	ELECTRIC			GAS			
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	PRIORITIES THAT HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS AUTHORITY
FCC						X	None.
FERC	X 2/			X			Generally as for priorities for gas service set as policy in Order 467-B, 3/2/73, and Title IV NGPA, otherwise case by case. Curtailment practices must be reasonable and non-discriminatory.
ALABAMA PSC 7/	X			X		X	None.
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	None.
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X	Not yet established.
ARKANSAS PSC							
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	Authority in Public Utility Code, but priority for telephone service not used since 1950.
COLORADO PUC	X		X	X		X	Cooperatives may deregulate themselves by a vote of the members.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X			X		X 6/	State Energy Emergency Plan; Utilities have emergency plans on file.
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	Voluntary cooperation with residential highest priority.
DC PSC 7/	X			X			Refer to gas curtailment Orders No. 5467 and 5505.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X			Interruptible rate schedules.
GEORGIA PSC	X			X			In 1972 PSC received authority to allocate gas & electricity in emergency.
HAWAII PUC	X			X	X		None.
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	Consult curtailment plans on file with the PUC.
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X	Limitation orders for all major gas utilities generally grant preference to small customers first, industrials last. Each major electric utility has on file an energy contingency plan.
INDIANA URC	X		X	X			1) residential & human needs 2) commercial 3) industrial 4) interruptible
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Not been tested.
KANSAS SCC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/		The gas utilities have been required to file priority schedules.
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	Gas and electric companies have filed curtailment plans where necessary
LOUISIANA PSC	X			X		X	
MAINE PUC				X	X		Residential has priority.
MARYLAND PSC							
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X	None.
MICHIGAN PSC	X		X	X	5/	X	For gas companies, residential customers (and res. space heating) first.
MINNESOTA PUC							Authority granted to MN Department of Energy and Economic Development.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X			X			Approve tariffs prescribing disconnect priorities.
MONTANA PSC	X	X		X	X	X	Industrials served are interruptible.
NEBRASKA PSC						X	
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X	N/A	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	None recently.
NEW JERSEY BPU 7/	X	X 1/		X	X 5/	X	Priorities for gas service established 6/1/76 - Order No. 748-649.
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			None.
NEW MEXICO SCC						X	
NEW YORK PSC	X 3/	X 3/		X	X	X	Commission opinions and orders in Case 25766 for gas.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	4/	X	X		X	Natural Gas Priorities for Curtailment of Service Rule R6-19.2 Residential and small commercial/industrial customers have highest priority.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	Interruptible, large heating.
OHIO PUC	X			X		X	Curtailment priorities for major gas & electric utilities generally grant preference to residential/small commercial first, indust./interruptible last.
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X	None.
OREGON PUC	X			X	5/		Residential customers have highest priority.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X			Residential customers have highest priority.
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/							
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/	X	X		X	X	X	Authority of Commission has been questioned.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	None promulgated, approves those established by various gas utilities.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X			X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	State disaster and emergency plans.
TEXAS RC				X	X		Priorities as approved in Gas Utilities Docket 489.
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric-critical services, eg hospitals, nursing homes, fire, police.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	7/					X	None.
VIRGINIA SCC 7/	X		X	X			Statewide Curtailment Rules and Priorities (Gas-Electric).
WASHINGTON UTC	X			X		X	Telephone.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	Residential, commercial, essential then non-essential industrials.
WISCONSIN PSC 7/	X	X		X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X	Approved priorities for residential, commercial, essential and non-essential industrials for one gas utility with severely limited supply.
ALBERTA PUB							None.
CANADIAN RTC 7/						X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/							None.
ONTARIO EB				X			
ONTARIO TSC 7/						X	
QUEBEC EGB							
QUEBEC PSB						X	

1/ Only outside municipal limit.
2/ Electric supply curtailment practices of public utilities must conform w/ FPA Sec. 202(g)(3).
3/ Except for municipals supplied by Power Authority of New York (PASNY). Investigation by Commission resulted in developmment of procedures by New York Power Pool member companies.
4/ Municipalities participating voluntarily.
5/ There are no public gas utilities in the state.
6/ Informally approved company policy applies.
7/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION L

CERTIFICATES, LICENSES AND PERMITS

The areas in which electric, gas and telephone utilities operate are generally prescribed by certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the jurisdictional regulatory agency. Franchises and permits from municipalities or other local authorities are also generally required in these States and also in States not issuing certificates. The various agencies also issue licenses or permits to control initiation of service, construction and abandonment of facilities and other related actions.

Tables 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62 list the authority of the agencies to issue certificates, licenses and permits to regulate the actions of electric, gas and telephone utilities. These tables show which actions of the utilities are controlled by the agency and the source of the agency's authority. Table 63 lists other agencies within the various States which have additional licensing power over utility companies. Table 64 lists interstate agreements which affect hydroelectric development.

TABLE 58A - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
	Initiating Service						Constructing Major Additions -											
							Generating Plant						Transmissions Lines					
	ELECTRIC			GAS		Tele-phone	ELECTRIC			GAS		Tele-phone	ELECTRIC			GAS		Tele-phone
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic		Pri-vate	Public	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic		Pri-vate	Public	Co-op	Pri-vate	Public	
FCC						X												X
FERC				X			X 25/	X 25/	X 25/				X 25/	X 25/	X 25/	X		
ALABAMA PSC 41/	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X												
ARIZONA CC	X		X	X		X												
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X			X 6/		X 6/	X			X 11/		X 11/	X		
COLORADO PUC 16/	X		X	X		X	7/		7/	7/		7/	7/		7/		7/	7/
CONNECTICUT DPUC						X	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/		33/	33/	33/	33/	33/	
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X												
D.C. PSC 41/	X			X		X	X			X								
FLORIDA PSC 27/						X												
GEORGIA PSC				X		X										X		X
HAWAII PUC							8/			8/		8/	8/			8/		8/
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X 12/	X			X		X 12/	X			X		12/
INDIANA URC							X	X	X									
IOWA SUB							X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	X	X				X	4/	X			
KENTUCKY PSC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X	X	X 4/	X
LOUISIANA PSC 18/																		
MAINE PUC	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/	X 1/				X 1/	X 1/	X 1/			
MARYLAND PSC	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU						X							X 13/	X 13/		X 13/	X 13/	
MICHIGAN PSC	3/		3/	3/		X 3/										X		
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X	X 36/			X 36/		X 36/	X 36/			X 36/		X 36/
MONTANA PSC 20/																		
NEBRASKA PSC						X						X		X				X
NEVADA PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X 11/		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 21/ 41/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC						X												
NEW YORK PSC	X	4/		X	4/	X	9/ 39/	4/ 9/39/	39/				9/ 40/	9/ 40/	9/ 40/	9/ 40/	9/ 40/	9/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X			X		X	X											
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X	X			X			X			X		X
OHIO PUC							10/	10/	10/	10/	10/		10/	10/	10/	10/	10/	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X												
OREGON PUC 22/													X 14/	X 14/	X 14/			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X					
PUERTO RICO PSC 41/				X						X						X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 41/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X	X						X			X		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X											
TENNESSEE PSC 24/	X			X		X												
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																		
UTAH PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X 15/		X			X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	30/		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 23/	41/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 21/ 41/	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC				X	X													
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 41/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 37/	X	X	X	X	X	X 38/	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	17/	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 31/																		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 34/						X						X						X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 32/ 41/																		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB						X						X						X

TABLE 58B - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to require certificates of convenience and necessity for -																	
	Constructing Major Additions -												Abandonment of facilities or Service					
	Distribution Lines						Other Plant											
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone	Private	Public	Co-op	Private	Public	Telephone
FCC						X												X
FERC										X 26/			X25/35/	X 25/	X 25/	X		
ALABAMA PSC 41/							X			X		X	X			X		X
ALASKA PUC													X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC													X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC	X		X	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	X		X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X 42/		X 42/	X 42/			X			X			X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 16/	7/		7/	7/		7/	7/		7/	7/		7/	X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC													X					
DELAWARE PSC													X		X	X		X
DC PSC 41/																		
FLORIDA PSC 27/																		
GEORGIA PSC				X		12/										X		X
HAWAII PUC	8/			8/		8/	8/			8/		8/						
IDAHO PUC	X			X		X	X			X		X	X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X			X		X 12/	X			X		X 12/	X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC													X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	4/	X					4/	X				X	4/	X	X	4/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
LOUISIANA PSC 18/																		
MAINE PUC													19/	19/	19/	19/	19/	19/
MARYLAND PSC													X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU													X	X		X	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC										X			X		X	X		X
MINNESOTA PUC										X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X 36/			X		X	X 36/			X		X	X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 20/																		
NEBRASKA PSC		X																X
NEVADA PSC	X 11/		X	X		X				X			X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC													X	4/	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 21/ 41/																		
NEW MEXICO PSC	7/	7/	7/	7/	7/		7/	7/	7/	7/	7/		X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																		X
NEW YORK PSC	9/	4/ 9/		9/	4/ 9/	9/	9/	4/ 9/		9/	4/ 9/	9/	X	X		X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC													X			X		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X			X		X							X			X		X
OHIO PUC													X 28/			X 28/		X 28/
OKLAHOMA CC													X			X		X
OREGON PUC 22/																		
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X							X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 41/				X						X						X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 41/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X						
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X						X			X			X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC																		
TENNESSEE PSC													X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X	X		X			X	X		X			X
TEXAS RC																X 5/		
UTAH PSC	X		X			X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 23/	41/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 21/ 41/	X		X	X		X							X		X			
WASHINGTON UTC																		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 41/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X	X	4/	X
ALBERTA PUB 31/																		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 34/						X						X						X
ONTARIO EB				X						X						X		
ONTARIO TSC 32/ 41/																		
QUEBEC EGB	X			X			X			X			X			X		
QUEBEC PSB 29/						X						X						X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 58 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

1/ Finding of public convenience and necessity required if another utility is already offering or is authorized to offer comparable service in the same area. 35-A MRSA 13-A.

2/ Authorize exercise of franchise rather than issue certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

3/ Certificate authority limited to gas transmission pipelines, gas storage fields, telephone companies and, in the case of gas and electric companies, to situations where one utility proposes to extend service into a municipality presently receiving like and contemporaneous service from another utility.

4/ Only outside municipal limits.

5/ Implied authority from statute.

6/ Generating plants in excess of 50 MW.

7/ Certificate not needed for extension of its line, plant or system if contiguous to existing system and if extension is not into area of another utility of like character.

8/ Although certification is not required, all capital expenditures in excess of $500,000 or 10% of the total plant in service must be submitted to the Commission for review.

9/ Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued so far for the most part authorize construction of minor electric, gas and telephone plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. Thus, a utility needs no additional certificate, other than for a major steam electric generating facility or an electric or gas transmission line, to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. For construction outside its previously certified area, Commission approval is required. Non-retail gas transmission by exploration companies needs no franchise, but must meet safety standards and may require an Article VII certificate.

10/ Participates through membership on Power Siting Commission, which has authority as indicated. Note: Power siting now part of PUCO.

11/ Those in excess of 200 KV.

12/ Certificate required for new area to be served by facilities. The state is completely covered for telephone service.

13/ Department has power to rezone property for construction of utility facilities and make takings in Eminent Domain Proceedings.

14/ Limited to when condemnation is required.

15/ Once a utility has been certified, general Commission policy is to not require further certification for major additions within the service area of the utility.

16/ Commission has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except for gas safety and has jurisdiction outside the corporate boundaries only when rates outside differ from the rates charged inside.

17/ To extent a municipality generates power for resale.

18/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as RS 45:121 et seq.

19/ 35-A MRSA, Sec. 3132.

20/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.

21/ Commission can do all these things on basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

22/ If significant environmental impact.

23/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and are regulated by Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated.

24/ The term "certificates of convenience and necessity" does not apply for construction, but the agency does approve major additions of all regulated utilities.

25/ Yes, for licensed hydro-electric projects only.

26/ Compression, underground storage and LNG plant.

27/ 1974 Legislature gave territory authority to PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities. The Governor and Cabinet have final authority over certification and siting of major generation and transmission plant additions; PSC determines whether such facilities are needed.

28/ Limited authority.

29/ Regie has exclusive jurisdiction to decide location and conditions for connecting the installations necessary for operation of a public service. It may also order sharing of a public service installation (for distribution lines). Finally, Board authorization required to extend or amend Service.

30/ Have authority, but no public gas companies in Vermont.

31/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

32/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.

33/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

34/ Board can grant franchises but not certificates of convenience except for territory already served by public utility. Board approval required to construct major additions and to abandon lines or works.

35/ Notice of abandonment must be filed as a change in rates; effectiveness may be suspended for 5 months.

36/ Only if outside of certificated service area.

37/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

38/ Transmission lines rated 100 KV or greater.

39/ Art. VIII of Public Service Law establishes within Dept. of Public Service a Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment intended to have one-stop siting jurisdiction. Chairman of PSC is Chairman of the Board. Other members are Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, State Energy Office, Health and Commerce, and two ad hoc members appointed by the Governor.

40/ Art. VII of Public Service Law requires certificate for major electric and gas transmission lines. It does not apply to telephone lines.

41/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

42/ Authority not exercised.

TABLE 59 - OTHER AGENCY PERMIT AUTHORITY

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to -																
	Issue Indeterminate Permits						Regulate State Exports					Allocate Unincorporated Territory Among Utilities					
	ELECTRIC			GAS			ELECTRIC			GAS		ELECTRIC			GAS		
	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Co-op	Pri-vate	Pub-lic	Tele-phone
FCC						X											X
FERC																	
ALABAMA PSC 21/	X			X								X					X
ALASKA PUC												X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC							X		X	X		X		X	X		X
ARKANSAS PSC												X 20/	X 20/	X 20/			X 20/
CALIFORNIA PUC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
COLORADO PUC 8/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
CONNECTICUT DPUC							X			X		X			X		
DELAWARE PSC	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
DC PSC 21/																	
FLORIDA PSC 15/												X	X	X			X
GEORGIA PSC												X	X	X	X		X
HAWAII PUC																	
IDAHO PUC												X			X		X
ILLINOIS CC	X		X	X		X	X 3/			X 3/		X		X	X		X
INDIANA URC	X		X	X								X	X	X	X		X
IOWA SUB												X	X	X			
KANSAS SCC		X 1/			1/			1/			1/	X	1/	X	X	1/	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X 1/	X	X		X	X					X	X 1/	X	X	X 1/	X
LOUISIANA PSC 9/												X		X	X		X
MAINE PUC																	
MARYLAND PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X		X	X	X						5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
MICHIGAN PSC																	X
MINNESOTA PUC						X						X 19/	X 19/	X 19/			X 19/
MISSISSIPPI PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			X		X						X			X		X
MONTANA PSC 10/																	
NEBRASKA PSC						X											X
NEVADA PSC												X		X	X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC							X 4/		X 4/			X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY BPU 11/ 21/																	
NEW MEXICO PSC												X		X	X		
NEW MEXICO SCC																	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	1/		X	1/	X	X	X		X	X	6/	1/ 6/		6/	1/ 6/	6/
NORTH CAROLINA UC												X 7/			X 7/		X 7/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X		X						X			X		X
OHIO PUC																	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
OREGON PUC 12/												X	X	X	X	18/	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X			X		X						X			X		X
PUERTO RICO PSC 21/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 21/												X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X			X		X						X		X	X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC						X						X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC												X			X		X
TEXAS PUC	X		X			X						X 14/	X 14/	X 14/			X 14/
TEXAS RC																	
UTAH PSC												X		X	X		X
VERMONT PSB												X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 13/	21/																
VIRGINIA SCC 11/ 21/	X		X	X		X						X		X	X		X
WASHINGTON UTC																	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC												X	X	X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC 21/	2/	2/		2/	2/		X	X									
WYOMING PSC	X	1/	X	X	1/	X						X	X	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PUB 16/																	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 21/												X	X	X	X	X	X
ONTARIO EB															X		
ONTARIO TSC 17/ 21/																	
QUEBEC EGB	X			X													
QUEBEC PSB						X											X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 59 - OTHER AGENCY PERMIT AUTHORITY

1/ Only outside municipal limits.

2/ Indeterminate permits in Wisconsin come into existence by operation of law resulting from any grant from the State or a municipality to any public utility to own, operate, manage or control any plant for the furnishing of a public utility service. Whether an indeterminate permit exists in any given situation depends essentially upon the existence of such underlying grant.

3/ To the extent it is not in conflict with interstate commerce (FERC).

4/ Only electricity generated by water power.

5/ All territory is incorporated.

6/ No, except where duplicate franchises may have been granted to more than one utility.

7/ Unless the territory is contiguous to another public utility.

8/ Colorado PUC has no jurisdiction over municipally owned utilities operating inside corporate limits except as to gas safety and has jurisdiction outside the corporate boundaries only when rates outside differ from the rates chargfed inside.

9/ Louisiana Constitution of 1974 grants wide and plenary authority to "regulate" but no specific certification authority is provided except by statute to radio common carriers. Authority may be implied. Allocation of territory has been undertaken by General Order as well as RS 45:121 et seq.

10/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - None in Montana.

11/ Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

12/ Utilities, at their option, may request exclusive territories.

13/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the government and regulated by Commission only for rate increases. No natural gas service in the Virgin Islands other than "bottled gas" which is not regulated by the Commission.

14/ Cannot be exclusive territory.

15/ The 1974 legislature gave territory authority to the PSC over all electrics, including municipal and REAs to settle disputes among utilities.

16/ Authority rests with Energy Resources Conservation Board for electric and gas.

17/ Certificates are not applicable to telephone companies and systems under the Ontario TSC jurisdiction.

18/ There are no public gas utilities in Oregon.

19/ All electric and telephone utilities, including cooperatives and municipals, must have Commission approval to serve outside assigned service areas. Gas utilities serve on a local franchise basis.

20/ Only upon the request of the appropriate utility.

21/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 60 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY TO CERTIFICATE

AGENCY	The Agency's authority to certificate is derived from -				The Agency's authority to certificate is contingent upon the prior approval or authorization of -				Certification authority given to another agency	Where Agency does not have authority to certificate facilities, legislation is now pending which would grant authority to -				Certification is mandatory
	Statute	Judicial Interpretation	Administrative Interpretation	Other	Federal Agency	Regional Agency	Other State Agency	Local Agency		Your State Agency	Other State Agency	Regional Agency	Local Agency	
FCC	X													X
FERC	X													X
ALABAMA PSC 18/	X								15/					X
ALASKA PUC	X													X
ARIZONA CC	X													
ARKANSAS PSC	X													X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X		X 9/				6/					
COLORADO PUC	X						X	X						
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X								X					X
DELAWARE PSC	X													
DC PSC 18/	X													
FLORIDA PSC	X													X 7/
GEORGIA PSC	X													
HAWAII PUC										X				X
IDAHO PUC	X													
ILLINOIS CC	X													X
INDIANA URC	X													X
IOWA SUB	X	X	X						15/					
KANSAS SCC	X													X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X												X
LOUISIANA PSC		4/												X
MAINE PUC	X													X
MARYLAND PSC	X							11/						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		X					12/						
MICHIGAN PSC	X									X				
MINNESOTA PUC	X							X 13/						X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X												X
MISSOURI PSC	X													X
MONTANA PSC 8/														
NEBRASKA PSC	X													X
NEVADA PSC	X													X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X												X
NEW JERSEY BPU 18/	X	X	X		X 5/		X 5/	X 5/						16/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X													
NEW MEXICO SCC	X													X
NEW YORK PSC	X							X 14/	17/					X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X											X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X													
OHIO PUC	X													X
OKLAHOMA CC	X													X
OREGON PUC 2/	X													
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X													
PUERTO RICO PSC 18/	X													X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 18/	X													X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X													X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X						X 15/					
TENNESSEE PSC	X													X
TEXAS PUC	X													X
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	X													X
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X											X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 18/	X													
VIRGINIA SCC 18/	X													X
WASHINGTON UTC	X 3/													X 3/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X												X
WISCONSIN PSC	X													X
WYOMING PSC	X													X
ALBERTA PUB	1/	1/	1/											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 10/18/	X													
ONTARIO EB	X													
ONTARIO TSC 18/														
QUEBEC EGB	X													
QUEBEC PSB	X													

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 60 - AGENCY'S AUTHORITY TO CERTIFICATE

1/ No authority to certificate.

2/ Allocation of territory, not a certificate of convenience and necessity statute.

3/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

4/ Louisiana Constitution gives broad authority to Commission to regulate all aspects of sales and service of regulated utilities and carriers. Certification authority may be implied.

5/ Department of Environmental Protection and Municipal Councils, Titles 40 and 48 able to participate as party, EPC; AEC; Delaware Water Commission; State Department of Energy for energy facilities.

6/ California Energy Commission and the PUC both have certification responsibilities.

7/ Yes, for telephone.

8/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.

9/ For LNG terminals receiving foreign source supplies and transmission interconnections with Mexico.

10/ Board can grant franchises but not certificates except for territory already served by a public utility.

11/ Political subdivisions grant other franchises; Commission can authorize the exercise of the franchises.

12/ Cities and towns authorize opening of streets, pole locations and overhead lines crossing public ways only.

13/ Minnesota statute 237.18 provides that if a telephone company surrenders a municipal franchise, it shall receive a franchise from the Commission.

14/ Consent of municipality required before Commission may issue certificate to electric or gas company. Local consents also required for telephone company, if lines are to be placed underground. Local consents **not** required prior to issuing certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for construction of electric and gas transmission lines, if Commission finds such requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive". Any municipality in which utility plant is to be constructed may appear in certification case, cross-examine, present testimony and submit briefs on relevant issue.

15/ Municipalities in some cases.

16/ Commission can do all these things on the basis that utilities must provide safe, adequate and proper service.

17/ Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment has one-stop siting jurisdiction. Local consent not required prior to issuing certificate of environmental compatibility and public need for major steam electric generating facilities if the Siting Board finds that such a requirement would be "unreasonably restrictive". Public Service Law, Sec. 146, Subd. 2(d).

18/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 61 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SET STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	The Agency has authority to set legal standards or criteria for certification to include -													
	Guidelines or standards for evaluating -								Procedures to assure public participation in the certification proceedings through -					
	Effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting					Relative environmental impacts of alternative sites	Projected utility needs	When positive, the future plans for facilities proposed for next 10 years are prepared and published annually	Public notice of certification proceedings	Opportunity for public hearing	Mandatory public hearing	Required prehearing meeting w/ applicant and interested persons or groups	Rights of intervention in certification proceeding	Other safeguards
	Air pollution controls	Water pollution controls	Water rights and usage	Use of land	Radiological control									
FCC						X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	
FERC	X	X	X 27/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 23/		X	
ALABAMA PSC 34/							X		X	X			X	
ALASKA PUC							X	NO	X	X	X	31/	X	
ARIZONA CC									X	X	X		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/	29/		29/	
DELAWARE PSC									X	X				
DC PSC 34/														
FLORIDA PSC							X 21/		X	X			X	X 14/
GEORGIA PSC									X	X	X		X	
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	X	X			X	X	X	NO	X	X			X	15/16/
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X 25/	X	X	13/	X	X 15/
INDIANA URC							X		X		X		X	
IOWA UB							X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	15/
KANSAS SCC									X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X						X	NO	X	X			X	
LOUISIANA PSC									X	X	X		X	
MAINE PUC	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X	3/	X	X			X	
MARYLAND PSC	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	22/	X	YES	X	X	X		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X 16/
MICHIGAN PSC				X 32/					X 32/	X		X	X	
MINNESOTA PUC	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/	33/	X	YES	X		X	X	X	X 16/
MISSISSIPPI PSC							X		X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC									X	X			X	
MONTANA PSC 24/														
NEBRASKA PSC									X	X	X		X	
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		13/	X	X 16/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Electric	X	X	X		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU 34/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	X 17/
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X				X	X	8/	X	X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC									X	X	X		X	
NEW YORK PSC	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/ 7/	2/	X	X	X	X	X	X 18/
NORTH CAROLINA UC						X	X	YES	X	X			X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						X			X	X	X	X	X	X 19/
OHIO PUC														
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
OREGON PUC														
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				X		X	X	YES 10/	X	X	X	X	X	20/
PUERTO RICO PSC 34/									X	X	X		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 34/							X	NO		X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES	X	X			X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X		X	
TENNESSEE PSC									X	X	X		X	
TEXAS PUC	X			X	X	X	X	NO	X	X	X	X	X	
TEXAS RC														
UTAH PSC	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X		X	
VERMONT PSB			X			X	X	NO	X	X	X		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	34/													
VIRGINIA SCC 34/			X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	
WASHINGTON UTC 11/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/				X	X			X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									X	X			X	
WISCONSIN PSC 34/	X 5/	X 5/	5/	X 5/		X	X	12/	X	X	X	X	X	X 12/
WYOMING PSC	6/	6/	26/	X 6/		24/	X	YES 24/	X	X			X	
ALBERTA PUB 28/														
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 34/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	30/	X	NO						
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC 34/									X	X			X	
QUEBEC EGB							X		X	X		X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	9/		X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 61 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO SET STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION

1/ Public Utilities Commission may have some of this authority pursuant to language in 35-A MRSA 3132.

2/ Most Certificates of public convenience and necessity issued by Commission cover construction of plant of all sorts, without time limit, within specified municipalities. No additional certificate needed, other than for transmission line (Public Service Law, Art. 7) or major steam electric generating facility (Art. 8) to construct additional plant within its previously certified area. Certificate is required prior to construction outside that area. Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment, created in 1972 as part of Dept. of Public Service, has one-stop siting jurisdiction. Environmental Standards and criteria adopted by the Department of Environmental Conservation are applied by the PSC or the Siting Board in Article VII or Article VIII proceedings.

3/ Commission probably has some authority under a general jurisdiction section of the statutes.

4/ No case has yet arisen.

5/ Wisconsin Environmental Policy Act and Power Plant Siting Law (electric only) require Commission findings with respect to environmental concerns. Commission has authority to issue conditional certificates.

6/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer and Industrial Siting Council requirements.

7/ In addition to CCN required before utility may construct plant in new territory, Certificate of environmental compatibility and public need is required before gas or electric companies can construct a transmission line of substantial size anywhere and a similar certificate from the Board on Electric Generating Siting and the Environment before constructing a major steam electric generating facility.

8/ Environmental authority only for plants 300 megawatts and over and transmission lines 230 Kv and over. Plant siting limited to air and water pollution considerations.

9/ When a Board decision conflicts with zoning laws, the Board meets with the municipality or any other concerned party.

10/ Commission requires electric utilities to file capacity additions and load forecasts for 20-year period.

11/ Certificates of convenience and necessity are required of gas companies only.

12/ Long range electric utility plans submitted every two years and subject to formal review and approval.

13/ Optional.

14/ Notice required to be given public officials.

15/ Notice to State and Municipal agencies and groups deemed to have an interest.

16/ Right of court appeal.

17/ (a) Taking of exceptions to report after hearing. (b) Commission has all authority to make utilities provide safe, adequate and proper service.

18/ Commission and Siting Board both have comprehensive authority to conduct hearings so as to best facilitate gathering information and airing opposing views, including choosing the location of the hearing to facilitate public participation.

19/ Proceedings held in areas other than State Capitol.

20/ Not applicable, although such participation is permitted in other areas where jurisdiction is exercised.

21/ Electric only; Commission evaluates need as part of certification procedures for **new** steam and solar generating plants only. Final authority for certification on new plants is with Cabinet after hearings by the Department of Environmental Regulation.

22/ These concerns addressed by participation in certificate proceedings of the following agencies: PSC Department of Health (Air Quality Bureau), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Economics and Community Development, Department of Transportation.

23/ Hearing on certification is mandatory, but whether hearing is public is discretionary.

24/ Siting of industrial units, including generation, under Industrial Siting Council.

25/ Notice to landowners required.

26/ Requires showing of compliance with State engineer requirements.

27/ FERC-no authority to determine water rights per se, but can determine water usage in licensed project.

28/ No authority to certificate.

29/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

30/ Control exercised by Nova Scotia Department of the Environment.

31/ Alaska permits pre-hearing conferences but does not require them.

32/ Pipelines only.

33/ These variables considered by Minnesota Environmental Quality Board during site selection process.

34/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 62A - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

	The Agency has authority to -															
	Set legal standards or criteria for certification to include procedures		Publish such standards or criteria for certification in -				Require authorization of hydroelectric developments or for the diversion or use of water	Require the installation of:				Set criteria for commencement or completion of the installation of underground lines	When positive, the time limitation for			
								Underground transmission lines for -		Underground distribution lines for -			Underground transmission lines		Underground distribution lines	
AGENCY	Forming regional certifying bodies	Considering multi-state impacts in certification proceedings	Statute	Agency Regulation	Judicial decision	Other		Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities	Future facilities	Relocation of existing facilities		Future	Existing	Future	Existing
FCC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X					
FERC							X									
ALABAMA PSC 46/		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				
ALASKA PUC				X												
ARIZONA CC																
ARKANSAS PSC		X		X		X 10/	X			X		X 16/	16/		16/	
CALIFORNIA PUC				X 9/			X	X	X	X	X	X			19/	
COLORADO PUC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X				
CONNECTICUT DPUC				44/			44/	44/	44/							
DELAWARE PSC				X				X	X	X	X					
DC PSC 46/																
FLORIDA PSC				X				X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
GEORGIA PSC																
HAWAII PUC																
IDAHO PUC		X		X		X 10/	X	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ILLINOIS CC			X 6/	X 6/	X 6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	20/	NONE
INDIANA URC																
IOWA UB				X 11/	X 11/											
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X													
KENTUCKY PSC				X				X		X						
LOUISIANA PSC			X 7/	X 7/												
MAINE PUC			X12/			X	X	X15/	X 15/	X15/	X 15/	15/				
MARYLAND PSC										X	X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU								X	X	X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC								X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	X19/	NONE
MINNESOTA PUC				X			38/									
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X	X	X											
MISSOURI PSC				X		X		X	X	X	X	X				
MONTANA PSC 40/																
NEBRASKA PSC				X												
NEVADA PSC			X	X			X									
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X		X			X									
NEW JERSEY BPU 46/		X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC					X			X	X	X	X	17/				
NEW MEXICO SCC				X												
NEW YORK PSC		X		X				X	X	X	X	X	18/	18/	18/	18/
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				X 13/												
OHIO PUC				X												
OKLAHOMA CC				X	X											
OREGON PUC								X		X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
PENNSYLVANIA PUC								X		X	X					
PUERTO RICO PSC46/	X			X												
RHODE ISLAND PUC	46/						X	X	X	X	X	X				
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				X												
TENNESSEE PSC				X									NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
TEXAS PUC				X		X		X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
TEXAS RC																
UTAH PSC								X	X	X	X					
VERMONT PSB			X 8/				X	X	X	X	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	46/															
VIRGINIA SCC 46/				X	X		X 4/	X	X	X	X					
WASHINGTON UTC				X									NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				X												
WISCONSIN PSC 46/				X			X	X	X	X	X	X				
WYOMING PSC		X		X 14/			X 5/	X	X	X	X	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ALBERTA PUB 43/																
ONTARIO EB												X	X	X		
ONTARIO TSC 46/																
QUEBEC EGB												X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
QUEBEC PSB				X				33/	33/	33/	33/	X	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

TABLE 62B - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

AGENCY	Foregoing authority (ies) rests with other agencies (See Table 64)	Interstate compacts affecting hydroelectric development (See Table 65)	The Agency which has authority to grant eminent domain	The Agency which grants damages if different from agency making the initial determination	Certificates of convenience and necessity contingent upon a favorable recommendation from any environmental agency	The Agency requires a certificate of compliance with the new environmental		
						Federal Standards	State Standards	Federal and State Standards
FCC						X 42/		
FERC								
ALABAMA PSC 46/			Courts	Courts				
ALASKA PUC			Courts	Courts				
ARIZONA CC	X	X	Judicial	Judicial				
ARKANSAS PSC	X		Courts	Courts	X 29/	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	PUC	None	X 30/	37/	37/	37/
COLORADO PUC	X	X	Statute	Courts	X			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X		Legislature	Courts				
DELAWARE PSC 3/								
DC PSC 46/	X		Congress					
FLORIDA PSC	X 4/		Legislature	Courts				
GEORGIA PSC	X		Statute	Courts				
HAWAII PUC			Courts	Courts				
IDAHO PUC			Statute	Courts	32/			
ILLINOIS CC			PUC, Courts	Courts	31/			
INDIANA URC			Statute	Courts				
IOWA SUB	X		21/	Courts				
KANSAS SCC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
KENTUCKY PSC	X		Legislature	Courts	X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC			Courts	Courts				
MAINE PUC	X		PUC 22/	27/	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PSC			Courts	Courts				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X		DPU	Courts	32/	32/	32/	32/
MICHIGAN PSC	X		Courts					
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Courts					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			Statute	Courts	X 34/	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X			Courts	X			
MONTANA PSC 40/								
NEBRASKA PSC		X	23/	Leg., Courts				
NEVADA PSC		X	24/	Courts	X 35/		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC			PUC		X 36/	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 46/	X	X	BPU	Courts			39/	
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	Courts					
NEW MEXICO SCC	X		Courts					
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	Courts					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X		Courts	Courts	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
OHIO PUC	X		Courts	Courts				
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	Statute	Courts				
OREGON PUC	X	X	Courts	Courts				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	25/	25/				
PUERTO RICO PSC 46/	X				X			X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 46/			Legislature			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			Statute	Courts	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Statute	Courts				X
TENNESSEE PSC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS PUC			Courts	Courts				
TEXAS RC			Courts	Courts				
UTAH PSC		X	Courts	Courts				
VERMONT PSB			PSB					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	46/		Courts					
VIRGINIA SCC 46/		X	Courts	Courts		1/	1/	1/
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Leg., Courts	Courts				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X		Courts	Courts				
WISCONSIN PSC	X		26/	28/	X	X	X	
WYOMING PSC		X	Courts	Courts	2/	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC 46/	X							
ALBERTA PUB 43/	X							
CANADIAN RTC 46/								
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 46/								
ONTARIO EB			EB 45/		X			
ONTARIO TSC 46/							X	
QUEBEC EGB	X		41/					
QUEBEC PSB	X		41/					

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 62 - OTHER AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER CERTIFICATION

1/ No case has yet arisen.

2/ Requires showing of compliance with Department of Environmental Quality, state engineer and Industrial Siting Council requirements.

3/ Permits required from other agencies. Certification for expansion within required franchise zone is not necessary.

4/ For regulated electric utilities only.

5/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity. Licenses and permits obtained from other agencies.

6/ Illinois Public Utilities Act.

7/ For Radio Common Carriers only. Other certification authority may be implied by constitutional grant.

8/ Title 30, VSA Section 248.

9/ General Order No. 131 C.

10/ Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure.

11/ Iowa Administrative Rules.

12/ 35 MRSA 13-A.

13/ 28-32-03, NDCC.

14/ Regulations filed with Wyoming Secretary of State.

15/ No specific authority in Maine Statutes, but persuasive arguments can be advanced to support authority in general purpose language of the Statute.

16/ In August 1969, Commission ordered all future distribution lines serving new residential developments to be planned underground. In June 1971, Legislature suspended the order for two years.

17/ Has authority but rarely exercised.

18/ After hearings in Cases 25352 (Electric Companies) and 25396 (Telephone and Telegraph Companies) rules were adopted requiring most electric, telephone and telegraph distribution lines constructed after June 28, 1972 be placed underground in residential areas. Requirements for major new electric transmission lines established on a case by case basis in proceedings under Public Service Law, Article VII.

19/ Mandatory for new residential subdivisions and commercial and industrial developments.

20/ The four largest utilities presently place all new distribution lines underground free of extra cost in subdivisions of seven or more houses.

21/ The Utilities Board and the Iowa Executive Council.

22/ For transmission lines only. 35-A MRSA 3136.

23/ Roads Department; University of Nebraska; Legislature.

24/ Certain public utilities have the right to obtain a judgment of condemnation in the courts.

25/ After certificate of necessity is issued by the commission, initial condemnation action is taker by individual utilities. If disputes arise between parties, action is taken before Court of Common Pleas.

26/ Direct grant by Statute (Sec. 32.02 Wisconsin Statutes). PSCW in case of oil pipelines Sec. 32.02(13).

27/ County Commissioners.

28/ Condemnation Commissioners subject to appeal in court.

29/ Department of Environmental Control and Ecology and Health Department for Water Certification cases.

30/ Environmental agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with Public Utilities Commission.

31/ Certificates are not required, but evidence of compliance is sought in certificate proceedings.

32/ Probably would be considered if brought to attention and certificate would likely impose conditions.

33/ Authority is in municipalities governed by the Cities and Towns Act. Power given to some to construct and manage underground conduit system which most public utilities must use when established. An appeal may be brought before the Regie on all decisions in any matter connected with such conduits.

34/ Air and Water Pollution Control Commission.

35/ State Commission of Environmental Protection.

36/ Site Evaluation Committee (electric only).

37/ Evidence required in commission proceedings on these matters (not necessarily certificate of compliance).

38/ Hydropower developments of 80 MW or greater require a Certificate of Need from the Minnesota PUC.

39/ Water and air pollution standards only for plants of 300 megawatts and over.

40/ Certificates, Permits and Licenses - none in Montana.

41/ One telephone company granted authority to install telephone poles in case of disagreement as to indemnity with landowner. In other cases Legislature must grant eminent domain. The Gas, Water and Electricity Companies Act (RSQ 1977, C-44) grants such companies the right to institute expropriation proceedings before the Expropriation Tribunal (RSQ 1977, C.E-24). **Note:** This last sentence applies only to the Quebec Electricity and Gas Board.

42/ Environmental impact statements must accompany applications for authority to construct major communications facilities, as defined in Part 1.1305 of FCC rules, from which processing staff can determine whether grant would have significant effect on quality of human environment.

43/ No authority to certificate.

44/ Participates through membership on Connecticut Siting Council which has authority indicated.

45/ After Public Hearing, if Board finds that expropriating the land is in the public interest, it may authorize the applicant to expropriate the land.

46/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 63 - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 62B, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evalueting the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
ALASKA PUC	Department of Environmental Conservation	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage.
ARIZONA	Power Plant and Transmission Line Siting Committee	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and projected needs of utilities. Authority to set standards or criteria for forming regional certifying bodies and considering multi-state impact in certification proceedings.
ARKANSAS PSC	Dept. of Environmental Control & Ecology	Air Pollution controls, water pollution controls and radiological controls.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Air Pollution Control Districts	Air pollution controls.
	State Water Resources Control Board	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage.
	State Energy Commission	Energy development and power plant siting.
COLORADO	Several other State agencies.	Under certain conditions a certificate is required prior to construction.
CONNECTICUT	Connecticut Siting Council	Siting new electric plants or power lines for environmental compatibility and public need.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Congress of the United States or the DC City Council	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
FLORIDA	Department of Environmental Regulation	Air/water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
GEORGIA	Air Quality Control Division, Natural Resources Department	Air pollution controls.
	Water Quality Control Board, Natural Resources Department	Water pollution controls.
IDAHO	Cities, counties, county prosecuting attorneys; Environmental Protection Div. of Dept. of Health & Welfare; Water Resource Board; Local Improvement Districts.	Water, water usage, sewage, garbage, air pollution.
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois EPA and Dept. of Conservation	Water, air and sewage pollution.
IOWA	Deptartment of Natural Resources	Authorization of hydroelectric development and diversion or use of water.
KANSAS	State Board of Health and Environment and/or Division of Water Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and the relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and projected needs of utilities.
KENTUCKY	Department for Natural Resources	Water and air pollution
MAINE	Board of Environmental Protection	Air/water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
MASSACHUSETTS	State Department of Public Health	Radiological controls.
	Dept. of Environmental Quality Engrg.	Water pollution controls, water rights and usage, air pollution controls.
	Energy Facilities Siting Council	Power plant siting approval.
MICHIGAN	Six other agencies	Air/water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
MINNESOTA	Environmental Quality Board	Siting of new electric plants or power lines.
	Pollution Control Agency	Air and water pollution controls.
	Department of Natural Resources	Environmental impact statements on various issues.
MISSISSIPPI	Air and Water Pollution Control Commission	Air and water pollution controls, water rights of way, use of land and radiological controls.
MISSOURI	Department of Natural Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land, radiological controls, relative environmental impacts of alternative sites and the projected needs of the utilities.
MONTANA	Dept. Natural Resources & Conservation	Siting of new plants and lines.
NEW JERSEY	Department of Environmental Protection	Land use, environmental impact of planned right-of-way, sites, facilities.
	Department of Energy	Siting of energy facilities.
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer	Hydroelectric development, diversion or use of water.
NEW YORK PSC	Department of Environmental Conservation	Standards and criteria for air, water, solid waste and hazardous waste pollution controls and water rights and usage. Requires construction and operating permits, except for new major steam electric generating stations, which are issued by Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment.
NORTH CAROLINA	Environmental Management (Natural and Economic Resources Dept.)	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. In addition, a favorable recommendation is required from this agency.
NORTH DAKOTA	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage.
	State Water Commission	Air and water pollution controls and water rights and usage. Authorization hydroelectric development and diversion or use of water.
OHIO	Environmental Protection Agency	Air, water, esthetic controls.
	Natural Resources	Land use.
	Power Siting Board	Power generating stations, power and gas transmission line location.
OKLAHOMA	Water Resources Board, State Department of Health, Conservation Commission	Air and water pollution controls.
OREGON PUC	Department of Environmental Quality	Pollution controls.
	Energy Facility Siting Council	As relating to generating plants, electric transmission lines, gas and oil pipelines and oil refineries.
PENNSYLVANIA	Environmental Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and radiological controls.
PUERTO RICO 1/	Environmental Quality Board	Air and water pollution controls. In addition, a favorable recommendation required from this agency.
RHODE ISLAND 1/	Department of Public Works	Use of land.
	Coastal Resources Management Council	Compatibility with coastal zone plans.
	Health Department	Air and water pollution control.
	Department of Natural Resources	Compatibility with wetlands regulations.
	State Planning Council	Compatibility with land use plans.
TENNESSEE	State Health Department	Air and water pollution controls.
TEXAS	Air Quality Control Board	Air quality control.
	Texas Water Commission	Water quality control.
UTAH	State Department of Health	Air pollution controls.
	State Water Pollution Control Board	Water pollution controls.

TABLE 63 - FOREGOING AUTHORITIES, TABLE 62B, WHICH REST WITH OTHER AGENCIES (CONTINUED)

STATE	AGENCY	Sets legal standards or criteria for certification to include guidelines or standards for evaluating the effects of planned rights of way, sites and facilities on environmental values affecting -
VERMONT	Environmental Agency	Air pollution and water pollution.
	Dept. of Health and Environmental Agency	Radiological.
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Planning Board, Dept. of Public Works	Use of land.
WASHINGTON	Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council	Major generation and transmission facility siting.
WEST VIRGINIA	Air Pollution Control Commission	Air pollution controls.
WISCONSIN	Department of Natural Resources	Air and water pollution controls, water rights and usage, use of land and relative environmental impacts of alternative sites.
	Department of Health and Social Services	Radiological monitoring.
WYOMING	Department of Environmental Quality	Air and water pollution, land use, water rights, use and potability, industrial siting.
	State Engineer; Health Dept./USEPA Industrial Siting Council	
ALBERTA	Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board	Environmental considerations, public participation, construction, authorization
NOVA SCOTIA 1/	Department of the Environment and Environmental Control Council	Environmental preservation and protection, regulation of related construction projects and research.

1/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 64 - INTERSTATE COMPACTS AFFECTING HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS

COMPACTS	CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT TO COMPACT	DESCRIPTION
ARKANSAS RIVER	Act of May 31, 1949 (63 Stat 145)	Between Colorado and Kansas to approtion and determine utilization of the natural waters of the Arkansas River originating in Colorado.
ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN	Act of November 11, 1966 (80 Stat 1909	Between Kansas and Oklahoma to approtion the waters of the Arkansas River Basin entering the Arkansas River generally between Wichita, Kansas and Muskogee, Oklahoma.
BEAR RIVER	Act of March 17, 1958 (72 Stat 38)	Among Idaho, Utah and Wyoming to provide for efficient use and distribution of the water resources of the Bear River.
BELLE FOURCHE RIVER	Act of February 26, 1944 (58 Stat 94)	Between South Dakota and Wyoming to provide for equitable division and most efficient use of the waters of the Belle Fourche River and its tributaries originating in Wyoming.
CANADIAN RIVER	Act of May 17, 1952 (66 Stat 74)	Among New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to apportion the waters of and to provide for the construction of additional works for the conservation of the Canadian River.
COLORADO RIVER	Boulder Canyon Project Act of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat 1057, 1064)	Among Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the apportionment of the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries within the US and to secure the expeditious agricultural and industrial development of the Colorado River Basin.
COSTILLA CREEK	Act of December 12, 1963 (77 Stat 350)	Between Colorado and New Mexico to approtion and assure the most efficient utilization of the waters of Costilla Creek.
DELAWARE RIVER BASIN	Act of September 27,1961 (75 Stat 688)	Among Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and the United States to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the Delaware River Basin water resources.
KANSAS-NEBRASKA BIG BLUE RIVER	Act of June 2, 1972 (PL 92-308)	Between Kansas and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the Big Blue River Basin.
KLAMATH RIVER BASIN	Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat 497)	Between California and Oregon to provide for the distribution and use and to establish preferential rights and prescribed relationships between beneficial uses of water of the Klamath River Basin including the closed basins in the Klamath Basin upstream from the boundary between the states
LA PLATA RIVER	Act of January 29, 1925 (43 Stat 796)	Between Colorado and New Mexico to provide for the distribution of the waters of the La Plata River.
PECOS RIVER	Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat 159)	Between New Mexico and Texas for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Pecos River.
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH	Act of April 2, 1938 (52 Stat 150)	Among South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota to control lake levels and streamflows of the Red River of the North Basin with the exception of the Otter Tail River Basin, and to control state, municipal and industrial water development of the Red River of the North Basin.
REPUBLICAN RIVER	Act of May 26, 1943 (57 Stat 86)	Among Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska to provide for the most efficient use and equitable division of the waters of the Republican River Basin.
RIO GRANDE	Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat 86)	Among Colorado, New Mexico and Texas to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande above Fort Quitman, Texas.
SABINE RIVER	Act of August 10, 1954 (68 Stat 690)	Between Texas and Louisiana to provide equitable apportionment of the waters of the Sabine River and its tributaries.
SNAKE RIVER	Act of March 21, 1950 (64 Stat 29)	Between Idaho and Wyoming to provide for equitable division of the waters of the Snake River and tributaries in Wyoming and the Salt River and its tributaries.
SOUTH PLATTE RIVER	Act of March 8, 1926 (44 Stat 195)	Between Colorado and Nebraska to apportion the waters of the South Platte River originating in Colorado.
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN	Act of December 24, 1970(84 Stat 1509)	Among New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania and the United States to provide for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management and control of the water resources of the Susquehanna River Basin.
UPPER COLORADO RIVER BASIN	Act of April 6, 1949 (63 Stat 31)	Among Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming to provide for the division and apportionment of the use of the waters of the Colorado River System, the use of which was apportioned in perpetuity to the Upper Basin by the Colorado River Compact.
YELLOWSTONE RIVER	Act of October 30, 1951 (64 Stat 663)	Among Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming to apportion the waters of the Yellowstone River and its tributaries, other than waters within or which contribute to the flow of streams within Yellowstone National Park.

SECTION M

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

Table 65 shows the regulatory agency which enforces environmental standards for utility operations. As can be seen in the table, this authority usually rests with a State agency other than the utility commission. At this time, only the Arkansas Public Service Commission and the Kansas State Corporation Commission have incorporated into their rules provisions limiting pollution emissions on behalf of utility companies.

Table 65 also indicates those agencies that have taken specific action to require compliance with clear air and water quality standards or other State agency having such authority.

TABLE 65 - AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION OF ELECTRIC GENERATING FUELS

AGENCY	The Agency has incorporated into its rules governing fuels used for electric generation the following provisions:					
	Limit sulphur content of fuel	Limit ash in fuels	Stack gas effluent	Other State Agency which has this authority	Action taken-compliance w/clear air & water quality standards est. by Fed. or state law or local ord.	Other State Agency which has this authority
FCC					6/	
FERC						Environmental Protection Agency
ALABAMA PSC 12/				Air Pollution Commission		Water Improvement Commission
ALASKA PUC				Department of Environmental Conservation		Department of Environmental Conservation
ARIZONA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
ARKANSAS PSC	X			Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology		Dept. of Pollution Control and Ecology
CALIFORNIA PUC				Air Resources Board, local AQMD		Air Resources Bd., Dept. of Health, Local AQMD
COLORADO PUC				2/		2/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				Department of Environmental Protection		Department of Health Services
DELAWARE PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Dept. of Natl. Resources and Envir. Control
D.C. PSC 12/				Department of Environmental Services		Environmental Health Dept. of Human Resources
FLORIDA PSC				Department of Environmental Regulations		Department of Environmental Regulations
GEORGIA PSC						1/
HAWAII PUC				Department of Health		Department of Health
IDAHO PUC				Department of Health and Welfare		Department of Health and Welfare
ILLINOIS CC						Illinois EPA
INDIANA URC				Air Pollution Control and Board of Health		State Stream and Air Pollution Control Boards
IOWA SUB				Deptartment of Natural Resources		Dept. of Water, Air and Waste Management
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	Department of Health and Environment		Department of Health and Environment
KENTUCKY PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA PSC				Division of Health		Dept. of Health and Wildlife & Fisheries Comm.
MAINE PUC						Board of Environmental Protection
MARYLAND PSC				Dept. of Health and Mental Hygiene		Department of Natural Resources
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering		Dept. of Environmental Quality Engineering
MICHIGAN PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Department of Natural Resources
MINNESOTA PUC				Pollution Control Agency		Pollution Control Agency
MISSISSIPPI PSC				Air and Water Pollution Control Commission		Air and Water Pollution Control Commission
MISSOURI PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
MONTANA PSC				Department of Natural Resources		Board of Health, Fish and Game Commission
NEBRASKA PSC				Legislature		Legislature
NEVADA PSC				Commission of Environmental Protection	9/	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				Air Pollution Commission		Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/				State DEP		State DEP
NEW MEXICO PSC				Environmental Improvement Board		Environmental Improvement Board
NEW YORK PSC	10/	10/	10/	Department of Environmental Conservation	10/	Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC				Health Department		Health Department
OHIO PUC				Environment (Air & Water Protection)Agency		Environmental Protection Agency
OKLAHOMA CC				State Health Department		State Health Department
OREGON PUC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				Department of Environmental Resources		
PUERTO RICO PSC	12/			Puerto Rico Water Resources Authority	8/	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	12/			Health Department		Health Department
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				Pollution Control Authority		Pollution Control Authority
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				Water and Natural Resources		Water and Natural Resources
TENNESSEE PSC				5/	3/	7/
TEXAS PUC				Air Pollution Control Board		Water Pollution & Air Control Bds, Health Dept
UTAH PSC				Bureau of Environmental Health		
VERMONT PSB				Agy. of Envir. Cons. & Agy. of Human Serv.		Agy. of Environ. Cons. & Agy. of Human Serv.
VIRGIN ISLANDS RSC	12/			Federal Environmental Protection Agency		Federal Environmental Protection Agency
VIRGINIA SCC 12/					X 4/	
WASHINGTON UTC				Department of Ecology	X	Dept. of Ecology, Pollution Cont. Hearing Bd., Shoreline Mgt. Hearing Bd., Air Pollution Auth
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				Air Pollution Control Commission		Air Pollution Control Commission
WISCONSIN PSC 12/	11/			Department of Natural Resources		Department of Natural Resources
WYOMING PSC				Department of Environmental Quality		Department of Environmental Quality
ALBERTA PUB				Department of Environment		Department of Environment
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	12/			Department of Environment		Department of Environment
ONTARIO EB						Ministries of Environment & Natural Resources
QUEBEC EGB & PSB						Ministere de l'Environnement

1/ Air Quality Control Div., Natural Resources Dept. (air pollution controls); Water Quality Control Board (water pollution controls.)

2/ Any one of several other state agencies depending on the circumstances.

3/ Water quality standards checked on companies under jurisdiction, however, most are municipal companies.

4/ Accept evidence from State, Federal Agencies with authority in these areas incorporating their standards in Commission decisions

5/ Most electric utilities owned and regulated by TVA, therefore no state agencies have jurisdiction.

6/ Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issue, August 1, 1972 (36 FCC 2d 108).

7/ State Health Department check, municipal companies.

8/ Require clearance with Environmental Quality Board on any proposed action needing Commission approval.

9/ New legislation is required.

10/ Environmental requirements at existing facilities monitored and enforced by Dept. of Environmental Conservation. Construction of new major steam electric generating stations must, meet State Siting Board requirements. PSC monitors, enforces and administers compliance with terms and conditions set in Board decision. Facilities and fuel must meet requirements established by Dept. of Environmental Conservation.

11/ Construction certificate for two generating plants contained conditions explicitly limiting sulfur content of fuels, but this is neither a standard practice nor a general rule.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION N

SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX LAWS

Tables 66 and 67 show the accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to various provisions of the income tax laws.

In deciding upon the treatment of tax reductions attributable to accelerated amortization, liberalized depreciation, guidelines depreciation, asset depreciation range, pollution control facilities, gain or loss on reacquired securities and the investment tax credit, agencies generally rule on the underlying question of whether these special provisions result in a tax saving or a tax deferral.

For accounting, either actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement (flow-through method), or the income statement includes the amount of tax to be paid for the period plus the tax saving from the use of the applicable special provision of the tax laws (deferral method).

For ratemaking, either "actual" taxes or "normalized" taxes are included in the utility's cost of service. Normalization is the combination of (1) actual taxes to be paid for the period and, (2) a provision of the tax laws.

Please Note:

The 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) provides that rate regulated enterprises may **not** qualify for accelerated depreciation or investment tax credit benefits under the Act unless the corporation has received a full interperiod tax normalization rate order from its regulatory agency. Thus, Tables 66 and 67 provide information relevant only to those tax benefits provided under pre-ERTA tax law. Unless footnoted otherwise, it can be assumed that all ERTA tax benefits are accounted for using full normalization techniques.

TABLE 66 - RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows- RATEMAKING TREATMENT: A=ACTUAL 1/; N=NORMALIZED 2/; E=EITHER; O=OTHER; U=UNDECIDED											
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION								
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized depreciation	Guideline depreciation	Asset depreciation	Cost of removal	Repair allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	Effective consolidated federal income tax	Accumulated deferrals deducted in computing rate base
FCC 3/	E	U 4/	U 4/	E	E	E	E	E	O 6/	U 4/		YES
FERC	N 7/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	20/	YES 8/
ALABAMA PSC 41/	E		E	E	E	E				E	E	
ALASKA PUC	N	U	U	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	E	NO 13/
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	N	A 12/	A, N	A, O	A, N	A, N	A, N	O	N		YES
COLORADO PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	E	A	E	YES 13/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	10/		N	D	D	D				FT	A	YES
DELAWARE PSC	N 40/		E	N	N	N				U		
DC PSC 41/	N 15/	U	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	A	YES
FLORIDA PSC	N 16/	N 16/	N 16/	N 16/	N 16/	N 16/	N 16/	N 16/	N 16/	N	N 39/	NO 13/
GEORGIA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N 32/	A	N	YES
HAWAII PUC	N		N	N	N	N				14/	14/	YES
IDAHO PUC	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	17/	YES
ILLINOIS CC	N 11/	N	N	N	E 28/	N	N	N	24/	A	N	YES
INDIANA URC	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	NO 18/
IOWA SUB	N		N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	19/	YES
KANSAS SCC	N		E	N	N	N	E	N	E	N	A	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	N	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	N	N	YES
MAINE PUC	N	E	E	N	A	N	21/	N	E	E	E	YES 7/
MARYLAND PSC	E		E	E	E	E				14/	E	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N	U	U	N	N	N	U	U	N	U	19/	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	N	N	N	N	A	N	A	A	E	A	A	YES 13/
MINNESOTA PUC	N		U	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	N	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	N		N	N	N	N				N	N	YES
MISSOURI PSC	N	N 21/	N 21/	N 21/	N 21/	N 21/	A	N	A	A	A	YES
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	USE 48%	YES
NEBRASKA PSC 3/	N									A	14/	YES
NEVADA PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	14/	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	N	E	E	E	N	A	E	A	24/	N	YES 15/
NEW JERSEY BPU 41/	N		14/	N	N	N	N	N		A	A	YES
NEW MEXICO PSC	N		N	N	14/	14/				14/	YES	
NEW MEXICO SCC	N			N	N	A	A	N	N	N	N	YES
NEW YORK PSC	25/	N	N	25/	25/	25/	N	N	26/	N	O	YES 33/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES 27/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
OHIO PUC	N	N	N	N 28/	E	N	E	A	A 9/	N	38/	YES 31/
OKLAHOMA CC	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	O	A	YES
OREGON PUC	E	N	U	E	E	N	E	N	E	U	A	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	N	N	N	E	E	E	A	A	E	N	A	YES 7/
PUERTO RICO PSC 29/	41/											
RHODE ISLAND PUC 41/	E	U	U	35/	35/	35/	E	E		U	A	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N		N	N	N	N				U	A	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	N	N	N	N	A	A	A	A	A	A	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	N		E	E	E	E	E	E	A	N	A	YES
TEXAS PUC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	E	YES
TEXAS RC	N			N						U 4/	E	YES
UTAH PSC	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
VERMONT PSB	E 21/		E	E	E	E				E	E	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 30/	A 41/	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	U 4/	A	4/
VIRGINIA SCC 41/	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	E	E	U	23/	NO 37/
WASHINGTON UTC	E	U	U 4/	E 30/	E 30/	E 30/	E	U	E	21/	U 4/	YES 30/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 22/	E	N	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	YES
WISCONSIN PSC 41/	N		N	E	E	E	E	E	A	A	A	YES 33/
WYOMING PSC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	YES
ALBERTA PMC 41/												
ALBERTA PUB 5/											N/A	YES
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 36/												
CANADIAN RTC 41/											N	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 41/												
ONTARIO EB	O			E					E	O	E	YES 34/
ONTARIO TSC 41/												
QUEBEC EGB												NO
QUEBEC PSB												NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 66 - RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

1/ Actual tax - cost of service includes only those taxes to be paid for the period.

2/ Normalized tax - cost of service includes (1) taxes to be paid for the period and (2) taxes deferred to later periods. Also normalized tax is the amount of tax that would have been paid by the utility had it filed its tax return on an individual rather than on a consolidated basis.

3/ No commission regulation of electric or gas utilities.

4/ Question never arose.

5/ Generally permit only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However for electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income tax paid is refunded, normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income tax payable, no deferral permitted.

6/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis until 1/1/88 when phase in formula takes effect for new deferrals.

7/ Depends on the option the utility selected under Internal Revenue Code.

8/ Deferred taxes arising from tax losses due to cancelled plant are not deducted from rate base.

9/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on significance and nature of the difference.

10/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.

11/ Post 1971 investment tax credit given rateable flow-through treatment.

12/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.

13/ Treated as cost free funds in capitalization.

14/ Not reported.

15/ Except 4% investment tax credit.

16/ Electric and gas were normalized in 1975 and telephones were fully normalized by 1980.

17/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by each utility, based on latest Commission policy.

18/ Can be deducted from working capital which is included as part of rate base.

19/ Practice is to reallocate back to the individual companies their proportionate tax.

20/ Statutory tax rates utilized.

21/ Case-by-case basis.

22/ Except for accelerated amortization Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as in cases where a utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.

23/ Not used by Virginia Commission. Federal income tax based on utility's taxable income times current corporate tax rates.

24/ Difference is entered in rates.

25/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit was shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In 1982 Commission implemented the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, where applicable, for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.

26/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer the savings related to the interest component of AFUDC and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFUDC level.

27/ Accumulated deferrals related to the job development investment tax credit are normalized and given either overall or full equity return.

28/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.

29/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by Commission only for rate increases.

30/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking.

31/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.

32/ For determining utility's cost of service in ratemaking proceedings, OCGA Sec 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.

33/ Except Option 2 (rateable flow-through) tax credits.

34/ Generally flow-through. Accumulated deferred taxes are either deducted from Rate Base or included in the capital structure with no return.

35/ For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize the difference between book and tax depreciation. The difference between book and tax guideline depreciation is flowed-through on pre-1971 property.

36/ Some energy utilities recognize flow-through, with others relying on normalized.

37/ Included as cost-free capital on some and deducted from rate base for some.

38/ Statutory tax rates utilized on a stand-alone basis. Parent company interest is allocated.

39/ Parent interest adjustments are made.

40/ Normalize existing investment tax credit only (1986 Tax Reform Act).

41/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 67 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

AGENCY	Agency accounting and ratemaking treatment of the tax reductions attributable to the various provisions of the income tax laws is as follows-										
	Accounting treatment: FT=Flow through 21/; D=Deferral 22/; E=Either; O=Other; U=Undecided										Practices indicated were established by a general rulemaking or on a case basis
	ACCELERATED AMORTIZATION			INTERPERIOD TAX ALLOCATION							
	Investment tax credit	Certified defense facilities	Pollution control facilities	Liberalized depreciation	Guideline depreciation	Asset depreciation	Cost of removal	Repair allowance	All other tax-to-book differences	Gain or loss on reacquired securities	
FCC	E	U 1/	U 1/	E	E	E	E	E	3/	U 1/	Rulemaking 19/
FERC	U 20/	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D 20/	Rulemaking
ALABAMA PSC 31/	E		E	E	E	E					
ALASKA PUC	D	U	U	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	Rulemaking
ARIZONA CC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Case Basis
ARKANSAS PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	D	Case Basis
CALIFORNIA PUC	N	D	FT 6/	N	FT, N	FT, N	N	FT	O	D	Case Basis
COLORADO PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	Case Basis
CONNECTICUT DPUC	5/		D	FT	FT	FT				FT	Case Basis
DELAWARE PSC	30/		E	D	D	E				E	Case Basis
DC PSC 31/	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
FLORIDA PSC	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	D 8/	Both
GEORGIA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N 23/	FT	Both
HAWAII PUC	D		D	D	D	D				7/	Case Basis
IDAHO PUC	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	9/	Case Basis
ILLINOIS CC	D	D	D	D	E 28/	D	D	D	FT	13/	Case Basis
INDIANA URC	D	D	D	D	D	D			O	D	Both
IOWA SUB	D		D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
KANSAS SCC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Rulemaking
KENTUCKY PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	U	Case Basis
LOUISIANA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	D	Both
MAINE PUC	D	E	7/	D	7/	7/				7/	Both
MARYLAND PSC	E		E	E	E	E				7/	Rulemaking
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	D	U	O	D	D	D	U	U	D	O	Case Basis
MICHIGAN PSC	D	D	D	D	FT	D	FT	FT	E	FT	Both 24/
MINNESOTA PUC	D		U	D	D	D	U	U	D	U	Case Basis
MISSISSIPPI PSC	D		D	E	E	E 25/				26/	Rulemaking
MISSOURI PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	FT	D,FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
MONTANA PSC	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	A	Case Basis
NEBRASKA PSC	D									FT	Case Basis
NEVADA PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	E	E	E	E	E	E	FT	E	FT	13/	Both
NEW JERSEY BPU 31/	E		E	E	E	E				E	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO PSC	D	D	7/	D	7/	7/		7/	7/	7/	Case Basis
NEW MEXICO SCC	D			D	D	D					Case Basis
NEW YORK PSC	14/	D	D	14/	14/	14/	D	D	FT 15/	D	Rulemaking
NORTH CAROLINA UC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	O	Both
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
OHIO PUC	D	D	D	D 16/	E	D	E	FT	A 4/	N	Case Basis
OKLAHOMA CC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	O	Case Basis
OREGON PUC	E	D	U	E	E	D	E	D	E	10/	Case Basis
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	D	D	D	E	E	E	FT	FT	E	O	Rulemaking
PUERTO RICO PSC 17/											
RHODE ISLAND PUC 31/	E	U	FT	D	D	D	D	D		U	Case Basis
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	D		U	D	D	D				U	Case Basis
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	E	D	D	D	D	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	Case Basis
TENNESSEE PSC	N			E	E	E	E	E	FT	N	Both
TEXAS PUC	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D		Both
TEXAS RC	D			D						U 1/	Case Basis
UTAH PSC	D		D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	Case Basis
VERMONT PSB	E		E	E	E	E				E	Both
VIRGIN ISLANDS 31/ 18/	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	FT	U 1/	Case Basis
VIRGINIA SCC 31/	D	D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	U	Case Basis
WASHINGTON UTC	D	U	E	D	E	E	E	U	E	U	Both 27/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 12/	E	D	D	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Case Basis
WISCONSIN PSC 31/	D		D	E	E	E	E	E	FT	FT	Rulemaking
WYOMING PSC 10/											Case Basis
ALBERTA PMC 11/ 31/											
ALBERTA PUB 2/											Case Basis
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC 29/											
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 10/				E	E	E	E	E			Case Basis
ONTARIO EB	O			E			E		E	O	Case Basis
QUEBEC EGB											Case Basis
QUEBEC PSB											Case Basis

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 67 - ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF TAX REDUCTIONS

1/ Question never arose.

2/ Generally permits only actual (flow-through) taxes paid for ratemaking purposes. However for electric and gas utilities where approximately 96% of income tax paid is refunded a normalized tax method may be permitted under which book figures are used to compute income tax payable, no deferral permitted.

3/ Commission authorization needed on an item-by-item basis until 1/1/88 when phase-in formula takes effect for new deferrals.

4/ Application for normalization may be accepted depending on significance and nature of the difference.

5/ For qualified property added after 1980, 10% normalization.

6/ May be treated same as accelerated amortization.

7/ Not reported.

8/ Electric and gas were normalized in 1975 and telephones were fully normalized by 1980.

9/ Commission requires consistent treatment of tax after election of method by utility, based on latest Commission policy.

10/ Case-by-case basis.

11/ No regulation, however the Commission has adopted flow-through method of income tax calculations.

12/ Except for accelerated amortization Commission's general policy is to adopt flow-through. Normalization is used when required by law as when utility has made elections regarding liberalized depreciation on post-1969 expansion property or other than Option 3 treatment of investment (job development) tax credits.

13/ Difference is entered in rates.

14/ Flow-through state. Timely exercised IRS options respected in ratemaking and accounting. For flow-through companies investment credit shared 50-50 when not required to be normalized by IRS. Guideline depreciation on prior 1971 property is flowed-through. For property added after 1970, flow-through companies permitted to normalize difference in depreciation on a straight-line basis between book lives and minimum ADR lives. In January 1982 Commission issued a Policy Statement implementing the normalization requirements of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, where applicable, for rate and accounting purposes by the January 1, 1983 deadline.

15/ Generally flow-through. However, in certain major cases utilities were allowed to defer savings related to the interest component of AFUDC and construction overheads on specific major generating facilities, to improve interest coverage and reduce AFUDC level.

16/ Certain companies flow-through for both accounting and ratemaking purposes under orders issued prior to the 1969 Tax Act Revision. Applications for deferral are generally accepted on new additions forward basis. Normalization mandated under 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act is also authorized.

17/ US Revenue Act provisions not applicable to Puerto Rico.

18/ Electric facilities owned and operated by the Government and are regulated by the Commission only for rate increases.

19/ Practices required by the Internal Revenue Code.

20/ Accounting treatment follows ratemaking treatment option under the IRS Code for retail and wholesale ratemaking.

21/ Flow-through - only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement.

22/ Deferral - actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.

23/ For determining utility's cost of service in ratemaking proceedings, OCGA Section 46-2-26.2 mandates that all book tax timing differences be accounted for as required by generally accepted accounting principles governing all businesses.

24/ If a taxpayer election is involved, we have a general rulemaking proceeding, but authorize accounting on a case-by-case basis.

25/ Optional to utility but study is made for rate proceedings.

26/ No regulation.

27/ Investment credit first handled by general rulemaking proceedings. All other generally on case basis.

28/ If the difference between guideline depreciation and book depreciation is recognized in a rate proceeding, deferred accounting treatment and normalized rate treatment are prescribed; otherwise, flow-through accounting and actual taxes are followed.

29/ Some utilities recognize flow-through, with others relying on normalized.

30/ Normalize existing investment tax credit only (Tax Reform Act 1986).

31/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION O

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES

This Section contains data on agency regulation of utilities not elsewhere contained in Part III.

Table 68 A, B and C shows utility billing practices as required by the agencies.

Table 69 provides the results of a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State, as well as restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months.

Table 70 gives detailed information on State laws to prevent damage to underground utility plant.

Table 71 deals with Federal and State ratemaking treatment of plant abandonment costs.

Table 72 summarizes conservation activities of the State regulatory agencies.

TABLE 68A - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - ELECTRIC AND GAS - PART I

AGENCY	A1	A2		A3	A4		A5	A6	A7		A8	A9			
	Penalty or Discount (type) (a)	Unif. Practice		Author-ity (b)	Lend Law	Up-held	D+P Period (days)	Late Pay OK-No.	Penalty		Stud-ies?	Usual Billing Period:			
		for D+P Period	Penalty /Disc.						To All	Class Excl.		Elec.	Gas	Phone	Water
ALABAMA PSC 25/	NO	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	10	NO	---	---	NO	M	M	M	M
ALASKA PUC	YES,LPR,NG,LPC	NO	NO	T, CR	NO	---	VARIES	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M	M	M
ARIZONA CC	YES 1/	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	30	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
ARKANSAS PSC	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR, T	NO	---	22	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES, LPR 2/	YES	YES	CR, T	NO	---	15 3/	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	---	YES	---	---	NO	M	M	M	M
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES, LPC 4/	NO	NO	CR, S	NO	---	28	NO	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M	M	M
DELAWARE PSC	YES, LPC	NO	NO	T	NO	---	15-30	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	Q
DC PSC 25/	YES, LPC 4/	YES	YES	CR, T	NO	---	20 1/	YES	YES	---	NO	M	B	M	Q
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	T	NO	---	N/A	YES	---	---	NO	M	M	M	M
GEORGIA PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	---	U	---	30	YES	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M	M	N/A
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	---	---	---	---	YES	---	---	NO	M,B	M	M	M
IDAHO PUC	YES, LPC 5/	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	30	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
ILLINOIS CC	YES, LPC 6/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	21 7/	YES, 1	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
INDIANA URC	YES, LPC 4/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	17	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
IOWA SUB	YES, NG, CC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	20	YES, 1	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
KANSAS SCC	YES, NG, LPC	YES E&G	YES E&G	CR	NO	---	15-25	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M	M	M,B
KENTUCKY PSC	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	S	NO	---	15	NO	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	M	M
LOUISIANA PSC	YES, LPC 8/	NO	NO	GENERAL	NO	---	20	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
MAINE PUC	YES, LPC 4/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	25	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	Q
MARYLAND PSC	YES, LPC	YES	YES	CR, S	YES	---	20	NO 20/	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES, LPC 9/	YES	NO	CR, S	YES	---	25	YES	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	M	Q
MICHIGAN PSC	YES, LPC 10/	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	26 11/	VARIES	YES	---	NO	21	21	21	21
MINNESOTA PUC	YES, LPC 12/	NO	YES	CR, S	NO	---	15-25	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES, VARIES	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	10-15	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
MISSOURI PSC	YES, LPC	YES, T	NO	CR, S	NO	---	21	21/	NO	VARIES	YES	M	M	M	M,Q
MONTANA PSC	YES, LPC 4/	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	30	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M,B,Q
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	---	YES	---	---	NO	N/A	N/A	M	N/A
NEVADA PSC	YES, VARIES	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	30	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES, LPR	YES	NO	CR, S	NO	---	30	NO	NO	RES13/	NO	M	M	M	Q
NEW JERSEY BPU 25/	YES, VARIES	YES	NO	CR, T	NO	---	45-60	YES	NO	19/	YES	M	M	M	Q
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES, LPC 4/	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	---	NO	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M	N/A	M
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES, LPC	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	YES	YES	---	NO	N/A	N/A	M	N/A
NEW YORK PSC	YES, LPC 6/	YES 14/	YES 14/	CR, S	NO	---	23-25	NO	NO	VARIES	YES	M	M	M	Q
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES, LPC	NO	YES	CR	NO	---	25	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M	M	M
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES, LPC 4/	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	22-25	YES, 5	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	N/A
OHIO PUC	YES, VARIES	NO	NO	T	NO	---	14-30	VARIES	NO	VARIES	NO	M	M,B	M	M,B,Q
OKLAHOMA CC	YES, LPC, NG	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	10-15	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
OREGON PUC	YES, LPC 6/	YES	NO	CR, T	NO	---	5-15	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M,Q
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES, LPC	YES	NO 16/	CR, S	NO	---	15-20	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M,Q
RHODE ISLAND PUC 25/	YES, LPC 4/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	30	NO	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	M	M,Q,A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES, LPR	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	25	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES, LPC 4/	YES	NO	CR	NO	---	20	YES, 2	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	N/A
TENNESSCE PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	CR, T	NO	---	10-25	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M
TEXAS PUC	YES, LPC 8/	YES	YES	CR	YES	NO	16	NO	NO	RES.	NO	M	N/A	M	N/A
TEXAS RC	YES 1/	NO	NO	---	NO	---	---	NO	---	---	NO	N/A	M	N/A	N/A
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	60	YES	NO	RES.	NO	M	M	M	M
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	N/A	NO	---	---	18/	---	---	NO	M,B	M	M	M,Q,A
VIRGIN ISLANDS 25/	YES, NG, CC	NO	NO	CR	NO	---	15-25	NO	YES	---	YES	M	N/A	M	M
VIRGINIA SCC 25/	YES, LPC	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	30	NO	YES	---	NO	M	M	M	M,Q
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	YES	NA	CR, S	NO	---	---	VARIES	---	---	NO	M,B	M	M	M,B
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	CR, S	NO	---	20	NO	YES	---	NO	M,B	M	M	M,B,Q
WISCONSIN PSC 25/	YES, LPC 24/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	20	NO	YES	---	YES	M	M,B	M	M,Q,S
WYOMING PSC	YES, NG	NO	NO	T	NO	---	---	YES	---	---	NO	M	M	M	M
ALBERTA PUB	YES, NG	NO	NO	CR, S	NO	---	VARIES	NO	---	---	NO	B	M	M	M
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	YES, LPC 15/	NO	NO	PUB	NO	---	30	NO	YES	---	NO	B	N/A	M	Q
ONTARIO EB	YES, NG	YES	YES	CR 22/	NO	---	16	VARIES	YES	---	NO	N/A	M	N/A	N/A
QUEBEC EGB	YES, LPC 17/	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	16	YES	YES	---	NO	M	M	N/A	N/A
QUEBEC PSB	YES, CC, LPR	YES	YES	CR	NO	---	20	YES 23/	YES	---	NO	N/A	N/A	M	N/A

NOTES: a. NG (net-gross), CC (collection charge), LPR (late payment rate), LPC (late payment charge).
b. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
c. N/A (not available or not applicable).
d. M = Monthly B = Bimonthly Q = Quarterly S = Semiannually A = Annually

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 68A - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - ELECTRIC AND GAS - PART I

1/ Tariff provision.

2/ Some utilities impose late payment penalties of an additional percentage of overdue amount. Does not apply to energy and water utilities.

3/ Tariff requirement is 15 working days plus 5-7 days notice period.

4/ Some companies impose late payment penalties of an additional percentage of overdue amount.

5/ One percent interest per month on unpaid balance of bill unless deferred payment arrangements made.

6/ 1.5% of the unpaid balance.

7/ Twenty-one days for residential; 14 days for non-residential gas and electric customers. Preferred payment date available for customer receiving certain benefit checks within 10 days of normal due date.

8/ Penalty not to exceed 5%.

9/ Residential - none; non-residential - 1.5% of outstanding balance after 25 days; net-gross for municipals.

10/ Residential: 2% of bill, not compounded; commercial: up to 2% of bill, not compounded.

11/ Commission rules allow 21 days to pay plus 5 day grace period.

12/ 1.5% per month on delinquent amount, or minimum fee of $1.00, on amounts over $10.00.

13/ Electrics exclude residential customers.

14/ Minimum standards are set forth in regulations; some utilities have adopted more liberal standards; ie no late payment charges for residential customers.

15/ Board sets rates for payment on due date and rates higher for payment after 30 days: 5% for electricity.

16/ Yes, for residential customers of all utilities; no for commercial accounts.

17/ Net amount plus 1/365 X 20% of the unpaid balance of the net amount for every day after the due date.

18/ Customers may not be disconnected for delinquent amount of less than $50. This exception may be used only twice (two months or billing periods) per calendar year.

19/ Classes excluded: residential service and street lighting.

20/ Except PEPCO which allows 2 late payments in a 12-month period without incurring penalty.

21/ Not all companies assess late penalties. Approved late penalty is assessed every time a customer pays late with the exception of one company which allows one delinquency. Due and payable period is 21 days for residential customers; three companies require commercial customers to pay within 10-15 days.

22/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers issued by the Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.

23/ Some smaller utilities do not charge late payment penalties when the payment is not very late.

24/ Authorized one-time late-payment charges - 3% of the bill, with a minimum charge of $.30. Authorized monthly late-payment charges - no more than 1.5% per month. Must be filed with and approved by the Commission before it can be applied.

25/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 68B - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - ELECTRIC AND GAS - PART II

AGENCY	B1	B2 Deposit		B3 Deposit Returned				B4	
						When			
	When Deposit Required	Earn Int.	%	Req-est	Auto	Commercial	Residential	Adopt NARUC	Authority (c)
ALABAMA PSC 12/	Company discretion	YES	7	YES	NO	Credit est.	Credit est.	NO	CR
ALASKA PUC	Establish/reestablish credit	SOME	varies	YES	YES	Varies	Varies	NO	CR
ARIZONA CC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	1/	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
ARKANSAS PSC	New customer	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
CALIFORNIA PUC	New customer	YES	8/	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	T, CR
COLORADO PUC	PUC rules	YES	2/	NO	YES	Credit est.	Credit est.	YES	CR
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Res.-new customer, all commercial 9/	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit est.	Credit est.	NO	S
DELAWARE PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	T
DC PSC 12/	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
FLORIDA PSC	Initiation of service	YES	8-9	NO	RES	25 mos. sat.pmts	25 mos. pmts. 11/	NO	CR
GEORGIA PSC	Company discretion	YES	7	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. pmts	2 yrs. sat. pmts.	NO	CR
HAWAII PUC	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit estab.	Credit estab.	NO	CR
IDAHO PUC	Company discretion	YES	7 2/	NO	YES	Credit estab.	Credit estab.	NO	CR
ILLINOIS CC	To establish credit 3/	YES	2/	NO	YES	3/		NO	CR
INDIANA URC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
IOWA SUB	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
KANSAS SCC	3 mos. of delinquency	YES	6.5	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
KENTUCKY PSC	Company discretion; new customer	YES	6	NO	YES	Utility's option	Utility's option	NO	CR, S
LOUISIANA PSC	Initiation of service	YES	6	NO	YES	Credit est.	Credit est/term.	NO	CR, S
MAINE PUC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
MARYLAND PSC	Res-no or poor credit, all commercial	YES	varies	NO	YES	1.5 yrs sat. pmt	1 year/terminate	NO	CR
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	4/	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat. pmts	2 yrs sat pmts	NO	CR, S
MICHIGAN PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	9 10/	NO	YES	1.5 yrs sat. pmt	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
MINNESOTA PUC	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
MISSISSIPPI PSC	New customer	YES	8	NO	YES	Credit est./term	Credit est./term.	NO	CR
MISSOURI PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6-9	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
MONTANA PSC	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
NEBRASKA PSC	Credit not established	YES	7	NO	YES	2 yrs. sat.pmts.	2 yrs. sat. pmts.	NO	CR
NEVADA PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Res.-no or poor credit, all commercial	YES	Prime	NO	YES	3 yrs. sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	2-year review	Annual review	NO	CR, S
NEW MEXICO PSC	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	Varies	Annual review 6/	NO	CR, S
NEW MEXICO SCC	Credit not established	YES	9	NO	YES	9 mos. sat.pmts.	9 mos. sat. pmts.	NO	S
NEW YORK PSC	Res.-no/poor credit, delinquent, all comm.	YES	8.25	NO	YES	3 years sat.pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
NORTH CAROLINA UC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year/terminate	1 year/terminate	NO	CR
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	8 5/	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
OHIO PUC	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	Varies	Varies	NO	CR, S
OKLAHOMA CC	Credit not established	YES	6.5	NO	YES	1 yr. sat. pmts.	1 yr sat. pmts.	NO	CR
OREGON PUC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	9	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	PUC rules	YES	11	NO	YES	Varies	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./term	Credit est./term.	NO	CR
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Credit not established	YES	12	NO	YES	Credit est./2 yr	Credit est./2 yr.	NO	CR, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Credit not established	YES	7	NO	YES	Credit est./1 yr	Credit est./1 yr.	NO	CR
TENNESSEE PSC	Credit not established	YES	6	NO	YES	2 yrs/terminate	1 yr/terminate	NO	CR, T
TEXAS PUC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	7.29	NO	YES	2 yrs sat. pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
TEXAS RC	Initial service	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
UTAH PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	varies	YES	---	2 yrs/terminate	1 year/terminate	NO	CR
VERMONT PSB	Company discretion	YES	10	NO	YES	1 yr/ terminate	1 yr/terminate	NO	CR
VIRGIN ISLANDS 12/	Always	YES	5	---	YES	1 year sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
VIRGINIA SCC 12/	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	2/	NO	YES	2 yrs sat. pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR, S
WASHINGTON UTC	New customer, disconnected	YES	6.69	NO	YES	1 yr no disconn.	1 yr no disconn.	NO	S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Company discretion	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
WISCONSIN PSC 12/	Res.-new customer with outstanding debt	YES	8	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
WYOMING PSC	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	6	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
ALBERTA PUB	Varies	YES	varies	varies		Varies	Varies	NO	CR
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Credit not established	YES	varies	NO	YES	1 year sat.pmts.	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
ONTARIO EB	New customer, delinquent or disconnected	YES	7/	NO	YES	2 years sat.pmts	2 yrs sat. pmts.	NO	CR
QUEBEC EGB	Res.-disconnected, Commercial-no/poor cred.	YES	Prime	NO	YES	2 years sat.pmts	1 year sat. pmts.	NO	CR
QUEBEC PSB	Credit not established	YES	8	NO	YES	9 mos sat. pmts.	6 mos. sat. pmts.	NO	CR

NOTES: c. CR (commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)

SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in Appendix by number at head of each column.

1/ Pursuant to tariff.

2/ Rate of interest revised annually based on the average interest paid on one-year Treasury Bills for the preceding period of October-September as published in the **Federal Reserve Bulletin.**

3/ Commission Rules - Admin. Code Part 280.50 and .60 contain detailed information regarding deposit.

4/ The average rate on two-year US Treasury notes for the preceding calendar year as published in the Federal Reserve Statistical Review G.13(415).

5/ Changes January 1 every year to level paid by Bank of ND on smallest denomination six-month CD.

6/ Company policy must be approved by PSC; automatic review once a year.

7/ Current rate on bank savings accounts.

8/ Variable commercial rate as defined in Rule 7 of Tariff 1.

9/ Any company may require a deposit from any commercial customer and may request a deposit from a residential customer; however potential residential customer may not be denied service because of inability to pay a security deposit.

10/ Residential deposits earn 9% annual interest, commercial deposits earn 6%.

11/ Residential deposits automatically refunded. Others may be held for the life of the account, earning interest at the approved rate.

12/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 68C - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - ELECTRIC AND GAS - PART III

AGENCY	D1				D2 Bills Itemized			E	F
	Method of Checking Bill	Back-up Info.	Comm. Anal-ysis	Billing Info	Service Charges	Recur-ring Charges	Special Charges	Conduc-ted An-alysis	Com-ments
ALABAMA PSC 18/	Assistance of company	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	---	NO	
ALASKA PUC	Assistance of company or PUC	YES	YES	Usually	Some	Some	Varies	NO	
ARIZONA CC	Assistance of ACC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	varies	NO	
CALIFORNIA PUC	Assistance of company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NONE		
COLORADO PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Assistance of DPUC or company	YES	YES	Some	Some	Some	Some	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
DC PSC 18/	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	Y-GAS	YES	YES	YES	NO	
FLORIDA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	
GEORGIA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO 1/	---	YES	
HAWAII PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
IDAHO PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	2/
ILLINOIS CC	Assistance of ICC or company	YES	YES	NO 5/	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	4/
INDIANA URC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	
IOWA SUB	Assistance of company or UB	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	
KANSAS SCC	Assistance of KSCC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
KENTUCKY PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	NO	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	6/
LOUISIANA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	---	YES	YES	NO	NO	7/
MAINE PUC	Assist. of company; meter test	YES	NO	YES	Varies	Varies	Varies	YES	
MARYLAND PSC	Assist. of PSC or company 17/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	14/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Assistance of DPU or company	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	2/
MICHIGAN PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	8/
MINNESOTA PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Assistance of PSC Consumer Div.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	9/
MISSOURI PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	15/	YES	YES	YES	NO	
MONTANA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEBRASKA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	
NEVADA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW JERSEY BPU 18/	Assistance of BPU or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO PSC	Assistance of company or PSC	YES	YES	Varies	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Assistance of SCC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Assistance of NCUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	11/	YES	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
OHIO PUC	Rate sheets available/Co & PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OKLAHOMA CC	Assistance of CC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
OREGON PUC	Contact PUC and/or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Varies	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	Varies	YES	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 18/	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	Varies	YES	YES	YES	YES	
TENNESSEE PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	
TEXAS PUC	Assistance of PUC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Varies	NO	
TEXAS RC	Rate schedule from RC or Co.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	---	NO	
UTAH PSC	Test meter, assistance of PSC or company	YES 12/	YES	NO	YES	NO	---	YES	14/
VERMONT PSB	Assistance of PSB or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 18/	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC 18/	Assistance of SCC or company	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
WASHINGTON UTC	Assistance of UTC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	16/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
WISCONSIN PSC 18/	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	10/
WYOMING PSC	Assistance of PSC or company	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ALBERTA PUB	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Assistance of PUB or company	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	
ONTARIO EB	Assistance of Board or utility	YES	YES	12/	YES	YES	YES	NO	13/
QUEBEC EGB	Rate Structure on Invoice	YES	YES		YES	YES		YES	
QUEBEC PSB	Assistance of Board or utility	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	

NOTES: c. CR (Commission rules), S (statutes), T (tariffs)
SPECIAL NOTE: Complete questions can be obtained in appendix by number at head of each column.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 68C - UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES - ELECTRIC AND GAS - PART III

1/ For instance, Atlanta Gas Light shows PGA and franchise tax separately on bill, but Georgia Power does not show fuel cost recovery and franchise taxes separately.
2/ Billing procedures reviewed by Consumer Assistance division staff for testimony in general rate cases.
3/ Commission in Fall 1985 directed utilities to provide plain language bills.
4/ In process of investigating the establishment of a uniform bill format.
5/ Some utilities periodically send rate brochures to customers from which they can calculate bills.
6/ In connection with rate cases or complaints on a case-by-case basis.
7/ Tariffs constantly under review and policies revised as needed.
8/ Audits of utility company practices as they relate to Commission Billing Rules.
9/ Recently revised rules for utility service and maintain ongoing analysis for individuals at their request.
10/ Has expanded number of itemized billing components and provided energy conservation information.
11/ Generally stated separately but not specifically described.
12/ Rate schedules on request.
13/ Guidelines for retail credit, collection and cut-off practices of public utility suppliers issued by Ministry of Energy. Compliance is not legally required but used as benchmark for accepted practices.
14/ Commission reviews billing procedures annually.
15/ All charges are explained on the original bill, including usage, but rate structure is not given.
16/ Various studies for billing improvements.
17/ Utilities required to send all customers a reference guide explaining billing methods annually.
18/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE UTILITY BILLING PRACTICES

Date ______________________

Name of Agency ____

Name of Person ____

A. Time of Payment

1. Do billing practices in your State include any type of penalty for late payments, whether expressed as a "discount" for prompt payment, "net-gross" billing, late payment charge, or other. If "yes", what type of penalty: a. Net-gross rates b. Collection charge (flat fee) c. Other (please specify)

2. Does your State have uniform billing practices for all utilities on: a. Due and payable periods? b. Late payment penalties (discounts)?

3. What authority exists for use of such practices? a. Statutes? b. Commission rules? c. Other (please specify) Please attach copies.

4. Are these charges subject to any State truth-in-lending law? If "yes", has it been sustained in court in your State? (If "yes", please give case citation.)

5. What period of time is usually allowed before penalty is incurred ("due and payable" period)?

6. Are customers allowed any late payments without incurring any penalty? If yes, how many per year?

7. Do the utilities that have a late payment penalty apply it to all classifications of customers (residential, commercial, industrial, etc.)? If no, what classes are excluded?

8. Do you know of any studies which support the statement that "collection costs associated with late payments support the use of penalties"? If "yes", please identify and, if practicable, enclose a copy of the study.

9. What is the usual billing period for: a. Electric utilities? b. Gas utilities? c. Telephone? d. Water?

B. Deposits

1. When is a deposit required? (Specify by type of utility if differences exist.)

2. Do deposits earn interest? If "yes", at what annual rate?

3. When is a deposit returned: a. At customer's request? b. Automatically by utility?

4. What authority governs deposits? a. Statute b. Commission rules (Has commission adopted NARUC model rule on deposits?) c. Other (please specify) Please provide copies.

C. Rate Information

1. How can a customer check the accuracy of his billing?
   a. Is the utility required to supply the customer all the backup information?
   b. Does your commission provide an analysis upon request?
   c. Is sufficient information provided with the billing to enable the customer to make this calculation (usage, block rates, etc.)?

2. Are bills itemized (separately stated and adequately described) for: a. Service charges? b. Other recurring charges? c. Special charges (connect, reconnect, etc.)? (Please specify)

D. Has your Agency conducted an analysis of the billing procedures of the utilities under your jurisdiction?

E. Comments

INTRODUCTION

SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES

In July 1984, the NARUC conducted a survey on electric and natural gas service disconnection and reconnection policies of each State. In January 1988, the survey was updated to reflect State policies as of December 31, 1987.

Information was obtained concerning the procedures followed by the various companies to notify customers prior to disconnection of service. In addition, information is included which explains whether or not customers must pay additional fees in order to have their service reconnected.

Restrictions on service disconnections during the winter months were also obtained. All but six state commissions presently have formal or informal restrictions on service disconnection during those months.

Please note that complete questions can be obtained in appendix following the table by number at head of each column.

TABLE 69 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
ALABAMA PSC 1/	PSC Regs.	5	Yes, 10 days	PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Special orders issued in extreme weather	1980-81	PSC
ALASKA PUC	Utility Tariff PUC rules	Varies, Electric 15 days	Varies, 3rd party notification, electric-"door hanger", pers. contact	Utility Tariff PUC rules	May total 2 months service	Yes	Yes, varies by utility	Year round restrictions on seriously ill, elderly, handicapped, etc.	January 1987	PUC rules
ARIZONA CC	Statute	5 written	Yes, if 3rd party designated on application	CC	No	Yes	Varies, by utility tariff	No disconnect when next day's temp to go below 32 deg F	March 1982	CC
ARKANSAS PSC	PSC regs.	5 written	Yes, customer designates individual to be notified	PSC	Yes, total deposit cannot exceed sum of 2 max billings	Yes	Yes, approved by PSC in company's tariffs	Yes, temperature actual or forecast 32 deg F or below	12/8/78	PSC
CALIFORNIA PUC	Statute, PUC, Utility, Tariff rules	15	3rd party notification, additional notice.	PUC, Utility, Tariff, Statute	Yes, new deposit of 2 months estimated billing	Yes	Varies $2.50 - $80.00	Cannot disconnect if detrimental to health & safety	1982	PUC
COLORADO PUC	PUC	10 - Gas & elec. 7 - Tel.	3rd party notification; notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Est. 60-day bill payable in 2 monthly installments. Varies by company.	Yes	$15	Any period when it would be detrimental to health (certified by licensed physician & inability to pay has been established	4/29/80	PUC
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Statute	13 written	Yes, any 3rd party designated by customer. In English & in Spanish	Statute, utility policies	Yes	Yes	Yes $10 - $35	Yes, hardship cases from Nov. 1 to April 15	1980	Stat.
DELAWARE PSC	PSC regs.	Tariff regulations require 5.	Yes, in winter 2nd notice must by mailed & 2 attempted phone calls, 1 after 6:00 PM	PSC	Yes, if service disconnected twice for nonpayment in past 12 months, deposit is 2/12 of est. annual revenue	Yes	Yes Varies by utility.	Yes, no disconnects from Nov. 15 to Mar. 31 when 8:00 AM ambient air temp on day disconnect is scheduled is 20 deg F or less	10/30/79	PSC
D C PSC 1/	PSC Title 15, Ch. 3, Sec. 310	15	3rd party notification; 2 attempts to contact customer; notices in writing go 1st Cl.	PSC	Amount equal to actual or est. cost of gas for 60-day period of max. usage or $100, whichever is less	Yes	Varies, $10-$15	No disconnects when temp. is forecasted to be 32 deg F or below during next 24 hours	5/79	PSC
FLORIDA PSC	PSC regs.	5 days separate & apart from regular service bil	Yes, designated 3rd party w/in service area	PSC	Yes, twice the average monthly bill based on the last 12 months	Yes	Varies ($5 - $16)	No, but restricts service disconnection on weekends and holidays		
GEORGIA PSC	PSC	5	Yes	PSC, Utility Policies	Not to exceed 2.5 X the bill	Yes	Varies ($15 - $25)	ELECTRIC - No disconnects between 11/15 and 3/15 if customer agrees to pay past due by 10/15, & to pay all bills by due date & temp for 24-hr period is forecast below 32 deg F GAS - No disconnects when temp forecast below 32 deg F during next 24-hr period	ELECTRIC 1/1/80 GAS 11/21/79	ELEC-PSC GAS-Stat
HAWAII PUC	PUC, Util. Tariffs	7	Notify PUC 5 days before terminate elderly & handicapped customers.	PUC and Utility Tariffs	Min. $10, max. no more than max. est. bill for 2 mos. consecutive serv.	Yes	Varies ($5 - $10)	No		

TABLE 69 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
IDAHO PUC	PUC	7	3rd party notification, personal contact in winter	PUC	Max. of 1/6 of amount of reasonably est. billing for 1 yr. at current rates; customer may provide letter of guarantee in lieu of deposit	Yes	Varies ($8 - $40)	No terminations in Dec., Jan., Feb., unless utility can certify there are no minors, elderly, or infirm in household	12/1/78	PUC
ILLINOIS CC	Statute PUC	8 mailed 5 by hand	3rd party notification, personal contact 12/1 - 3/31	Statute CC	Yes, but not more than 1/6 est. annual charge	Yes	All utils. must waive 1 reconnect charge each yr. Subsequent reconnects, charges vary	No disconnect when forecasted temp for next 24 hrs is 32 deg F	1979	Orig. ICC order Into law 1984
INDIANA URC	URC	14	3rd party notice	URC	ELECTRIC not to exceed 1/6 est. ann. billing. GAS not to exceed 1/3 est. annual billing	ELECTRIC Yes	Varies	Customers eligible for State Assistance may not be disconnected 12/1 through 3/15	9/1/83	Stat.
IOWA SUB	Winter moratorium for low-income by Statute; other by Rule	12	3rd party notification, try to contact by phone or in person, post premises in winter	UB Utility Tariffs	No	Yes	Yes, most utilities have reconnect charge set by company tariff	Customers eligible for energy Assistance may not be disconnected 11/1 through 4/1	7/1/84	Stat.
KANSAS SCC	SCC	7 written	3rd party notification, 1 phone call try, 1 personal contact attempt	SCC	No	Yes	$15	Cold weather rules restrict shut-offs 11/15 through 3/31	10/17/83	SCC order
KENTUCKY PSC	Statute, PSC	Varies, Gas or Electric 10; Water Sewer, Phone-2	No	PSC	No	Yes	Varies	No disc. Nov.-Mar. if customer shows certificate of need, pays the lower of $200 or 1/3 of bill & sets up repayment schedule.	8/25/82	PSC
LOUISIANA PSC	PSC	5	No	PSC	May be required, should not cover more than 2.5 month service	On a case by case basis	Varies	No terminations when it would be especially dangerous to health & customer is unable to pay for service or is able to pay only in installments	11/30/80	PSC
MAINE PUC	PUC Statute	14 written	10 days written notice to tenants	PUC Statute	Not to exceed 2 aver. bills in the preceding 12-month period.	Yes	Varies	ELECTRIC & GAS No disconnect if customer enters into payment arrangements	Fall 1981	PUC
MARYLAND PSC	PSC	14 winter 5 other times of year	3rd party notification, customer can designate 3rd party to receive notices	PSC	No	Yes	Yes, by individual company tariff	Between 11/1 & 3/31, utility must provide an affidavit that disconnect will not endanger health; disc. prohibited if low-income customer makes minimum payment	10/12/82	PSC by statute
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	DPU, Stat.	1st notice-aft-27 days; Final notice - 3 days	Designated 3rd party notice; notify tenants if landlord is to be disconn.	DPU, Stat.	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $15)	May not disconnect heat related acct of res customer if financial hardship.	1984	Regs.

TABLE 69 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
MICHIGAN PSC	Statute	10	Designated 3rd party notice	Statute	May request deposit - the lesser of res. average or 2X utility system average use	Yes	Varies ($6 - $100)	Winter protection plan for qualified customers Dec 1 - March 31	11/80 Revised 4/84	PSC
MINNESOTA PUC	PUC	10 written, 7 personal delivery	Welfare agency notified if terminated 10/15 - 4/15	PUC	Not to exceed 2 months bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $20)	10/15 - 4/15	1980	Stat.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	PSC	5 written	Discretion of indiv. utility	Utility Tariff	No	Yes	Varies	December - March	1986	PSC
MISSOURI PSC	PSC Statutes 386.250 (11) & 393.140 RSMO 1978	6	3rd party notice; notice must contain specific information	PSC 4CSR240-13	Not to exceed 2 X highest bill from previous 12 billing periods, if service has been disconnected or payment has been late 5 times.	Yes	Approved on company by company basis	Cannot disconn. those customers eligible for Energy Assistance who pay $75 or 1/4 of monthly bill or others who pay $75 or 1/4 of total bill.	11/1/77	PSC Stat.
MONTANA PSC	PSC, Statute	21-Gas & Electric only	3rd party notice	No rules	No	Yes	Varies ($10-$30) - Gas, Electric, Telephone	No termination between 11/1 & 4/1 without PSC approval	1980	PSC Stat.
NEVADA PSC	PSC	10	Yes	PSC	Varies	Yes	Varies ($5-$17.50)	No		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	PUC Company Tariff Statute	14-gas & electric 12-water telephone varies	Must contact adult occupant or leave sealed note with instructions on reconnection	PUC Company Tariff	No	Depends on utility	Varies ($10 - $30)	No disconnects for arrears less than $175 for non-heating or $300 for heating customers-Dec.-April	1980	PUC
NEW JERSEY BPU 1/	BPU, S	30	3rd party notice	S	Deposit must be related to likely charge for service in billing period	Yes	Varies	No disconnect 11/15 - 3/15 if customer is on welfare or other public assistance	11/24/82 Original 11/84 New	BPU
NEW MEXICO PSC	PSC, S	15	3rd party notice, personal contact	PSC, S	Up to 1.5 X max. monthly bill	Yes	Varies	No, but informal agreement that customers are not to be put in jeopardy		
NEW YORK PSC	PSC Statute Utility Tariff 16 NYCRR Part 11 PSL Sec 32	15	3rd party notice; cold weather rules; medical emergency, elderly or disabled tenants receive special notice	Statute PSC Tariffs PSL Sec 32 16 NYCRR Part 11	No	Yes	Varies ($5 - $55)	11/1 - 4/15, special notice required. Disconnect prohibited if impairment to health or safety or if customer unable to manage resources due to physical or mental handicap	10/19/81	Stat. PSL S 32
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NCUC	10	3rd party notice personal contact	NCUC	May be required	Yes	Varies	11/1-3/31 for elderly or handicapped who qualify for low income energy assistance	11/80	Stat.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	PSC	10	Special notice package; age, health & 3rd parties	PSC	GAS: 1.5X est. bill. ELECTRIC 60-day est. charge	Yes	$ 9 - $12	No		
OHIO PUC	Statute, PUC, Ohio Admin Code Sec 4901: 1 - 18	14	3rd party notice, county welfare dept., landlord	Statute, PUC	Not to exceed 1/12 est. billing for all service for next 12 mos., plus 30% of monthly est. charge	Yes	Varies	Percent Income Payment Plan - 10% of income to primary energy source if income at or below Federal poverty level. Disconnect usually prohibited	11/83	Stat.

TABLE 69 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
AGENCY	Authority Governing Service Disconnections	Prior Notice (days)	Special Notice Procedures	Authority Governing Service Reconnections	Additional Deposit for Reconnection	Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	Reconnection Charge	Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter	Date Instituted	Authority
OHIO PUC (Continued)								if dangerous to health as certified by doctor		
OKLAHOMA CC	CC	5-then 48 hrs Electric & gas 5-telephone	3rd party notice posted in apartment bldg, notify CC in case of elderly or handicapped customer	CC Approved company policy	Yes 1/6 annual usage	Yes	Varies $20-25	Special procedures 11/15-4/15 CC can ban disconnection in severe weather or if dangerous to health	11/7/80	CC
OREGON PUC	PUC	5-phone, 15 then 3 for electric & gas	3rd party notice, personal contact.	PUC	No	Varies	$15 Electric and gas $10-50 for telephone	Not specific to winter	1979 Amended 1983	Stat.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Statute, PUC	10 days, 3 personal contacts	3rd party notices	Statute & PUC for landlord/tenant cases; PUC all others	No	Yes	Varies	12/1-3/31, no disconnection w/out PUC permission unless safety hazard exists	1980 Amended 1983	PUC
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	PUC	10	Personal contact in winter moratorium	PUC	No	Yes	Varies	11/20-3/31 balance for primary source of heat must exceed $375	1978	PUC
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	PSC	10 written, 2 phone, day of disconn.	3rd party notice, medical certificate, deferred payment plan	Statute, PSC	If needed, not to exceed highest 2 consecutive months bills	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	Dec. to March with medical certificate	ELECTRIC 1980 GAS 1981	Stat. PUC
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	PUC rules	10	Tenant must be notified if landlord does not pay bill, Add'l 30 days for health conditions.	PUC rules	1/6 annual bill	Yes	Yes	11/1 - 3/31, 30 days additional notice required	1976	PUC rules
TENNESSEE PSC	PSC	10	3rd party notice, medical emergency	PSC	Est. charge for 2 months service	Yes	Varies ($10 - $25)	No		
TEXAS PUC	PUC	10	Notice in English & Spanish	PUC	Not to exceed 1/6 est. ann. bill if needed	Yes	Varies	If health endangered. Written statement of physician required. Also if high temp is 32 deg. or below or alert for excessive heat.	8/1/84	PUC
TEXAS RC	RC	5	Notice in English & Spanish	RC	Yes	Yes	Varies		1983	RC
UTAH PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact, 3rd party notice/pamphlet	PSC	GAS-based on charge for 2 high-use month not to exceed $120. ELECTRIC can be equal to average 90-day bill	Yes	Varies ($5 - $25)	GAS & ELECTRIC-PSC approval of affidavit between Nov. 1 & April 30	1/83	PSC
VERMONT PSB	PSB	14	Written notice approved by PSB	PSB	Varies, but no more than 2/12 est. charge per unit yr.	Yes	Varies (based on co. tariff)	Special notice procedures 12/1 through 3/31	12/81	PSB
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	Statute, SCC	10	No, but some utilities provide written notice.	Tariff	May be equal to 2 highest bills.	Yes	Varies	SCC urges utilities to avoid disconnection in extreme weather.	1977	SCC
WASHINGTON UTC	WA Admin. Code	8-mailed, 1-personal	5 business days after 3rd party notice.	UTC	NO	Yes	Varies ($10 - 40)	No disconnect Nov.-March if consumer pays 7% of income.	1985	Stat. RCW 34.04 04(2)

TABLE 69 - SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS) (CONTINUED)

AGENCY	(1) Authority Governing Service Disconnections	(2) Prior Notice (days)	(3) Special Notice Procedures	(4) Authority Governing Service Reconnections	(5) Additional Deposit for Reconnection	(6) Payment by Installment of Outstanding Balance	(7) Reconnection Charge	(8) Restrictions on Service Disconnection in Winter		
									Date Instituted	Authority
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	PSC	10	Personal contact 24 hrs. prior to termination, 3rd party notice if over 65 or disabled.	PSC, Tariff	Up to 1/12 estimated annual charges may be required.	Yes	Varies ($5 unless otherwise in tariff)	No disconnect 11/1-3/31 for residential.	1/81	PSC
WISCONSIN PSC 1/	PSC	8, hand delivered.	Notice to County welfare/ & local law enforcement offices, 3rd party notice.	PSC	Not to exceed highest est. gross bill for for 2 consecutive billing periods.	Yes	Varies ($8 - $53)	No disconnect if PSC declares winter emergency PSC 113.1323 Cold Weather Disconnections	1985	PSC
WYOMING PSC	PSC	3-comm. 7-res.	3rd party notice upon request	PSC	NO	Yes	Tariff	Personal contact by utility before disconnect November - April.	1979	PSC Stat. PURPA
ALBERTA PUB	Statute/CR	48 hrs	No	PUB	In some cases	Some	$30 minimum	No		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	PUB Reg.	12	No	PUB	Varies	Yes	$9.50	No		
ONTARIO EB	Statute, EB	7 plus 48 hours	Customer can arrange 3rd party notice	EB	No	Yes	Varies	Voluntary guidelines-winter disc. unusual	1976	
QUEBEC EGB	Que. Prov. Law Ch 285	48 hrs		Agreement reached or civ. court			Varies ($50 - $160)	No		

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

APPENDIX

NARUC QUESTIONNAIRE RE SERVICE DISCONNECTION AND RECONNECTION POLICIES (ELECTRIC AND GAS)

Date ____ Agency ________ Name ________

1. What authority governs residential customer service disconnection for nonpayment? Statute (S), Agency Regulations (CR), Other (Please specify).

2. How much notice must be given customers before disconnection for nonpayment?

3. (a) Does your Agency have any additional notice requirements regarding service disconnections, eg. notification to third party? (b) If your answer to Question 3(a) was yes, please specify the additional requirements: (c) If your answer to Question 3(a) was no, have any of the electric utilities in your jurisdiction adopted special notice procedures? If Yes, please specify.

4. What authority governs residential service reconnections where service has been disconnected for nonpayment? Statute (S), Commission Rules or Regulation (CR), Other (Please specify).

5.(a) Is an additional deposit (ie beyond that required prior to disconnection) required for service reconnections? (b) If your answer to Question 5(a) was Yes, please explain how the deposit amount is calculated.

6. Can customers make arrangements to pay outstanding balance in future installments in order to have service reinstated?

7. Is there a charge for service reconnections? If Yes please specify.

8.(a) Does your agency have restrictions on residential electric service disconnections during the winter months? If yes, please specify. (b) If your answer to Question 8(a) was yes: When were the restrictions instituted? Under what authority?

TABLE 70 - STATE LAWS TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY PLANT

AGENCY	Law Requires Excavator to Inform Himself of Underground (UG) Location of:					Law Requires Excavator to:					Law Requires Utility:	
	Electric Plant	Gas Plant	Telephone Plant	Water Plant	Sewerage Plant	Minimize interference w/ UG plant	Notify utility in advance of Excavation	Provide Support for UG Plant	Back-fill Excavation	Notify Utility of Damage to UG plant	Encourage Excavator to Give Advance Notice to Utility	Mark location of UG Plant on Request
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ALASKA PUC 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DC PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
FLORIDA PSC	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA PSC 10/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA SUB 6/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 11/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 11/
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES 12/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
OHIO PUC 5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
OREGON PUC 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 13/	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC14/												
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	---	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB		YES						YES		YES		YES 2/
QUEBEC PSB	N/A	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

1/ Alaska adopted triple damage civil liability for damage intentionally done or resulting from gross negligence. Anchorage (with over 50% of the population) adopted an ordinance in 1976.

2/ Gas utility plant.

3/ Regulated by Statute SDCL 4.

4/ Twenty local utility coordinating councils voluntarily established. Thirteen are one-call systems.

5/ Regulated by Rule 153.64, Title 1, Part 2, Ohio Revised Code.

6/ Laws apply only to pipelines in rural areas and buried electric cables.

7/ DPU enforces law with fines of $200-$1,000 for violation. Excavators must notify cablevision companies, which are required to mark out UG facilities.

8/ Legislation passed 1985 Miss. Code 1972, Sec. 77-13-1 to 77-15 effective July 1, 1985.

9/ Statewide "Call Okie" system effective January 1, 1982 (Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act).

10/ Law passed 7/1/86 affects all telephone, electric and natural gas utilities; requires them to locate underground plant within 72 hours of being notified. They must mark facilities within 24 inches of actual location. Non-compliance punishable by fines ($1,000 for first offense and $3,000 for subsequent offenses within a year). The person is strictly liable for cost of repairing damaged facilities.

11/ Gas and electric utilities only.

12/ Private water companies only.

13/ Only after repairs are approved by utility.

14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 71 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

			Abandonment Recovery		
STATE (Including FERC and Ontario)	Recovery of Abandonment Costs?	Amortization Period	Unamortized Balance In Rate Base?	Cost Recovery of AFUDC	CWIP POLICY CWIP in Rate Base
FERC	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	YES 1/
ARIZONA 2/	NO				NO
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	Case by case basis	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT 4/	YES	3	NO		NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 5/	YES	10	NO	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	5	YES	YES	YES (to maintain financial integrity)
GEORGIA	NO				Case by case basis
ILLINOIS	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	NO
INDIANA 6/	NO	N/A	NO	NO	NO
IOWA 7/	YES	5, 10	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY 27/	YES	12	NO	YES	YES
LOUISIANA	YES	5, 10	(treated on a case-by-case basis)	YES	(AFUDC offset in operating income)
MAINE 29/	YES	Varies	Varies	Varies	AFUDC offset in operating income
MARYLAND 8/	YES	7	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 9/	YES 28/	5	NO	YES (but common equity excluded)	NO
MICHIGAN 30/	YES	10	NO	YES	YES
MINNESOTA 10/	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSOURI	YES	Case by case basis	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	NO				NO
NEVADA 11/	YES		NO		YES (significant additions to plant
NEW HAMPSHIRE 12/	NO				NO (State law)
NEW JERSEY 13/	YES	15, 20	NO	YES	YES case by case basis
NEW YORK 14/	YES	3, 5, 10	YES	YES	YES but only to maintain financial integrity.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA 15/	YES		NO		NO
OHIO 16/	NO				YES (if 75% complete)
OKLAHOMA 17/	YES	10	YES not common equity	YES	YES certain items 18/
OREGON 19/	Partial	5	NO	Partial	NO (State law)
PENNSYLVANIA 20/	YES	10	NO		NO or limited
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	5, 10	NO	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 21/	YES	5	NO		NO
TEXAS PUC 22/	YES	10, 15	NO	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	Case by case	Case by case basis	Case by case basis	Case by case basis	Case by case basis
VERMONT 23/	YES	3, 5, 10	YES		YES
VIRGINIA 24/	YES	10 & 15	NO	YES	YES 25/
WASHINGTON 26/	YES	5 and 10	NO	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	Various	NO	YES	NO
WISCONSIN	Case by case	5	Case by case basis	Case by case basis	Case by case basis
ONTARIO EB	YES	(same as plant account)	YES	YES	NO
QUEBEC PSB	YES	(same as plant account)	YES		NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 71 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS

1/ Inclusion of pollution control and fuel conversion CWIP and additional CWIP if severe financial difficulty and other specified criteria are met. 18 CFR 2.16 (1982). Order No. 298, Docket No. RM81-38 (5/16/83) provides for broader inclusion of CWIP in rate base by electric utilities (up to 50% of all CWIP, subject to a 2-year rate impact limitation of 6%).

2/ Arizona Pub. Service Co. (AZ PSC 1980) 38 PUR 4th 547.

3/ Southern California Gas (CAL PUC 1980) Decision No. 92497, Application No. 59316; Southern California Edison (CAL PUC 1982) 50 PUR 4th 317; Pacific Gas and Electric, Decision No. 85-08-09-49, undepreciated plant amortized in rates over adopted period with no allowance for return on rate base.

4/ Connecticut Light & Power Co. (CT DPUC 11/25/81) Docket Nos. 810602, 810604 (Montague).

5/ Potomac Electric Power. (DC PSC 12/29/82) 50th PUR 4th - Formal Case No. 785, Order No. 7716.

6/ Northern Indiana Public Service (IURC 8/11/82) Cause No. 36689 (Bailly, N-1). All AFUDC included in amortization. Appellate and Supreme courts overturned IURC's decision; used and useful test.

7/ Union Electric (RPU-85-9), Iowa Elec. Light & Power (RPU-86-7), Interstate Power (RPU 86-8). Allowed recovery of abandonment costs, but disallowed return on them (plant abandoned during construction).

8/ Pinto Utilities (1979) 70 MD PSC 11. Amortización period of 7 years adopted for abandoned plant and treated as amortization of extraordinary loss. Potomac Electric Power (1980) 71 MD PSC 157.

9/ Commonwealth Electric DPU 956 (MA DPU 5/28/82). Two- and three-year amortization. (Montague units I and II; Pilgrim unit 2) RE: Boston Edison (MA DPU 4/30/82) 46 PUR4th 431. (Pilgrim unit 2).

10/ Northern States Power Co. (MN PUC 1981) 42 PUR4th 339.

11/ Nevada Power (NV PSC 1980) 41 PUR4th 367.

12/ No cases decided under anti-CWIP statute. Staff believes statute prevents recovery from ratepayers. Most recent review of construction program - Pub. Service New Hampshire (12/27/82)-NH-,-A2d-, No. 82-366.

13/ Atlantic City Electric (NJ BPU 1/13/83) Docket No. 8012-914. Built solely to save fuel; abandonment recovered through levelized energy adjustment clause. Hope Creek Unit 2 RE: Jersey Central Power & Light (NJ BPU 1981) 44 PUR4th 54. AFUDC subsequent to abandonment disallowed.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 71 - FEDERAL AND STATE RATEMAKING TREATMENT OF PLANT ABANDONMENT COSTS
(Continued)

14/ Rochester Gas & Electric (NY PSC 1982) 45 PUR4th 386, Financing Plans for New York State Gas & Electric (NY PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 329. Orange & Rockland Utilities (NY PSC 1981) 45 PUR4th 235. Opinion No. 84-25 (9/19/84) Long Island Lighting and New York State Electric & Gas proposed nuclear units in New Haven.

15/ Northern States Power (ND PSC 12/31/80) Case No. 10,097. Northern States Power v. Havan et al. (ND PSC 1981) Civil No. 10,017-ND-, 45 PUR4th 141, 314 NW2d 32, ND Commission held to be without jurisdiction to consider Tyrone losses.

16/ Toledo Edison (PUCO 1981) 42 PUR4th 568 (Davis Besse), Unamortized expenses excluded from rate base. Office of Consumers' Counsel v. Ohio PUC (1981)- Ohio St 2d-, 423 NE2d 820. PUCO unreasonably and unlawfully exceeded its statutory authority when it approved amortization of company's investment in 4 nuclear power plants. Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric (PUCO 1982) 50 PUR4th 37.

17/ Commission allowed a 10-year amortization of the Black Fox Station Nuclear Plant abandonment costs.

18/ CWIP related to improvements and non-revenue-producing items are allowed in rate base.

19/ Portland General Electric and Pacific Power & Light. PUC Order 83-879, Case UM-13.

20/ Penna. PUC v. Duquesne Light (PA PUC 1/27/83) Docket R-821945 C001 et al. Also legislation (CG PA CSA).

21/ Northern States Power 328 NW2d 852, 1/5/83. Black Hills Power & Light (SD PUC 1981) 36 PUR4th 391. FERC determination was not controlling for amortization period for ratemaking purposes.

22/ Houston Lighting & Power (TX PUC 12/6/82) Docket No. 4540. Gulf States Utilities (TX PUC 7/13/84) Docket No. 5560.

23/ Green Mountain Power Corp. (VT PSB 12/20/82) Docket No. 4661. Central Vermont Pub. Service (VT PSC 1982) 49 PUR4th 372.

24/ Virginia Electric & Power Co. (VA SCC 1981) 44 PUR4th 46.

25/ With above-the-line AFUDC income offset in most instances. AFUDC no longer accrued as of 12/85.

26/ Wash. UTC v. Pacific Power & Light (WA UTC 2/1/83) Cases U-82-12, U-82-35.(Pebble Springs WNP-5).

27/ Per case 8373, ULH&P - Eagle Creek.

28/ Recovery permitted for prudent expenditures on plant begun before 7/31/85, per Western Mass. Electric, DPU-84-25 (1984); see also Fitchburg G&E, DPU 84-145A (1985).

29/ Central Maine Power v. Maine PUC (ME 1981) 433 A2d 331. No amortization of AFUDC. Most recent Order and Discussion Maine Public Service Co. Proposed Increase in Rates Docket No. 84-80.

30/ Indiana & Michigan Electric (MI PSC 5/12/81) Case No. U-6148; The Detroit Edison Co. (MI PSC 7/26/76) Case No. F-762.

INTRODUCTION

CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES OF THE STATE REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS

The following conservation policy survey (with corresponding Matrix Key and Footnotes) was initially prepared by the California Energy Commission, Conservation Division, in November 1977. In January 1988 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each state regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1987.

REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSION CONSERVATION POLICY SURVEY

1. Has the Commission adopted energy conservation policies for gas and electric utility companies?

Yes ____ No ____

2. What State law, regulation or Commission policies have been enacted or adopted to effect energy conservation by utilities? (Check those which apply.)

Rates	**Existing Program**	**Proposed or Test Program**
Time of Use Metering		
Life Line Rates		
Marginal Cost Pricing		
Inverted Rate Structure		
Flat Rate Structure		
Other (Please specify)		
Other Measures		
Insulation		
Energy Audits/Surveys Residential		
Commercial/Industrial		
Solar Energy Utilization		
Waste Heat Utilization/Cogeneration		
Load Management (Specify Type)		
Other (Please Specify)		

TABLE 72 - AGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY 1/

AGENCY	POLICIES 2/	RATES 3/						CONSERVATION MEASURES 3/					
	Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies	Time of Use Metering	Life Line Rates	Marginal Cost Pricing	Inverted Rate Structure	Flat Rate Structure	Other Rates	Insulation	Energy Audits Res&C/I	Solar Energy Utilization	Waste Heat Util/Cogen	Load Management	Other Measures
ALABAMA 39/	X						X, i	X g	X e		X d		
ALASKA	X	X 19/	20/			X	X, i				X 13/	b	14/
ARIZONA	X	X a	X a	X	X	X	X h,i		X			X w,l	
ARKANSAS	X	X				X	h,i		X e,f		X b	X l	26/
CALIFORNIA	X	b,d,e,u	X29/	X	X e	Xf 16/	X h,i	X	X		X 9/	X a	n,p,r,s,t,y
COLORADO	X	X				X					X	X	
CONNECTICUT	X	X d				X		X	X	X	X	X	
DELAWARE	X	X				X			X		X	X	
DC 39/	X	X	X	X				X	X e		X b	X a	
FLORIDA	X	X			X b,e	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA 21/	X	X a	X		X g,i				X		X	X	
HAWAII	X					X		X				X	X
IDAHO	X			X	X a	X		X	X	X	X	X	X 10/
ILLINOIS	X	X b	X b	X		X	X 32/	X a	X b	X	X	X a	X a
INDIANA	X	X a,b					h,i,k,l	X aa	X	X	X	X n,p,y	X w
IOWA	X	X b	28/	X	28/	X	X,f,a33/	X a	X	28/	X	X n	X 34/
KANSAS	X					X	hilmp		X		X	X	X n,h,l,m,p,z
KENTUCKY	X	X b,d				X	X i		X e		X	X a,n,y	
LOUISIANA 22/													
MAINE	X	X	X	X	X		X h	X	X	X a	X	X p	X
MARYLAND	X	X		X z		X	X h, i	X b, d	X z	X a	X	X b,d,l, m,n,o,p	X a, r
MASSACHUSETTS	X	X	X	X		X			X e		X		24/
MICHIGAN	X	X		X	X	X	X q	X	X	X b	X	X	Xa,n,p,y 11/
MINNESOTA	X	X b	X d	X i		X		X b	X	X	X	X	30/
MISSISSIPPI	X	X	28/			X e			X		X	X a	
MISSOURI	X	X		X 12/		X	Xh,i,p,w	X	X e		X	X n	
MONTANA	X	X a	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		
NEBRASKA 5/													
NEVADA	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X a	X	m,n,o,t
NEW HAMPSHIRE	X	X	X	X	X	X			X e			X	
NEW JERSEY 39/	X	X b,d			X b,d,e		i,w,h	X	X	X	X	X r	35/
NEW MEXICO 6/	X	X		X	X	X			X e,f,a	X	X	X	
NEW YORK	X	X b	X a	X		X	X a 36/	X	X b	X b	X	X e	31/
NORTH CAROLINA	X	X d	X a,d			X b	X i	X	X	X	X d	X p,h	
NORTH DAKOTA	X	X							X			X	
OHIO	X	X b				X 25/		X b	X		X	X 27/	hiklnrwy
OKLAHOMA	X	X	X	X g	X	X	Xl,w,i,h	X	X	X	X	X n	
OREGON	X	X		X	X d	X c	X i	X	X		X		37/
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X b			X e,g	X e	X i,k,l	X 23/	X e	X z	X 13/	Xi,p,b,l	
RHODE ISLAND 39/	X	X b			X e	X		X	X e	X	X		X 15/
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X	X	X i,n,p	X	X e		X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	X b,d				X	X i		X e		X d	X	X h,n
TENNESSEE	X	X a				X e			X				
TEXAS 7/	X	X				X	X		X e		X		17/
UTAH 8/	X	X a	a	a		X d		X c				X i,n,u	
VERMONT	X	X b		X		X	X		X	X	X	X b	
VIRGINIA 39/	X	X a				X a	X i	X	X a		X	X b	
WASHINGTON	X	X i			X			X	X				
WEST VIRGINIA	X	X a	X						X e				
WISCONSIN 39/	X		X a		X	X h	X	X	X	X	X	X b,h,p	38/
WYOMING	X	X	18/			X	X				X	X	
ALBERTA PUB	NO					X							
NOVA SCOTIA 4/													

MATRIX KEY

- a proposed or test program
- b existing as well as proposed or test rates/measures
- c gas utilities only
- d electric utilities only
- e residential sector only
- f commercial/industrial sector only
- g activity undertaken by only one utility company in the state
- h controlled curtailable/interruptible rates
- i summer/winter differential rates or services
- j energy efficiency standards mandatory for new gas service
- k experimental storage rates
- l demand metering
- m self-generation
- n radio-controlled appliances
- o positive load control notification system
- p air conditioning/water heater controlled by utility
- q senior citizens only
- r voltage reduction
- s gas furnace pilot turn-off
- t swimming pool tripper
- u voluntary irrigation
- v temperature sensitive rates
- w demand ratchet
- y heat storage program
- z measure in use or being tested by utility without being required to by Commission order or state law
- aa Utility offers low interest loans to residential customers for weatherization and insulation

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 72 - AGENCY ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY

1/ Considering the changing nature of regulatory commissions' conservation activities, the diversity of information sources, and the incompleteness of information from any one source, the purpose of this synopsis is to pool available information concerning regulatory commissions and their utility-sponsored conservation activities.

2/ The heading "Commission has Adopted Conservation Policies..." should be interpreted broadly. Commissions have indicated they adopt conservation policies through: (a) commission policy statements, (b) commission orders to implement specific conservation measures or rates by utilities and (c) commission orders to investigate the feasibility of implementing conservation rates or measures by utilities. Policies adopted by Commissions ranged from mandatory curtailment of non-essential uses of gas and electricity to adoption of specific measures such as rate reform, load management guidelines and insulation retrofit and financing program implementation.

3/ Refers to rates and conservation measures which have been enacted, adopted or proposed by State law, regulation or regulatory commission policy.

4/ Nova Scotia PUB has ordered its largest electric utility to study time-of-use, metering and other factors affecting conservation and rates. Other measures under the jurisdiction of Nova Scotia Energy Council.

5/ Gas and electric utilities in Nebraska are publicly owned and not subject to regulation by PSC.

6/ New Mexico PSC approved rulemaking proceedings (Case No. 1394 Proposed General Order No. 33) in 1980 with a goal of establishing comprehensive conservation policies.

7/ Utilities are required to investigate all alternatives to constructing conventional power plants. Each utility selects programs for implementation based on the characteristics of its service area.

8/ Utah PSC is in generic hearings on time-of-use, lifeline, marginal cost pricing and flat rate structures.

9/ All utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorized to pay such prices to cogenerators have done so.

10/ Loans on rebates: up to 70% of the cost of conservation measures; high efficiency gas furnaces; energy rating program to monitor total energy use; building standards pilot program; irrigation efficiency audits; rebate for installation of low pressure irrigation nozzles.

11/ Specialized energy audits for low income customers with extensive follow-up repairs and weatherization.

12/ Tail block rates for some gas and electric utilities are marginally cost priced.

13/ Implemented FERC rules (PURPA Sec 210) on cogeneration and small power production.

14/ In 1981 implemented PURPA regulatory policy standards (1) prohibiting master metering of electric energy consumption in all buildings constructed after 1982; and (2) upon request, an electric utility must transmit clear statement of the consumer's actual energy consumption during the previous 12 months.

15/ Cosponsor of US Department of Energy - Wind Turbine Generator Demonstration.

16/ The flat rate in this case means uniform commodity charge.

17/ Electric utilities with over 20,000 customers must file energy efficiency plans that identify and evaluate conservation and load management alternatives and present plans to implement the cost effective ones.

18/ Ruled illegal under Wyoming Law.

19/ Anchorage Municipal Light & Power has time-of-day rates for consumers whose main source of space heating is electricity and whose demand does not exceed 30 kw. These rates were **not** enacted in response to State law, Commission regulation or policy and were not intended to provide incentive for consumers to shift to off-peak usage; only about 70 consumers choose to use this rate schedule.

20/ Alaska does not have lifeline rates per se, but in 1984 legislation was passed to provide financial assistance up to 750 kwh/month to all customers served by participating utilities whose costs exceed 8.5/kwh.

21/ Comprehensive investigation into all areas of energy conservation to begin in 1988.

22/ Louisiana PSC has considered time-of-use metering, marginal cost pricing and inverted rate structures on case-by-case basis during electric utility rate hearings. Conservation policies such as RSC program are handled by Department of Conservation. Generic hearings held on lifeline rates and cogeneration.

23/ State law establishes minimum thermal and efficiency standards for new buildings. Commission has proposed similar standards for existing buildings converted to electric or gas heating.

24/ All electrics required to consider conservation expenses as part of least cost integrated planning process.

25/ Flat rates are approved when no cost differentials exist.

26/ (1) All regulated utilities ordered to publish full avoided costs and authorize such prices to cogenerators; (2) Free energy audits and interest-free loans to those participating in Residential Conservation Program; (3) Commission prohibits master metering, with some exceptions; (4) Load management, air conditioning, water heaters, irrigation.

27/ Rates under Sec 201/210 PURPA; (1)specific demand charges; (2)off-peak discounts; (3)residential hours use-rate.

28/ Considered and rejected.

29/ Baseline rates have replaced Lifeline in California.

30/ Under Statute 216 B.241, utilities with operating revenues of $50 million must operate at least one program which makes significant investments in energy conservation improvements. At least one utility must establish a program to investment in energy from renewable resources ie solar, wind or biomass.

31/ PSC requires selected utilities to spend 1/4 percent of gross annual revenues to develop cost effective conservation and load management programs and in September 1987 ordered electric utilities to file annual long range conservation and load management plans.

32/ Pilot Utility Conservation Program.

33/ Incentive rates for industrial customers.

34/ Investor-owned utilities ordered to develop five-year conservation plans.

35/ BPU participating in statewide cost-benefit analysis of gas and electric utility conservation programs.

36/ Peak Load Pricing Experiments.

37/ Institutional Buildings, studies and financial assistance (ended December 1987).

38/ Financial incentives (rebates, loans, shared savings); Energy Rating Systems (rental, residential); Low-Income Weatherization Program.

39/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

SECTION P

CABLE TELEVISION

Table 73 shows the scope of state agency regulation over cable television companies, as well as agency regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Four agencies reported they have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts for cable television companies.

TABLE 73 - REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

STATE/AGENCY	Scope of Agency Regulation of Cable Television Companies													
	Entry	Operating territory	Abandonment	Subscriber Rates	Service	Accounting	Safety	Construction	Security Issues	Mergers & Acquisitions	Insurance	Plant Siting	Reporting	Pole Attachments 1/ Rates, Terms & Conditions
FCC	LIMITED 2/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	LIMITED 3/	NO	LIMITED 4/	NO	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CALIFORNIA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
FLORIDA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII 9/														NO
IDAHO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
INDIANA URC 16/														NO
IOWA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA														YES
MAINE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
MINNESOTA 8/														NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA														NO
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO PSC														NO
NEW MEXICO SCC 13/														YES 11/
NEW YORK 10/														YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC														NO
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 7/	NO 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
PENNSYLVANIA														NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 15/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 15/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	15/													NO
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES-private
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN 14/														NO
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB 5/														YES
CANADIAN RTC 15/	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 15/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
QUEBEC PSB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 12/

The following agencies have adopted a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for Cable Television Companies:

Alaska PUC	NARUC USOA
Connecticut PUC	NARUC USOA, with modifications
New Jersey BPU	Modified FCC Accounting System
Rhode Island PUC	NARUC USOA

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 73
REGULATION OF CABLE TELEVISION COMPANIES

1/ Pursuant to Sec 1.1414(b) of FCC Rules on Cable Television Pole Attachments, these states have certified that they regulate rates, terms and conditions for pole attachments and, in so regulating, have the authority to consider and do consider the interests of subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services. Moreover, these states have certified that they have issued and made effective rules and regulations implementing their regulatory authority over pole attachments, including a specific methodology for such regulation which has been made publicly available in the state. (Certification by a State preempts the FCC from accepting pole attachment complaints under Subpart J of Part 1 of the Rules.) "State", by Sec 1.1402(q) of the Rules, means any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

2/ Entry regulated by cross-ownership rules limiting local broadcast or telephone company ownership.

3/ Construction regulated by rules requiring systems with 3,500 or more subscribers to have a specified channel capacity.

4/ Mergers and Acquisitions regulated indirectly through control over microwave stations that are used by all major cable television system companies.

5/ During December 1978 the Lieutenant Governor in Council directed the PUB to inquire into the provision of all local non-broadcasting telecommunications services and to make recommendations respecting the regulatory framework in which these services may be offered. Report No. E 80111 issued 9/1/80. Most cable operators are licensed by the federal Canadian Radio-Television & Telecommunications Commission.

6/ Massachusetts CATV Commission has jurisdiction over CATV.

7/ Regulation is limited to construction standards as set forth in NESC for safety considerations.

8/ Minnesota Cable Commission Board.

9/ Regulated by the Cable Television Division of Department of Regulatory Agencies.

10/ New York Commission on Cable Television has jurisdiction over cable TV companies. NYPSC has authority over attachments by cable TV companies to utility pole.

11/ Corporation Commission jurisdiction of cable television presently before New Mexico Supreme Court.

12/ The Regie fixes rates, terms and conditions of pole attachments when no contractual relationship exists between the owner of the pole and the utility which attaches its cables to the poles. The Regie also fixes such rates, terms and conditions when the conditions for renewal of a contractual relationship are tantamount to a refusal to continue relationship (this is subject to formal Commission approval).

13/ Two-way telecommunications, data, etc.

14/ No regulation of television services. A cable provider with telecommunications services can qualify as an Alternative Telecommunications Utility (ATU) of which there is little regulation beyond an entry filing and use of Uniform System of Accounts. An ATU providing telecommunications services that exceed 10% of the ATU's revenue is considered a public utility subject to PSC jurisdiction.

15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

16/ Under jurisdiction of Department of Administration, City of Indianapolis, Office of Telecommunications.

CABLE-TELCO CROSS-OWNERSHIP AND PROVISION OF SERVICES

At its Winter Meeting, the NARUC Executive Committee passed a resolution urging the Congress to repeal the provisions of the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984 which prohibit State and local officials from regulating the rates and services of cable television systems. It also passed a resolution supporting the FCC's inquiry and investigation into the ban on cross-ownership of cable television and telephone companies. The Committee also said that if the ban is eliminated, the individual States should be allowed to determine the extent of cross-ownership.

In July 1988, the NARUC surveyed its member agencies as to cable-telco cross-ownership and cross provision of services using the following questionnaire.

1. Has a cable television operator, its affiliate or cable trade association:

   a. Sought approval of a proposal for cable delivery of voice, data or other two-way service on a private line, private network or other basis?

   b. Sought approval of regulatory status for one or all cable operators as "nondominant" or "deregulated/-non-regulated" entities under State statutes or rules?

   c. Sought to maintain limits on LECs in the delivery of services or facilities competitive with those of the cable operator?

2. Are any of these proposals in operation at this time?

3. What is the regulatory status of local two-way instutitional networks (I-NETS)? Does your Agency regulate or certificate them?

4. What is your Agency's position regarding the delivery of two-way service by cable operators for data and voice?

5. What regulatory concerns do you have regarding the delivery of two-way service by cable operators?

   a. Do you have jurisdiction?

   b. What safeguards would you require for such activity?

6. What regulatory concerns do you have regarding the delivery of cable service by telephone companies?

   a. Do you have jurisdiction?

   b. What safeguards would you require for such activity?

The table on the following page was compiled from the responses of the State Agencies.

TABLE 74 - CABLE-TELCO CROSS-OWNERSHIP AND PROVISION OF SERVICES

AGENCY	1 A APPROVAL SOUGHT BY CATV TO PROVIDE TWO-WAY SERVICE			1 B SOUGHT NONDOM/ DEREG.	1 C LIMIT LEC COMP.	2 ANY IN OPERA-TION	3 REGULATORY STATUS OF I-NETS		4 POSITION ON CATV DELIVERY OF 2-WAY SERVICE		5		6 TELCO DELIVERY OF CATV SERVICE	
	VOICE	DATA	OTHER				REGULATE	CERTIF.	VOICE	DATA	JURIS-DICTION	SAFE GUARDS	JURISD.	SAFEGUARDS
AL PSC														
AK PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1/ YES	2/ PROHIB.	PROHIB	LIMITED	3/ YES	YES	CROSS-SUB.
AZ CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	4/ CERTIF.	CERT.	YES	UNDET.	YES	UNDET.
AR PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	NO	UNDET.	NO	CROSS-SUB
CT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	5/LIMITED	LIMITED	6/ LEC	LEC	YES	LEC	YES	CROSS-SUB
DE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	YES	LEC	YES	CROSS-SUB
DC PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	YES	UNDET.	YES	CROSS-SUB
FL PSC	7/ NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO-PRIVATE NET.		8/PROHIB.	PROHIB	YES		YES	UNDET. 9/
GA PSC	NO	[illegible]	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	LEC	LEC	UNDET.	LEC	UNDET.	CROSS-SUB
ID PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	LIMITED	UNDET.	LIMITED	UNDET.
IN URC	NO JURISDICTION OVER CABLE TV													
IA SUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO-PRIVATE NET.		LEC	LEC	YES	LEC	YES	CROSS-SUB
KS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO JURISDICTION OVER CATV				NO	
ME PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	LEC	LEC	LEC	LEC	YES	LEC	YES	RATES, ETC
MD PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	YES	ACCTG.	NO	ACCTG.
MI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	LEC	LEC	YES	UNDET.	YES	UNDET.
MN PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	YES	LEC	YES	CROSS-SUB
MO PSC	NO	NO	PRIV.LINE	NO	NO	10/YES	11/ NO	NO	PRIV.NET	PRIV.NET.	YES	CERTIF.	NO	UNDET.
MT PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	NO	CROSS-SUB.
NE PSC	NO	12/YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	LEC	LEC	YES	LEC	NO	UNDET.
NJ BPU	NO	13/YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	8/PRIV.NET	PRIV.NET.	YES	GENERAL	YES	GENERAL 14/
NY PSC	15/ YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	UNDET.	UNDET.	LEC	LEC	YES	CERTIF.	16/ YES	CROSS-SUB
OR PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	LEC	NO JURIS.	YES	COMPET.	YES	CROSS-SUB
PA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	AGAINST	UNDET.	YES		17/ YES	CROSS-SUB
RI PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO			UNDET.	AGAINST	NO	LEC	YES	CROSS-SUB
SC PSC	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	CERTIF.	CERTIF.	NO	UNDET.	YES	CROSS-SUB
TN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	YES	UNDET.	YES	UNDET.
UT PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	REGULATE	REGULATE	YES	STS	YES	CROSS-SUB
VA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	PRIV.NET.	PRIV.NET.	YES	CERTIF.	YES	CROSS-SUB
WV PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	UNDET.	YES	UNDET.	YES	UNDET.
WI PSC	18/ YES	YES	NO	YES-ATU	NO	YES	N/A	N/A	ALLOWED	ALLOWED	YES	UNDET.	19/ NO	CROSS-SUB
WY PSC	NO JURISDICTION OVER CABLE TV				NO	NO	NO	NO	UNDET.	UNDET.	YES	LEC	YES	GENERAL 14/

KEY LEC= same as for Local Exchange Carrier
STS= same as for Shared Tenant Services provider
CROSS-SUB= Methods to avoid cross-subsidization (ie, revenues from regulated activity should not help support unregulated activity).
ATU= Alternative Telecommunications Utility
I-NET= Institutional Network
PRIV.NET.= Private Network not offering services to third parties for compensation is not regulated by State Commission.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 74 - CABLE-TELCO CROSS-OWNERSHIP

1/ As a condition of certification, CATV operators must provide channels for institutional users.
2/ CATV operators are not allowed to provide services normally provided by LECs.
3/ CATV operators would be restricted if their activities would have negative impact on LEC customers.
4/ Certificate of Convenience and Necessity.
5/ Mostly preempted by FCC.
6/ Subject to same regulation as competitive services offered by LECs.
7/ Informational meeting scheduled for August 1988 to discuss cable/telco general issues.
8/ IntraLATA competition is currently prohibited.
9/ Joint provision of telephone, data and video transport may be the most efficient means of providing services.
10/ Kansas City Cable Partners (KCCP) provides private line-type services (Case No. TO-88-177).
11/ I-NET required by local authorities before granting exclusive franchise in a geographical area. Cable service not regulated by State Commission.
12/ Cox Cable/Connection heard before FCC and Federal Court.
13/ Bayonne Cablevision (CX81116837), 1981.
14/ The general requirements that service be safe, adequate and in the public interest.
15/ Manhattan Cable (C. 27091); US Cablevision (C. 29539) - pending.
16/ Commission encourages fair, meaningful local exchange competition.
17/ Commission discourages competition in local exchange service at this time.
18/ Warner, Jones Intercable, N.E.W. Media and American have received Alternative Telecommunications Utility status, which subjects them to minimal regulation.
19/ Commission does not regulate non-utility activities of a regulated utility.

SECTION Q
COMMUNICATIONS

Table 75 shows the number of communications utilities under agency jurisdiction. Table 76 reflects the Bell System intrastate rate increases from January 1, 1970 through December 31, 1987. Tables 77 and 78 concern the regulation of radio common carriers and uniform system of accounts for them. Table 79 addresses regulation of cellular communications companies.

Tables 80 through 85 provide information concerning telephone subscriber privacy, telephone directory assistance charges, dial-It information services, directory listing and telephone company provision of free or reduced rate service to its employees.

Tables 86 and 87 reflect statistics for all privately owned telephone utilities under agency jurisdiction.

Tables 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92 provide information on usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service and coin telephone rates.

Tables 93 and 94 indicate the extent of reduced telephone rates for non-profit organizations and handicapped persons. Table 95 covers state participation in low income telephone assistance programs.

Table 96 gives information on State taxation of telecommunications services.

Tables 97, 98 and 99 concern accounting for telephone station connections, use of telephone directory advertising revenues in State ratemaking and telephone equipment for hearing impaired people.

Tables 100 through 105 set forth the results of a survey regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition.

Table 102 covers Shared Tenant Service.

TABLE 75 NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	10/ Total Telephone	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Number of Communications Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction						
			Telephone						
			Co-op	Private	Mobile Radio	CATV	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority	Telegraph	Citation of Jurisdictional Authority
FCC	1/	47 USC Sec 151 et seq							
ALABAMA PSC	34	Sec 37 AL Code 1975	3	31	13		Sec 37 AL Code 1975	1	Sec 37 AL Code 1975
ALASKA PUC	26	SLA 1970	6	17 4/	7	25	Sec 6, Ch 113		SLA 1970
ARIZONA CC 33/	16	Art XV AZ Const	2	14	4 18/	0	Art XV AZ Const	1	Art XV AZ Const
ARKANSAS PSC	33	AR Act 324, 1935	2	31 14/					
CALIFORNIA PUC	117 15/	CA PU Code, Sec 233-234	0	117	162 2/	100 3/	Sec 215.5, 767.5, 768.5	1	CA PU Code, Sec 235-236
COLORADO PUC	33	Sec 40-1-103 CRS 1973	9	24	0	0	Sec 40-15	0	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3	CT Gen Stats Title 16	0	3	0	27	CT Gen Stats Title 16	0	CT Gen Stats Title 16
DELAWARE PSC	1	DE Code Title 26	0	1	0	9	DE Code Title 26	0	DE Code Title 26
D.C. PSC	1	DC Code Title 43 et seq	0	1		0		1	DC Code Title 43 et seq
FLORIDA PSC	113 12/	Ch 364, Part I, Part II	0	113 12/	0	0		0	
GEORGIA PSC	37	Title 46 GA Code	4	33	30	0	Title 46 GA Code	2	Title 46 GA Code
HAWAII PUC	1	Ch 269 HI Rev Stats	0	1	10	0	Ch 269 HI Rev Stats	2	
IDAHO PUC	16	Title 61, ID Code		16	0	0	Title 61 ID Code	0	Title 61 ID Code
ILLINOIS CC	49	IL Rev Stats Ch 111 2/3 Par 13-100 et seq	6 4/	43	31			1	IL Rev Stats Ch 111 2/3 Par 13-100 et seq
INDIANA URC 32/	45	8-1-2-1, 8-1-9-2	8	38	46	0	IN Code 1971, 8-1-17-1, 8-1-17-29	1	IN Code 1971 8-1-2-1
IOWA SUB	168 6/	476 IA Code	49	119	0	0		1	476
KANSAS SCC	43	KS Stats Ann Ch 66	12	31	0 19/	0		0	
KENTUCKY PSC	25	276.040(2)	10	26 20/	24	0		0	278.040(2)
LOUISIANA PSC	29	State Constitution	0	29	14	0	LA Statutes	1	State Constitution
MAINE PUC	19	35-A MRSA	0	19	5	0	35 MRSA	1	35 MRSA
MARYLAND PSC	23	Art 78, MD Code Ann	0	23 24/	16/	0	Art 78 8/		Art 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	62 34/	Ch 159 and 166	0	15	47	0		0	Ch 159 and 166
MICHIGAN PSC	46	Act 206 PA 1913 amended	0	42	0	0		0	
MINNESOTA PUC	100 11/	Chapter 237	22	76 35/	0 13/	0	Separate Board	1	Chapter 237
MISSISSIPPI PSC	58	PU Act 1956 & 1983	0	21	21	0	No jurisdiction	1	PU Act 1956 & 1983
MISSOURI PSC	46	Sec 386.250 RSMO	11	35	0 21/	0		0	
MONTANA PSC	10	Title 69 MCA 1979	0	10	0	0	No jurisdiction	0	Title 69 MCA 1979
NEBRASKA PSC	46	75-601 to 75-615		46	0	0		0	75-601 to 75-615
NEVADA PSC	13 22/	NRS 704:020 & 703:150	0	13	4 25/	0		0	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	13	RSA 362.2	0	13	3	0		0	
NEW JERSEY BPU	13	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq	0	7		38	NJSA 48:54-1 et seq	2	NJSA 48:2-13 et seq
NEW MEXICO SCC	15 26/	Const Art 11 Sec 7-8	8	7	8	0		0	Const Art 11 Sec 7-8
NEW YORK PSC	139	PS Law Sec 2(17)(18), 5(1)(d) & Art 5	0	104	35	0		0	Ch 414, Laws of 1981
NORTH CAROLINA UC	44 27/	Gen Stat Ch 62 3(23)a.6	9	35 27/	21 28/	0			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	29		15	14	10			0	49 NDCC
OHIO PUC	44	Title 49 OH Rev Code	0	44 17/	38	0		1	Title 49 OH Rev Code
OKLAHOMA CC	52 29/	01575 131	6	46 30/	0	0		1	
OREGON PUC	33	OR Rev Stat Ch 756, 757	10	23	0	0		0	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	45	52 PA Code, 66 PA CSA	0	57	45			0	
PUERTO RICO PSC 31/	0		0	9/	2	1			
RHODE ISLAND PUC 31/	1	Title 39 Ch 2	0	1	0	12	Title 39 Ch 19 Sec 1-8	1	Title 39 Ch 2
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	29	SC Code 58-151	6	23	7	0		0	SC Code 58-251
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	2	SDCL 49-31		2	10	0	SDCL 49-31	0	SDCL 49-31
TENNESSEE PSC	19	65-4-101, 65-4-104		19	13	0	65-30-101	0	65-4-101, 65-4-104
TEXAS PUC	68	PURA; VTCS, Art 1446c	24	[illegible]	0	0	No jurisdiction	0	No jurisdiction
UTAH PSC	21	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(21)	3	14	3	0		1	UT Code Sec 54-2-1(24)
VERMONT PSB	18 36/		0	18	0	34		0	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 31/	1	Title 30 VIC Sec 1		1					
VIRGINIA SCC	29 23/		5	15	22	0		0	Title 56 Vol 8 Code VA
WASHINGTON UTC	51	Title 80 WA Rev Code	0	51	0	0		1	Title 80 WA Rev Code
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	16	WV Code Ch 24	2	14	9			0	WV Code Ch 24
WISCONSIN PSC	100 14/	Chapter 196	12	88	37	2		0	Ch 196
WYOMING PSC	19	WS 37-1-101(a)(vi)(B)77	0	19	17	0		0	WS 37-1-101(a)(vi)(B)77
ALBERTA PUB	1	PUB Act		1 7/					
CANADIAN RTC 31/	4	S.320 Railway Act		4	1	853	S.91, S.92(1)(a), Radio Ref & Other Jurisdict.	1	S.320 Railway Act
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	3	PUB Act	0	2	1	0		0	
ONTARIO TSC 31/	31	Tel Act RSO 1980 C 496	16 5/	15	0	0		0	
QUEBEC PSB	16	RSQ C.R 8	1	15	0			0	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 75 - NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Of the 1,540 local telephone companies, about 40 are subject to the full jurisdiction of FCC; the remainder are subject only to partial jurisdiction. All interstate carriers and carriers of US-foreign traffic are within the FCC's jurisdiction.

2/ Mobile radio, cellular and cellular resellers.

3/ Regulated for safety only.

4/ Limited Jurisdiction.

5/ Eleven of these systems are owned by subscribers, held in trust and operated by the municipal government. Five of the systems are owned and operated by the municipal government.

6/ Nine companies rate and service regulated; 159 companies are service regulated only.

7/ System owned by Government of Province of Alberta.

8/ Because of a 1984 Amendment to the MD Ann. Code, Article 78, Sec 55A, it is expected that the number of radio common carriers under agency jurisdiction will increase sharply.

9/ The Puerto Rico Telephone Authority, a state public corporation created by law May 6, 1974, purchased the Puerto Rico Telephone Company.

10/ This column reflects the total number of communications companies under agency jurisdiction as reported by regulatory agencies.

11/ Cooperatives and investor-owned telephone companies serving fewer than 15,000 subscribers are no longer required to obtain advance approval of Commission before changing rates, but remain subject to other requirements of regulation.

12/ Includes 14 LECs, 12 shared tenant services and 86 IXCs and resellers.

13/ RCC's deregulated by 1984 Legislature

14/ Does not include ATT Communications, MCI, GTE Sprint, Western Union, or various types of Alternative Telecommunications Utilities.

15/ Twenty-two local exchange companies; 83 interexchange companies and resellers.

16/ Nineteen RCCs, four cellular.

17/ Includes seven "mutual" companies.

18/ Four cellular utilities; RCCs deregulated 7/2/87.

19/ Deregulated for two years as of January 1, 1986.

20/ Includes 7 cellular, 10 WATS resellers and 5 inter/LATA long distance carriers.

21/ Missouri Senate Bill No. 596 deregulated mobile, paging and cellular effective 1/1/86.

22/ Four long-distance facilities based carriers.

23/ Does not include 11 certificated interexchange carriers.

24/ Includes 2 local exchange companies, 6 interexchange companies and 15 resellers of WATS and MTS.

25/ In addition to mobile operations of line telephone companies.

26/ Does not include 5 regulated resellers, AT&T Communications

27/ Twenty Local Exchange, 15 interexchange and nine cooperative carriers.

28/ Ten radio-common carriers and 11 cellular carriers.

29/ Local exchange = 46, long distance carrier = 6.

30/ Local exchange = 40, long distance carrier = 6; RCCs deregulated 4/13/87.

31/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

32/ Three coops are regulated only in regard to certification relating to territory. Total includes 10 cellular and 36 radio common carriers, deregulated November 12, 1986 and August 20, 1985, respectively.

33/ Includes 12 LECs and 4 intrastate inter-LATA long distance carriers.

34/ Includes 5 LECs, 10 IXCs, 29 RCCs, 5 cellular and 13 cellular resellers.

35/ Includes 29 IXCs plus 2 municipals.

36/ Includes 9 LECs, 3 IXCs and 6 COCOTS.

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
ALABAMA PSC South Central Bell Telephone Company	4/15/71	7/12/71	19.9	17.8
	1/19/73	12/26/74	29.3	29.3
	2/5/75	1/6/76	59.0	59.0
	8/22/77	9/15/77	50.0	52.0
	8/22/77	4/22/77	55.0	22.4
	4/27/79	9/28/79	63.7	38.7
* Settled 1/4/83.	2/2/81	9/4/81	146.8	* 0.0
	1/6/84	8/6/84	186.7	35.0
ARIZONA CC Mountain Bell Telephone Company	4/14/71	4/10/72	30.7	8.1
	10/10/72	3/12/73	7.9	5.7
	11/6/74	4/17/75	39.0	18.1
	5/14/80	4/16/81	76.0	41.2
	12/4/81	5/21/82	84.8	49.9
	2/22/83	12/22/83	78.3	41.0
* Original request was for $89.2 M	10/26/84	1/10/86	* 75.7	27.3
ARKANSAS PSC Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	12/16/74	9/4/75	22.3	16.3
	3/1/76	9/1/77	18.1	6.3
	1/20/78	1/15/79	47.0	2.5
	1/20/78	7/5/79		1.0
	8/8/80	8/6/81	57.5	41.5
	1/28/82	11/29/82	25.1	18.7
	3/3/83	1/30/84	137.8	46.7
	7/84	5/3/85	60.9	19.3
CALIFORNIA PUC Pacific Bell	3/17/70	6/22/71	194.9	143.0
		8/8/72		(143.0)
		8/8/72	198.2	55.4
	8/6/71	4/4/72	77.4	68.9
	9/15/72	7/23/74	289.8	183.3
		2/13/80		(66.1)
	9/30/74	12/30/75	97.9	65.2
		9/7/77		(7.5)
	2/13/75	12/13/77	119.6	12.8
		6/5/79		(5.8)
	5/15/78	7/13/79	469.8	(42.2)
		10/10/79		1.3
		12/18/79		36.6
	11/13/79	4/2/80	336.9	227.2
		5/20/80		(9.4)
		7/29/80		(21.6)
		7/29/80		30.1
		12/16/80		(30.1)
	8/1/80	8/4/81	789.9	610.1
	5/4/81	11/13/81	280.0	264.0
		5/4/82		3.0
	1/17/83	12/7/83	1248.1	445.5
		6/13/84		130.9
		3/6/85		(18.2)
* Includes $132.0 M premium on AT&T-C.	6/30/83	12/7/83	1290.0	* 1415.0
	1/22/85	1/10/86	935.0	(123.8)
		3/5/86		3.2
	10/30/85	3/5/86	425.5	(120.7)
		12/22/87		(86.4)
	1/21/87	3/25/87	(75.7)	(191.0)
COLORADO PUC Mountain Bell Telephone Company	10/1/70	3/25/71	28.5	11.2
	1/27/72	9/19/72	43.0	12.8
	3/16/73	4/16/73	9.8	9.8
	3/16/73	4/17/73	26.7	0.0
	3/1/74	4/24/74	29.8	0.0
	5/31/74	12/20/74	59.2	28.4
	3/7/75	10/7/75	40.3	11.5
	2/25/77	9/30/77	50.2	7.7
	1/21/80	9/16/80	78.6	0.0
	4/12/82	12/7/82	127.4	38.5
	11/28/83	5/22/84	202.4	84.6
	11/28/83	5/22/84	51.4	51.4
	11/28/83	5/22/84	33.2	33.2
CONNECTICUT DPUC Southern New England Telephone Company	11/5/71	4/13/72	54.7	36.8
	1/13/75	6/12/75	73.8	48.8
	6/22/77	12/16/77	55.3	33.8
	5/15/80	9/29/80	124.3	85.3
	6/25/82	11/7/82	127.9	89.0
New York Telephone Company	6/13/74	11/18/74	2.2	2.0
	12/8/80	4/16/81	4.0	3.0
	3/22/82	8/3/82	3.3	2.5
	5/11/84	10/9/84	6.9	4.2
DELAWARE PSC Diamond State Telephone Company	7/11/74	2/12/75	6.6	6.6
	2/17/76	1/11/77	10.5	8.6
	2/27/81	10/8/81	15.5	8.5
	7/27/82	6/7/83	18.5	7.4

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
DELAWARE PSC (Continued)	6/1/83	2/12/85	16.9	13.0
	11/28/84	6/11/85	22.4	8.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	8/31/71	7/6/72	22.6	13.2
		6/6/73		4.4
	4/19/73	4/5/74	21.6	8.1
	1/31/75	5/28/76	14.0	7.4
	10/24/79	5/28/81	17.5	10.9
	11/12/81	4/16/82	75.0	40.3
	3/15/83	11/10/83	82.0	41.9
	8/24/84	8/9/85	54.2	31.0
		1/1/87		3.6
FLORIDA PSC Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/11/69	3/30/70	32.0	21.1
	6/28/71	1/4/72	54.2	47.1
	12/15/72	8/2/73	105.1	32.8
		12/27/73		48.6
	11/22/74	2/10/75	216.5	85.9
		12/4/75		71.7
	11/29/76	8/10/77	226.5	133.6
	1/28/81	12/15/81	288.3	139.8
	11/23/82	1/27/83	349.4	72.4
		7/13/83		42.3
		12/7/83		8.5
GEORGIA PSC Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/5/69	12/11/70	25.5	20.8
	7/30/71	9/5/72	24.4	11.3
		1/16/73		10.4
	6/14/74	12/9/74	81.6	55.3
	8/15/75	1/20/76	46.3	0.0
	6/11/76	11/24/76	103.0	62.2
	1/5/79	6/19/79	52.6	50.9
	10/3/80	3/27/81	159.4	85.6
	7/2/81	12/15/81	198.5	75.4
	3/4/83	8/30/83	158.5	37.7
	3/30/84	9/26/84	112.1	34.7
	3/8/85	9/4/85	103.9	27.0
IDAHO PUC Mountain Bell	7/31/78	4/13/79	11.6	4.4
	1/11/80	3/27/80	7.9	7.9
	10/17/80	12/11/80	3.2	3.2
	10/1/81	4/15/82	23.9	6.2
	9/24/82	10/21/82	4.2	4.2
	12/20/82	7/19/83	34.0	13.0
	10/21/83	5/18/84	21.8	10.2
	7/3/85	9/6/85	4.8	4.2
ILLINOIS CC Illinois Bell Telephone Company	1/25/73	12/21/73	84.0	58.6
	3/7/75	2/4/76	186.3	70.4
	3/26/76	2/18/76	20.0	10.0
	7/2/76	5/25/77	110.2	9.0
	12/28/77	11/21/78	201.9	
	2/16/79	1/8/80	15.6	7.5
	7/13/79	4/16/80	(75.0)	(75.0)
	12/21/79	11/14/80	211.1	159.6
	5/2/80	2/18/81	1.3	0.5
	2/18/81	1/13/82	73.7	28.0
	4/2/81	2/17/82	1.5	1.3
	6/30/81	5/26/82	406.0	217.7
	12/6/82	7/13/83	42.5	21.2
	1/5/83	12/21/83	274.0	92.8
* Restructuring of rates; not a formal rate case.	1/5/83	4/24/85	47.0	47.0
	7/31/85	6/25/86	* -0-	-0-
INDIANA URC Indiana Bell Telephone Company	12/11/70	7/9/71	26.6	24.0
	12/1/71	8/4/72	14.8	13.2
	12/6/72	5/11/73	3.5	2.1
	12/6/72	10/5/73	30.5	23.4
	11/20/74	9/3/75	44.5	38.4
	11/30/76	5/25/77	14.2	13.7
	12/15/77	12/13/78	42.0	25.2
	5/30/80	4/9/81	65.0	54.4
	12/18/81	9/7/82	66.7	
	5/6/83	10/17/84	127.7	104.9
* Phase I of TRA 86 reduction	12/20/84	12/30/85	80.4	46.3
		7/1/87		* (30.2)
IOWA SUB Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/21/71	12/29/72	21.0	8.6
	10/31/73	11/26/75	20.0	11.4
	2/28/75	6/7/77	12.1	**
	10/31/75	6/[illegible]/77	10.8	**
	9/2/77	9/[illegible]5/81	18.6	**
	9/2/80		31.8	31.8
* Partial interim increase.	9/2/81	6/25/82	76.7	* 18.9
** Information not readily available.	12/15/82	10/4/83	49.7	(4.5)

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
IOWA SUB (Continued)	3/16/84	1/16/85	88.5	58.5
ATT Communications of the Midwest	8/19/85	6/19/86	10.5	9.9
KANSAS SCC Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/8/71	11/15/72	14.8	5.7
	11/15/74	12/19/75	24.5	5.0
	3/4/76	11/9/76	25.9	5.7
	3/4/77	3/7/78	24.6	8.5
	1/11/79	2/19/80	47.3	29.3
* Original request of $33.1 reduced after telco permitted to charge for Directory Assistance	5/30/80	3/3/81	62.2	28.4
	6/30/81	2/19/82	84.5	46.7
	7/8/82	3/4/83	68.5	32.4
	5/5/83	12/23/83	213.6	96.7
KENTUCKY PSC Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	10/10/70	2.1	1.2
	12/28/71	1/16/74	3.8	2.2
	11/17/75	7/19/77	6.3	4.6
	3/20/81	9/9/81	8.3	4.9
	10/11/82	3/31/83	6.5	6.5
	6/10/85	12/30/85	4.9	4.9
South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/29/70	12/16/70	14.8	0.0
	1/14/72	10/20/72	25.7	15.1
	9/6/74	2/26/75	9.9	6.0
	3/14/75	9/3/75	39.0	15.0
	7/16/76	9/21/76	44.5	0.0
	10/6/76	3/25/77	44.5	18.7
	7/15/77	1/3/78	54.3	14.8
	2/16/79	11/16/79	44.6	20.1
	3/14/80	9/2/80	71.0	37.0
	2/20/81	8/11/81	109.0	39.1
	4/23/82	10/13/82	66.1	14.5
	7/29/83	1/18/84	163.2	56.8
	10/12/84	5/2/85	76.0	21.3
	5/13/85 (Amended)	5/21/85	2.8	2.8
LOUISIANA PSC South Central Bell Telephone Company	12/27/68	11/13/70	24.6	9.1
	12/20/71	3/12/73	*** 48.1	* 18.2
*Increase in net operating income.	1/4/74	3/13/74	23.7	* 9.8
**Increase after income taxes.	1/3/75	3/19/75	52.8	** 15.4
***Amended.	4/18/75	6/15/76	*** 89.0	**** 11.4
****Amount awarded by State Supreme Court.	4/12/77	4/10/78	*** 120.5	39.0 3/
	3/2/79	2/26/80	111.6	45.1
	5/19/80	1/21/81	183.1	51.4
	5/4/82	8/1/83	238.6	40.5
	11/4/83	10/1/84	418.8	255.1
MAINE PUC New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	10/15/71	7/14/72	10.0	7.8
	9/13/73	6/13/74	6.3	4.0
	10/8/74	7/3/75	21.0	9.5
	9/10/76	7/28/78	27.0	7.5
	7/1/78	3/30/81	39.5	8.5
	7/27/82	4/26/83	5.0	12.2
	10/13/82	6/1/84	43.0	19.0
* Commission investigation	9/27/85	12/20/85	43.5	16.3
	11/26/86 *	03/25/87	0.0	
	06/14/88 *		0.0	
MARYLAND PSC Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/23/71	1/6/72	42.6	27.5
	4/23/73	10/19/73	39.2	20.8
	12/16/74	6/16/75	63.6	21.9
	9/15/75	2/25/76	22.3	20.6
	11/5/76	5/5/77	86.3	19.1
	9/7/77	2/24/78	11.4	7.8
	4/16/79	11/19/79	36.3	16.3
	7/31/80	1/30/81	71.5	25.3
	8/27/81	3/24/82	202.0	95.3
	7/26/82		165.0 reduced to 125.4	
		2/18/83		28.2
* Per US District Court, Baltimore.		* 4/15/83		16.1
	6/3/83	12/30/83	221.6	168.0
	8/31/84	5/29/85	123.0 reduced to 108.2	28.6
MASSACHUSETTS DPU New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/15/69	8/1/70	55.0	33.4
	10/1/71	1/21/72	79.5	43.6
	7/27/72	6/25/73	122.0	66.7
	2/14/74	9/18/74	41.8	32.4
	11/26/74	11/23/75	200.5	93.0
		6/8/77		20.0
	9/4/80	4/3/81	176.0	56.6
	8/1/81	3/1/82	60.0	19.1
AT&T Communications of New England, Inc.	5/1/85	1/15/86	13.2	7.2
Granby Telephone & Telegraph Corporation	4/19/83	11/13/83	115/0	41.0
Richmond Telephone Company	9/27/87	4/24/88	59.8	32.4

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT (Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
MICHIGAN PSC Michigan Bell Telephone Company	8/1/68	8/31/70	50.3	14.8
	12/10/70	* 12/1/71	59.7	18.0
		** 4/28/72		25.8
	2/15/73	12/21/73	29.7	24.8
	4/23/74	* 12/19/74	111.4	27.5
		** 2/20/75		32.2
	4/24/75	5/4/76	88.1	52.2
	6/17/76	4/4/77	178.2	59.0
	8/23/77	1/23/78	32.7	27.4
	12/7/78	* 6/5/79	142.0	41.2
	12/7/78	4/1/80	142.0	** 45.2
	6/2/80	10/17/80	110.2	*** 110.2
* Partial interim increase	6/1/81	10/3/81	115.0	*** 115.0
** Additional final increase	6/1/82	9/28/82	72.2	72.2
*** CPI adjustment clause	11/30/82	12/22/83	49.5	182.0
MINNESOTA PUC Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/17/71	1/25/72	38.0	34.0
	4/18/74	11/22/74	56.7	38.7
	11/14/75	10/15/76	49.8	33.1
	2/18/77	7/6/77	11.8	8.6
	12/2/77	11/22/78	63.1	0.0
	4/6/79	4/4/80	28.3	20.8
	12/29/80	12/29/81	102.0	63.5
	4/20/82	4/20/83	89.9	56.5
	9/29/83	7/27/84	109.5	57.5
MISSISSIPPI PSC South Central Bell Telephone Company	6/28/71	11/30/71	20.1	12.9
	10/18/73	4/11/74	18.8	11.5
	11/12/75	5/10/76	44.5	29.7
	9/2/77	2/17/78	46.9	27.9
	3/4/80	8/29/80	58.5	38.6
* On appeal with State Supreme Court.	4/6/82	9/8/82	98.2	* 0.0
	11/18/83	3/16/84	131.4	57.4
MISSOURI PSC Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10/1/71	8/18/72	63.5	35.0
	7/2/74	2/21/75	52.3	32.5
	1/15/76	12/21/76	71.6	27.3
	4/16/79	3/13/80	112.5	34.8
	4/18/80	12/15/80	157.0	32.0
	1/9/81	12/9/81	129.5	88.3
	2/16/82	1/14/83	147.1	63.7
* TRA 1986	2/1/83	11/1/84	254.8	181.6
	12/6/85	7/1/86	125.6	25.0
		9/4/87 *		(14.9)
MONTANA PSC Mountain Bell	3/77	11/78	11.8	3.1
	2/79	12/79	16.6	3.2
	2/82	12/82	31.0	6.4
	3/83	12/83	18.2	5.5
* Merged with previous case.	11/83	8/85	25.1	18.5
	4/84	8/85	28.0	* 18.5
NEBRASKA PSC Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	6/11/71	1/31/72	13.5	6.7
	3/6/72	6/19/72	4.4	2.0
	8/31/73	1/3/74	6.0	2.2
	11/7/74	7/3/75	16.0	5.3
	8/4/75	4/5/76	7.1	5.3
	9/6/77	8/5/78	17.0	4.9
	10/23/79	5/6/80	14.8	8.0
	1/7/81	10/20/81	16.6	7.1
	1/22/82	1/11/83	42.4	8.0
	11/19/84	12/8/84	34.4	22.6
	6/7/85	12/23/86	14.4	7.9
NEVADA PSC Bell Telephone Company of Nevada	7/31/75	1/27/76	5.9	3.9
	1/22/81	7/9/81	10.6	8.2
	11/4/82	6/27/83	14.9	5.9
	11/30/84	4/1/85	13.6	5.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/6/71	8/24/72	9.9	5.2
	5/23/74	9/25/74	5.0	5.0
	7/24/75	4/16/76	19.5	12.9
	2/1/80	12/1/80	22.0	14.9
* Interim increase only.	8/10/81	9/19/81	15.1	14.3
	4/12/82	7/9/82	13.7	8.4
	6/15/84	6/3/85	33.5	* 21.6
NEW JERSEY BPU New Jersey Bell Telephone Company	9/15/70	1/13/72	79.0	48.6
	2/28/72	12/29/74	137.1	55.2
		12/13/73		* 17.0
	7/18/74	9/18/75	154.9	59.9
	7/18/74	12/24/74		* 19.4
	12/2/75		174.6	Denied 11/5/76 2/
	11/30/77	1/7/79	148.8	51.2

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
NEW JERSEY (Continued)	2/28/80	2/18/81	207.3	40.9
* Comprehensive adjustment clause.	5/14/81	4/15/82	225.1	85.3
** Phase II Capital Recovery: Realistic Lives, Whole Lives.		9/17/82		** 21.1
		1/10/83		*** 15.7
*** Phase II Cap. Recovery: ELG, Remaining Life (except 231, 234) Step 3 EDC, Dial-It.		5/13/83		**** 15.8
	11/18/82	10/18/83	215.8	41.4 4/
**** Phase II Cap. Recovery: Remaininng Life (Acc. 231, 234).	8/15/83	6/11/84	147.2 4/	46.4
	8/1/84	5/1/85	259.7	94.3
NEW MEXICO SCC Mountain Bell Telephone Company	5/15/73	11/14/73	6.5	6.0
	4/16/75			Denied 1/12/76
		1/1/79		(3.8)
		11/1/79	21.7	17.1
		7/15/81	48.3	21.2
* Depreciation.		2/20/83	76.5	30.0
	6/17/83	12/16/83	86.1	33.7
		6/16/85	10.2	* 10.2
NEW YORK PSC New York Telephone Company	3/20/69	9/1/70	189.3	125.0
	2/16/71	1/17/72	391.0	350.6
	12/18/72	11/16/73	405.0	304.0
	9/12/74	8/11/75	52.6	46.8
	11/21/74	10/22/75	488.8	297.9
		8/1/76		47.1
	11/17/76	12/11/77	392.9	232.2
		8/6/78		70.2
	5/8/78	3/28/79	80.0	15.2
	12/11/78	11/9/79	160.3	164.3
* Estimated to have $92.8 revenue effect.		8/28/80		* 97.7
** 4.51% increase applied to all non-exempt services.	2/21/80	1/19/81	288.4	230.8
		8/9/81		** 116.6
*** 4.4% increase applied to all non-exempt services.	5/6/81	4/3/82	888.9	402.6
		8/8/82		*** 99.3
**** 2.3% increase applied to all non-exempt services.	6/21/82	5/1/83	877.8	223.9
		9/7/83		**** 54.4
	8/1/83	6/29/84	1107.0	423.9
		10/9/84		23.3
	11/19/84	10/11/85	775.0	226.2
	5/15/86	8/30/86	274.0	156.0
	5/29/87	8/31/87	(100.0)	(101.3)
NORTH CAROLINA UC Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	11/27/70	8/2/71	23.1	13.3
	10/15/71	6/30/72	29.7	6.1
		10/17/72		5.8
	6/20/74	4/30/74	32.2	8.3
	7/19/74	12/19/75	53.2	36.2
	8/18/77	3/24/78	53.7	28.7
	7/3/79	2/7/80	45.3	25.5
	9/4/80	4/3/81	68.2	41.3
	8/3/81	3/3/82	129.1	81.8
	2/8/83	9/14/83	122.5	36.7
	1/16/84	11/9/84	95.8	50.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	7/30/71	4/20/72	3.5	1.9
	12/31/74	1/27/75	8.6	0.5
		6/12/75		4.4
	3/22/77	8/10/77	8.8	7.4
	10/19/79	4/16/80	7.6	7.6
	6/26/81	12/2/81	18.1	10.5
	7/22/83	12/14/83	15.2	8.9
OHIO PUC Cincinnati Bell Telephone Company	12/11/69	7/10/70	13.3	9.7
	12/28/71	8/24/73	22.7	14.2
	11/17/75	3/9/77	35.0	28.8
	7/31/80	5/19/81	37.0	35.6
	11/6/81	1/7/83	42.7	22.5
	2/7/85	10/29/85	53.8	25.2
Ohio Bell Telephone Company	8/1/69	3/27/70	80.0	55.0
	8/9/71	8/7/73	165.0	98.0
	11/7/74	8/13/76	216.0	200.0
	2/29/80	12/3/80	99.6	83.2
	7/2/81	4/21/82	124.3	102.2
	3/1/82	12/22/82	187.5	103.6
	5/25/83	1/31/84	178.0	113.0
	1/18/85	12/10/85	140.8	65.8
OKLAHOMA CC Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	11/2/79	7/1/80	19.7	15.6
	12/12/80	7/24/81	73.8	58.6
	11/12/82	12/29/83	233.6	135.2
	11/9/84	2/13/85	61.6	32.5
	4/12/85	1/29/86	117.2	47.5
OREGON PUC Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	2/17/71	12/31/71	26.5	14.2
	9/15/72	7/14/73	33.7	18.9
	12/20/74	8/29/75	35.7	22.3

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
OREGON (Continued)	12/14/79	9/1/80	43.9	22.6
	8/19/81	10/1/81	81.3	35.5
	2/12/82	5/5/82	36.7	36.7
	2/25/83	3/30/83	73.9	48.8
	9/30/83	1/1/84	41.9	23.7
PENNSYLVANIA PUC				
Pennsylvania Telephone Company	12/3/70	12/14/71	73.0	52.6
	12/7/72	12/12/73	55.7	36.6
	11/15/74	3/11/75	116.4	47.5
*Initial request was for $156.3 million	11/4/76	4/20/78	138.9	48.6
	12/10/78	4/18/80	* 77.3	72.2
	7/25/80	4/24/81	237.0	150.3
	12/15/81	9/13/82	426.0	256.0
	3/30/83	12/28/83	378.9	198.5
	1/22/85	10/24/85	325.0	36.4
RHODE ISLAND PUC				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	4/1/69	1/30/70	9.2	5.9
	4/16/71	5/4/72	14.8	8.0
		7/20/73		6.8
	8/30/74	6/27/75	19.5	7.2
		7/2/76		0.6
* Award stayed by State Supreme Court.		12/10/76		* 0.7
** Amount authorized by State Supreme Court		1/18/77		** 9.0
in place of $.7 million.	12/80	5/81	24.1	6.8
		9/81		13.4
	1/4/82	4/16/82	17.4	6.5
	1/12/83	10/7/83	37.4	24.7
	9/29/84	Pending	47.0	Pending
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				
Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company	8/10/71	12/22/71	12.2	8.8
	8/24/73	12/20/73	11.1	9.1
	12/12/74	7/11/75	16.0	11.6
	7/1/76	1/24/77	34.0	0.0
	8/1/78	3/1/79	73.0	38.0
	8/5/79	3/5/80	35.0	21.0
	9/3/80	4/3/81	39.6	29.7
	5/9/81	1/8/82	78.5	35.9
	8/12/82	3/8/83	72.1	23.7
	8/12/83	2/10/84	128.8	40.5
	8/13/84	1/8/85	72.4	34.1
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC				
Northwestern Bell Telephone Company	5/22/72	12/12/73	5.8	0.7
		3/19/74		0.2
	3/28/75	4/9/75	2.1	1.3
	3/28/75	4/26/76	10.3	2.5
	12/10/76	8/15/77	0.7	0.3
	12/16/77	2/2/78	1.0	--
	11/20/78	12/20/78	1.2	1.2
	8/31/79	6/10/80	3.8	2.7
	1/30/81	2/2/82	16.5	3.2
	1/30/81	6/23/82		*** 3.6
		8/24/82		**** 4.7
	5/28/82	10/22/82	13.9	4.9
*Ordered by Circuit Court.	5/13/83	11/13/83	21.5	Rollback (.2)
**Over rates in effect 5/1/83.		12/30/83		** 4.9
***Granted upon reconsideration - expensing		7/1/84		* 1.5
station connections (flash-cut).	12/14/84		9.3	
****Amount granted after review of Court		1/14/85 5/		
decision.	2/1/85		9.9	
		7/31/85		4.6
		5/19/86 6/		.5
TENNESSEE PSC				
South Central Bell Telephone Company	9/10/71	5/23/72	24.2	10.3
		12/29/72		3.7
	6/22/73	12/21/73	31.0	16.5
	11/12/74	6/2/75	65.6	62.0
	11/5/76	5/4/77	79.5	25.8
	7/1/77	12/31/77	92.0	0.0
		6/28/79		48.9
	5/20/80	11/20/80	111.2	73.7
	4/16/81	10/14/81	136.2	45.8
	2/19/82	9/20/82	130.0	50.2
	7/8/83	1/18/84	279.7	39.3
** Rate reduction due to excessive earnings.	8/31/84	3/4/85	79.8	18.6
		8/21/86		(24.3) **
TEXAS PUC				
Mountain Bell	11/30/70	2/25/71	1.2	1.2
	1/4/73	7/19/73	1.3	1.3
	12/16/77	3/15/78	6.3	4.9
	1/28/80	8/5/80	7.0	4.1
Southwestern Bell	9/1/76	1/10/77	298.3	57.8
	3/9/78	8/2/78	214.3	124.5
	6/28/79	11/9/79	145.2	138.7
	7/7/80	1/28/81	326.3	114.3

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
TEXAS (Continued)	6/15/81	12/10/81	469.8	243.7
	6/21/82	12/30/82	471.5	243.9
	6/24/83	5/14/84	1700.0	816.7
	3/22/85	6/26/86	323.9	35.4
UTAH PSC				
Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.		12/30/74	19.6	14.1
		1/28/76	1.7	1.3
		12/4/76	6.2	5.2
		7/14/77	19.2	8.1
		9/15/77		2.9
		7/23/80	27.9	13.5
		10/29/80		(1.4)
	8/14/81	9/29/81	33.5	15.2
	8/14/81	3/5/82		7.7
	6/18/82	7/22/82	82.6	36.6
	5/13/83	11/30/83	43.2	12.4
	1/3/84	10/15/84	48.5	21.0
	3/8/85	12/31/85	48.5	22.2
VERMONT PSB				
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company	7/2/71	11/29/71	1.9	1.9
	9/15/72	5/17/73	7.3	0.0
	1/21/74	2/12/75	7.0	7.0
	6/24/75	3/24/76 1/	7.2	4.0
	2/13/79		10.5	
	3/30/81	11/13/81	9.1	9.1
	12/1/82	8/11/83	16.5	8.5
	3/29/85	12/13/85	22.4	16.5
VIRGINIA SCC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	4/15/71	11/17/71	51.6	33.3
	6/15/72	1/9/74	32.7	12.6
	1/28/75	8/19/75	87.7	* 45.4
	3/23/76	4/21/76	42.0	0.0
	4/29/76	2/18/77	77.3	40.5
* Includes interim increase of $28,749	8/25/78	3/3/79	24.2	** 22.7
via 10.38% surcharge effective 3/10/75	8/25/78	8/11/80	40.0	22.7
**Temporary 5.72% surcharge subject to hearing	6/2/80	12/17/80	65.6	34.8
	8/14/81	11/4/81	81.0	(Under bond) 77.6
	8/17/82	4/5/83	133.5	63.8
	8/19/83	12/23/83	134.8	96.2
WASHINGTON UTC				
Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company	1/29/71	12/23/71	36.2	19.0
	6/16/72	4/16/73	44.9	23.6
	3/1/74	1/17/75	25.6	19.2
	7/9/75	4/23/76	74.0	27.5
	11/28/77	10/10/78	52.3	(4.8)
	9/19/79	8/21/80	48.5	44.6
* Customer access line charge.	5/27/81	9/25/81	69.3	59.7
** Interim order for depreciation increase.	5/5/82	4/7/83	146.0	71.9
	2/2/84	5/14/84	24.9	* 24.9
	7/26/85	1/10/85	13.9	** 13.9
WEST VIRGINIA PSC				
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company	10/22/69	5/4/72	11.3	7.6
	6/19/72	6/24/74	14.8	9.4
	11/8/74	12/17/76	26.7	9.8
	3/9/77	6/30/78	33.1	10.5
	5/15/78	10/12/79	37.0	20.5
	5/15/79	10/2/80	19.8	11.6
	5/5/80	3/4/81	46.6	28.6
	7/13/81	5/7/82	67.7	32.0
	7/2/82	4/30/83	67.6	26.9
	8/3/83	2/17/84	94.0	42.0
	11/9/84	9/6/85	75.4	33.6
WISCONSIN PSC				
Wisconsin Bell (formerly Wisconsin Telephone Company)	12/30/68	7/70	17.8	12.1
	11/9/70	1/22/71	6.3	6.3
	7/22/71	1/72	41.3	10.2
		5/73		15.1
	6/5/74	4/75	9.5	6.1
	8/22/75	10/7/75	14.3	12.1
	8/2/76	4/77	46.6	19.1
	6/30/77	12/77	19.2	19.3
	2/78	8/78	54.3	13.9
	1/26/79	11/29/79	23.5	19.9
	2/29/80	12/4/80	49.7	47.3
	3/13/81	8/11/81	44.6	42.7
	10/81	12/81	6.7	6.4
	11/27/81	6/8/82	N/A	61.8
	11/12/82	5/24/83	N/A	44.3
* Opened on motion of PSC	7/12/83	12/20/83	N/A	88.7
** Refunds only	* 5/84	12/84	N/A	** (23.7)
*** Combination refunds and reduction		3/85		*** (16.0)
		3/86		*** (13.7)
		8/86		*** (34.7)
		4/87		** (2.2)

TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT
(Continued)

AGENCY AND COMPANY	DATE FILED	DATE ORDERED	AMOUNT REQUESTED (MILLIONS)	AMOUNT GRANTED (MILLIONS)
WYOMING PSC				
Mountain Bell	11/4/71	5/10/72	4.3	1.8
	12/9/74	5/19/74	4.0	1.4
	7/22/75	3/11/76	2.0	1.2
	6/4/76	12/22/76	6.8	3.5
	5/30/80	1/16/81	17.4	6.8
	3/2/82	7/8/82	26.6	4.5
	8/4/83	11/22/83	16.0	1.4
	2/3/84	1/3/85	19.6	3.8

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 76 - BELL SYSTEM INTRASTATE RATE INCREASES, JANUARY 1, 1970 TO PRESENT

1/ Remanded by Vermont Supreme Court on 11/8/77. Final order on Remand 8/27/80; appealed to Vermont Supreme Court.

2/ Denied because 1975 rate of return was above allowed. Over recovery to be used to establish "Lifeline Service". (Low Use Measured Residence Service) effective 11/27/76.

3/ 19th Judicial District Court granted an additional increase of $4.4 million over $39 million granted by Commission. State Supreme Court reversed the lower Court's decision and upheld the Commission.

4/ This proceeding was split into two phases. Phase I increase was awarded based upon "business as usual" circumstances. Phase II proceeding was established to examine the impact of divestiture. Phase II requested the amount included in the original filing above.

5/ Case dismissed because estimated data filed as part of rate base.

6/ South Dakota PUC Staff and NWB stipulation and agreement of State Supreme Court order.

INTRODUCTION

REGULATION OF RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

The following table was prepared from answers to the following questions submitted to regulatory commissions:

1. Do you regulate any aspect of radio common carriers also known as miscellaneous common carriers or radiotelephone utilities?

2. If the answer to 1. is yes, indicate all of the aspects over which you assert jurisdiction:

   a. Certification of Public Convenience and Necessity
   b. Tariffs
   c. Rates
   d. Service (conditions of service)
   e. Financing

3. Does your jurisdiction extend to:

   a. All radio common carriers?
   b. Only those radio common carriers which interconnect with the public message telephone network?

4. Indicate total number of RCCs that you regulate.

5. Which of the following services, when provided by radio common carriers, do you regulate?

   a. Conventional two-way mobile telephone service (non-cellular)?
   b. Radio paging service?
   c. Other?

6. Is the statutory basis of your regulation over radio common carriers:

   a. The general statutes of the state applying to telephone, telegraph, or communications utilities?
   b. A statute enacted for the specific purpose of regulating radio common carriers?

7. If the answer to question 6 is b, please indicate the year in which such statute became law.

8. In what year did your Commission first assert jurisdiction over the regulation of radio common carriers?

9. Do you regulate telephone answering service?

10. Has your state taken a position that it has authority to regulate Multi-Point Distribution Service (MDS) with respect to requiring a certificate of public convenience and necessity?

11. Have any proceedings been conducted before your Commission to determine the status of unregulated entities alleged to be operating in the manner of a radio common carrier, eg, pseudo-common carrier, quasi-common carrier, entrepreneur-operated community repeaters, radio paging by a telephone answering service, etc.?

12. If the answer to 11 is yes, please indicate the number of such proceedings.

13. Are radio common carriers under your jurisdiction granted a specific service area?

14. Indicate the method of delineating the service area of radio common carriers:

   a. By signal contours (eg, 37 dbu)
   b. Other

15. In granting new certificates, do you provide for substantially exclusive service areas?

16. Do you require possession of a valid FCC license or Construction Permit prior to granting certification?

17. With respect to accounting procedures for radio common carriers do you use accounting procedures specifically designed for RCCs?

18. Do you have any state policies that would encourage or require provision of service to transient users (roamers)?

19. Do you regulate radio activity conducted by land-line telephone companies?

20. Do the same regulations pertinent to radiotelephone service apply to both RCCs and land-line telephone companies?

TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION:	FCC	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA	KS	KY	LA
1. Regulate RCC's	YES1/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
2. a. CPC&N	YES9/	YES	YES	26/		YES				13/		YES	YES	8/	YES	YES			YES	YES
b. Tariffs	YES2/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	NO			YES	YES
c. Rates	YES2/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	NO			YES	YES
d. Service	YES2/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	YES			YES	YES
e. Financing	NO10/	YES	NO			YES				-		YES	YES		YES	NO			YES	YES
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	YES	YES	YES			YES				-		YES	YES		-	NO			-	YES
b. Interconnected only	-	-	-			-						-	-		YES	YES			YES	-
4. Number RCC's regulated	NA	28	11			92						31	YES		28	36			24	13
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES						YES	6		YES	YES			YES	YES
b. Radio paging.	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES				-		YES	YES		NO	YES			NO	YES
c. Other	3/	-	YES		-	YES				-		-	YES		-	-			-	-
6. a. General Statute.	YES		YES		YES	YES				YES		-	-		YES	YES	12/		YES	-
b. Special RCC Statute.		YES	-			-				-		YES	YES		-	-		YES	-	YES
7. RCC Statute Year.		1971	-			-				-		1972			-	-			-	1968
8. Year of Regulation	1948	1972	1964			1961				1968		1970	1973		1962	1972			1960	1968
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO		NO	NO	NO
10. MDS CP&N Req'd	YES	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO			NO		NO	NO		NO	NO		NO	NO	NO
11. Status Proceeding	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO			NO		NO	NO		NO	NO		-	NO	YES
12. No. of Status Proceeding	4/	1	1		-		-			-		-	NO		-	-		-	-	2
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES			NO		YES	-		YES	YES		-	YES	YES
14. a. Signal contour area	YES	YES	NO		-	YES	YES			-		-	NO		-	-		-	YES	-
b. Other	-	-	YES		-	-	-					YES	-		YES	YES		-	YES	YES
15. Exclusive areas	25/	YES	NO		NA	NO	YES			NO		YES	-		NO	NO		NO	NO	YES
16. FCC licence req'd first	-	NO	NO		NO	YES	NO			NO		NO	NA		NO	YES		NO	YES	YES
17. Special RCC accounts	NO	NO	NO			YES	NO			NO		YES	NO		YES	NO		NO	NO	NO
18. Encourage transient service	YES5/	YES	YES		NO	YES	NO			NO		NO	NO		NO	NO		NO	NO	NO
19. Regulate Telco Mobile Radio	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES			YES	NO	NO	YES		YES	YES		-	YES	NO

QUESTION:	ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	OH	OK	OR	PA
1. Regulate RCC's	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
2. a. CPC&N	YES	YES	YES		16/	YES	18/		YES	YES	YES	-	YES	17/	YES	YES	YES	26/	16/	YES
b. Tariffs	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES			YES
c. Rates	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES			YES
d. Service	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES			YES
e. Financing	YES	YES	YES			-			NO	NO	YES	-	-		YES	YES	YES			YES
3. a. Regulate all RCC's	YES	YES	YES	-		YES			YES	YES	-	-	YES		YES	YES	-			YES
b. Interconnected only	-	-	-			-			-	-	YES	-	-		-	YES	YES			NO
4. Number RCC's regulated	5	23	29			19			14	12	1	-	8		10	10	36			48
5. a. 2-way Mobile.	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES			YES
b. Radio paging.	NO	YES	YES			YES			YES	YES	NO	-	YES		YES	YES	YES			YES
c. Other	YES	YES	YES			-			-	YES	YES	-	-		-	YES				YES
6. a. General Statute.	YES	-	-			YES			YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	YES	YES			NO
b. Special RCC Statute.	-	YES	YES			YES			-	-	-	-	-		YES	-	NO			YES
7. RCC Statute Year.	-	1971	1974			1956			-	-	-	-	-		1969	-	-			1939
8. Year of Regulation	1974	1972	1974			1956			1968	1919	1963	-	1967		1966	1960	1966			1964
9. Regulate TAS	NO	NO	NO			YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO		NO	NO
10. MDS CP&N Req'd	NO	NO	YES			NO			NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO		NO	NO
11. Status Proceeding	NO	NO	NO			NO			NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO		NO	NO
12. No. of Status Proceeding	-	-	-			-			-	1	-	-	-		2	-	-			-
13. Specif. areas granted	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES	YES	YES	-	YES		YES	NO	YES			YES
14. a. Signal contour area	-	YES	-			-			-	YES	-	-	YES		-	-	YES			YES
b. Other	YES	-	YES			YES			YES	-	YES	-	-		YES	-	YES			-
15. Exclusive areas	-	NO	NO			YES			YES	YES	YES	-	NO		YES	NO	NO			NO
16. FCC licence req'd first 19/	NO	YES	YES			NO			NO	YES	YES	-	YES		NO	NO	YES			NO
17. Special RCC accounts	NO	NO	NO			NO			YES	NO	NO	-	NO		YES	YES	YES			NO
18. Encourage transient service	NO	NO	NO			NO			YES	NO	NO	NO	-		YES	NO	NO			NO
19. Regulate Telco Mobile Radio	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES		NO	YES
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.	NO	YES	NO			YES			YES	YES	YES	15/	NO		YES	NO	YES			NO

QUESTION:	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VI	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY	ALTA	CRTC	NS	QUE
1. Regulate RCC's	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	Y24/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
2. a. CPC&N	14/	YES	YES	YES	22/	YES		14/	YES	23/	YES	NO	YES		14/	14/	
b. Tariffs		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	NO	YES				
c. Rates		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	NO	YES				
d. Service		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	NO	YES				
e. Financing		-	NO	YES		-			YES		-	NO	NO				
3. a. Regulate all RCC's		YES	NO	YES		-			YES		YES	YES	YES				
b. Interconnected only		-	YES	-		YES			-		-	-	-				
4. Number RCC's regulated		6	10	13		4			22		9	37	7				
5. a. 2-way Mobile.		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	YES	YES			YES	
b. Radio paging.		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	20/	YES				
c. Other		-	YES	-		YES			YES		YES	-	-				
6. a. General Statute.		NO	YES	-		YES			-		YES	YES	YES				
b. Special RCC Statute.		YES	NO	YES		-			YES		-	YES	-				
7. RCC Statute Year.		1975	-	1972		-			1970		-	1986	-				
8. Year of Regulation		1966	1968	1965		1962			1970		1965	1952	1973				
9. Regulate TAS		NO	NO	NO		NO			NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
10. MDS CP&N Req'd		NO	NO	YES		NO			NO		NO	NO	NO	NO			
11. Status Proceeding		NO	NO	YES		NO			NO		NO	NO	NO	NO			
12. No. of Status Proceeding		-	-	-		-			NO		-	-	-				
13. Specif. areas granted		YES	YES	YES		YES			YES		YES	Y21/	NA				
14. a. Signal contour area		-	YES	YES		YES			YES		-	YES	YES				
b. Other		YES	YES	-		-			YES		YES	-	YES				
15. Exclusive areas		NO	YES	NO		YES			YES		YES	NO	NO				
16. FCC licence req'd first		NO	YES	NO		NO			YES		NO	YES	YES				
17. Special RCC accounts		YES	YES	YES		NO			YES		NO	YES	NO				
18. Encourage transient service		NO	NO	YES		NO			YES		YES	NO	NO				
19. Regulate Telco Mobile Radio		YES	YES	YES		NO			YES		YES	YES	YES	Y 7/	YES	YES	
20. Same Regulation RCC,Tel.Co.		NO	YES	NO		NO			NO		YES	NO	YES	Y 6/	NO		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 77 - REGULATION OF RADIO-COMMON CARRIERS

1/ The FCC regulates the use of all radio spectrum.

2/ Where signals cross state lines or are interconnected into the public switched telephone network and are not regulated by state or local authority, the FCC assumes jurisdiction, but generally forbears from regulations.

3/ Air-Ground Mobile Service, Rural Radio Service, Off-shore Radio Telephone Service.

4/ Three major rulemakings (Dockets 18821, 18962, 20846) and multiple informal proceedings conducted by the Commission or its staff.

5/ Services to roamers is required of cellular radio licensees.

6/ Network services only, terminal services not rate regulated.

7/ Land-Line telephone company files terminal rates for acknowledgement. RCCs not required to file.

8/ Deregulated in 1983.

9/ FCC makes public interest finding before granting authorization.

10/ Except in the case of cellular radio.

11/ FCC has jurisdiction pursuant to the general licensing authority contained in title II and title III of the Communications Act.

12/ Statute could possibly be applied. Code has not been tested.

13/ DC PSC has the authority to regulate, but does not exercise it.

14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

15/ Contracts must be signed between land-line Telco's and RCC's and copies submitted to Board.

16/ Deregulated in 1984.

17/ All PSC regulation of RCCs was suspended in New York on July 27, 1984. Reinstatement of regulation can only occur if, after hearing, it is shown that competition is lacking.

18/ Missouri Senate Bill No. 596 deregulated mobile, paging and cellular effective 1/1/86.

19/ If FCC approval not granted prior to CPC&N, conditional on filing approval.

20/ Radiopaging (one-way) regulated when the RCC also provides 2-way service.

21/ By FCC license.

22/ Vernon's Ann. TX Statutes Art. 1446 C, Sec. 3(c)(2) removed RCCs from PUC jurisdiction 5/1/86.

23/ Deregulated July 1, 1985.

24/ Under 1985 Wisconsin Act 297 RCCs have entry notification mandate but no ongoing regulation.

25/ Only cellular has exclusive areas to the extent that only one RCC and one telephone company are initially licensed in any one area.

26/ Deregulated in 1987.

TABLE 78 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS

QUESTION -- HAS YOUR AGENCY PRESCRIBED A UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS (USOA) FOR RADIO COMMON CARRIERS? PLEASE LIST SYSTEM PRESCRIBED.

		SYSTEM PRESCRIBED				
AGENCY	NO JURISDICTION	NARUC USOA	NO USOA PRESCRIBED	OWN USOA	FCC USOA	COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC		X				
ALASKA PUC		X				
ARIZONA CC	X					
ARKANSAS PSC	X					
CALIFORNIA PUC				X		
COLORADO PUC	X					RCC no longer regulated.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X					
DELAWARE PSC	X					
DC PSC			X			
FLORIDA PSC	X					
GEORGIA PSC		X				Modified for Georgia purposes.
HAWAII PUC			X			Currently in consideration for rulemaking
IDAHO PUC	X					Deregulated in 1983.
ILLINOIS CC			X			
INDIANA URC	X					Deregulated in 1986.
IOWA UB	X					
KANSAS SCC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
KENTUCKY PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
LOUISIANA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
MAINE PUC				X		Modified telephone.
MARYLAND PSC		X				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU					X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X					
MINNESOTA PUC	X					Deregulated 1984.
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X			
MISSOURI PSC	X					Deregulated 1/1/86.
MONTANA PSC	X					Deregulated 1986.
NEBRASKA PSC	X					
NEVADA PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	X					
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK PSC	X					RCC regulation was suspended 7/27/84
NORTH CAROLINA UC					X	Required to file copy of FCC form L.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC			X			
OHIO PUC		X				
OKLAHOMA CC	X					Deregulated 4/13/87.
OREGON PUC	X					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications being considered.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	
TENNESSEE PSC		X				
TEXAS PUC	X					
UTAH			X			Carrier is sent telephone report required of telco of comparable size.
VERMONT PSB	X					
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	X					
VIRGINIA SCC		X				
WASHINGTON UTC	X		X			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X			
WISCONSIN PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications
WYOMING PSC		X				NARUC USOA with modifications.
ALBERTA PUB	X					
CANADIAN RTC	X					RCCs not regulated
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	X					
QUEBEC RSP	X					

TABLE 79 - REGULATION OF CELLULAR COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

STATE	DEGREE OF REGULATION (F, P, N)	WHOLESALE LEVEL			RETAIL LEVEL			UNDER CONSIDERATION DOCKET NO.?	NO. OF OPERATING SYSTEMS
		CPCN	TARIFF	USOA	CPCN	TARIFF	USOA		
ALABAMA	PARTIAL 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES, 19068	NONE 1/
ALASKA									
ARIZONA	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO			
ARKANSAS	PARTIAL	YES	2/ YES		YES	2/ YES		YES, 87-048-R	
CALIFORNIA	FULL	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
COLORADO	NONE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
CONNECTICUT	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO		YES	
DELAWARE	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
FLORIDA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO		
GEORGIA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
HAWAII	FULL	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NONE
IDAHO									
ILLINOIS	FULL 5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
INDIANA	NONE 6/	NO	NO		NO	NO			
IOWA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
KANSAS	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
KENTUCKY	PARTIAL	YES	7/ YES	YES	NO	NO	YES		
LOUISIANA	FULL	YES	2/ YES		YES	2/ YES			
MAINE	PARTIAL	YES	9/ YES	YES	YES	9/ YES	YES		4
MARYLAND	PARTIAL	YES	8/ YES		NO	NO		YES 10/ BILL S-393	
MASSACHUSETTS	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES			
MICHIGAN	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MINNESOTA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
MISSISSIPPI	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES			
MISSOURI	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			NONE
MONTANA	NONE								
NEBRASKA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
NEVADA	FULL	YES	8/ YES	YES	YES	8/ YES	YES		NONE
NEW HAMPSHIRE	PARTIAL								
NEW JERSEY	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
NEW MEXICO	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO			
NEW YORK	FULL 3/	YES	YES		YES	YES		S.2660/A.5789	
NORTH CAROLINA	FULL	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	P-100, SUB 79	11
NORTH DAKOTA	NONE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		2
OHIO	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO		YES 3/	
OKLAHOMA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
OREGON	PARTIAL 4/	NO	NO		NO	NO			
PENNSYLVANIA	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
RHODE ISLAND	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
SOUTH CAROLINA	PARTIAL	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO		YES	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO			
TENNESSEE	PARTIAL 5/	YES	YES		NO	NO			
TEXAS	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
UTAH	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			NONE
VERMONT	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			
VIRGINIA	PARTIAL	YES	YES		NO	NO			
WASHINGTON	NONE	NO	NO		NO	NO			2
WEST VIRGINIA	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES			
WISCONSIN	FULL 5/	YES	YES		YES	YES			NONE
WYOMING	FULL	YES	YES		YES	YES			

1/ Radio Common Carriers are regulated, no decision on cellular.
2/ Tariffs filed for information purposes only.
3/ Considering whether to deregulate or streamline regulation.
4/ Detariffed.
5/ Monopoly markets are regulated.
6/ Except for streamlined certification process.
7/ Maximum rate tariffs approved by Commission.
8/ Minimum/maximum rate tariffs approved by Commission.
9/ Flexible rate tariffs approved by Commission.
10/ Legislation to deregulate all radio common carriers to become effective 7/1/88.
11/ Carriers file general company information only; Commission will continue to observe.

INTRODUCTION

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER PRIVACY

Tables 80 and 81 show the results of a survey of the status of the law regarding privacy of a telephone subscriber's conversations and billing records.

Part I deals with subscriber conversation privacy. The following words, when used in Part I, shall have the following meanings:

(a) The words "service monitoring by telephone utility" shall mean surveillance by telephone utility employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that utility and members of the public for service monitoring purposes;

(b) The words "service monitoring by other than telephone utility" shall mean surveillance, by equipment furnished by a telephone utility, by business or government employees of telephone conversations between other employees of that business or government and members of the public for service monitoring purposes, but shall not include "service monitoring by telephone utility"; and

(c) The word "wiretapping" shall mean surveillance, by electronic or other means, by law enforcement officers, telephone utility employees or others of telephone conversations between two telephone users for purposes other than service monitoring.

Part II deals with subscriber records privacy. For purposes of this part, "subscriber records" are defined as credit information, toll billing records, unlisted numbers and addresses, etc., concerning subscribers, which the telephone utility gathers and maintains in the ordinary course of business.

In regard to the state of Federal law concerning privacy in telephone subscribers' conversations, it should be noted that the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 expressly recognizes the lawfulness of official service observing by telephone companies and business subscribers. 18 USC Sec. 2510 (5)(a) and 2511 (2)(a),(d).

TABLE 80A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA UB 8/	KS	KY	LA
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X1/		X	X		X	X2/	X			X		X			X3/						
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES								X														
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																						
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY							X4/															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY					X																	
	OTHER																			X5/			
	NONE		X							X	X				X				X		X	X	X
2. (a) Does telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																						
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																						
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.							X4/															
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	44/	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING												X										
	REPORT ON TYPES, BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																						
3. (a) Does telephone utility have any obligation to inform its subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE							X4/															
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE																						
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X6/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS							X															
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES																						
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE																						
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS																						
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																						
	OTHER							X7/				X6/											
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING				X 6/	X		X7/				X6/	X6/				X6/			X6/			
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																		X 6/				
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X			X		X	X6/	X		9/	X	X		9/				X	X	X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																						
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.	X 10/							X														
	NO DISCLOSURE		X	X	X		X	X		11/	X	X	X 12/	X	X		X	X	X	X 13/	X	X	X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																							
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.									X	X					X		X	X	X				
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.		X		X	X	X					X	X		X							X		
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.			X				X	X															
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION				X		X	X2/	X			X			X		X						
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES										X				X								
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																						
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY	46/						X4/															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																						
	OTHER												5/				X		5/	5/			
	NONE		X	X		X				X				X				X			X	X	X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?			NO	Y	Y 14/	Y	N	Y 2/ 4/	N	Y	N	Y 5/	Y 5/	Y 20/	Y 15/		Y 5/	Y	Y 16/	N	N	Y	N

TABLE 80A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		ME	MD	MA	MI	MN	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NH	NJ	NM	NY	NC	ND	NS	OH	OK
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X		X					X	X										X
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES											X	X							
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X							
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS														X					X
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY				X															
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		17/			X								X						
	NONE						X	X			X					X	X	X	X	
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED			X																
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING			X																
	REPORT ON TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.												X							
3.(a) Does telephone utility have obligation to inform subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring?	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE				X								X							
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE								X 19/				X							
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS												X							
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES				X								X							
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE																			
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS			X					X				X							
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																			
	OTHER								6/				47/				6/			
4. (a) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by the telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING	X6/		X	X			X6/				X6/	X		X6/				X6/	
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																6/			
	NO DISCLOSURE		X			X	X			X	X			X						X
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING			X																
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																		X	
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X		X	X	X	20/	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?		21/																		
(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.																	X			
(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X 22/	X				X
(c) Subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.													X						X	
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION	X		X												X				
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES												X			X				
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																			
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																			
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY				X								X							
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER		5/									5/			5/					
	NONE					X	X	X	X	X				X			X	X	X	X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?		Y	X 16/	Y		Y			Y 16/			Y 5/	Y		X 5/	Y 16/			N	Y

TABLE 80A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		ONT	OR	PA	PR	QUE	RI	SC	SD	TN	TX	UT	VT	VI	VA	WA	WV	WI	WY
1. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X	X	X		X	X								45/		X	X	X
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES					X					X								
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																		
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																		
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY		X																
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																		
	OTHER												X	14/					
	NONE							X	X	X		X				X			
2. (a) Does the telephone utility report to your agency regarding its service monitoring activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																		
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED															X			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS.								X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT.	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
(b) If so, to what extent does the utility?	COMPLETE REPORT ON TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																		
	REPORT ON TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.								X										
3.(a) Does telephone utility have any obligation to inform subscribers and employees of nature and extent of service monitoring	FORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE		X 24/														X		
	INFORMAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE						X 6/												
	NO OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE	X				X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
(b) If so, how is the obligation carried out?	BILLING INSERTS TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS																		
	NOTICE IN TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES																X 18/		
	PUBLIC NOTICES POSTED IN BILLING OFFICE		X																
	PUBLISHED TARIFF PROVISIONS		X										X						
	ON SPECIFIC REQUEST OR COMPLAINT BY SUBSCRIBER																		
	OTHER					71/													
4. (a) To what extent are subscribers and employ- informed of service monitoring by telephone utility?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING		X 6/									X 6/		X 6/					X 6/
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING					X 6/	X 6/						X		X		X		
	NO DISCLOSURE	X		X				X	X	X	X					X		X	
(b) To what extent are the subscriber and employee informed of service monitoring by your agency?	COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF TYPES AND SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING																		
	DISCLOSURE OF TYPES BUT NOT SCOPE OF SERVICE MONITORING.																		
	NO DISCLOSURE	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	
5. Which statement most closely corresponds to the opinion of your agency concerning service monitoring by the telephone utility?																			
	(a) Service monitoring is a business necessity which outweighs a subscriber's right to privacy and which ordinarily should not be subject to governmental review or regulation.															X		13/	
	(b) Business necessity of service monitoring and subscriber's right to privacy are equally compelling values. At least, service monitoring should be subject to government review and regulation to correct abuses that may appear.		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
	(c) The subscriber's right to privacy is so fundamental that service monitoring either should not be permitted at all, or should be strictly regulated by the government.																		
6. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to service monitoring by other than the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISION			X		X	X								X		X	X	
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES					X													
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																		
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS																		
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY		X																
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																		
	OTHER		5/				5/					5/						5/	
	NONE	X						X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X
7. Does telephone utility have an obligation to ensure that service monitoring referred to in item 6 is conducted with reasonable safeguards to individual privacy?			Y 25/				16/	Y	N	N/A		Y	N/A	N/A	Y 26/		N	Y	Y

TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		FCC	AL	AK	ALTA	AZ	AR	CA	CAN RTC	CO	CT	DE	DC	FL	GA	HI	ID	IL	IN	IA UB 8/	KS
8.(a) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wire wire tapping.	COURT ORDER	27/		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI							X 28/				X 29/									
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wire tapping?	COURT ORDER	X		X	N/A		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X	X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist state police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	X	X					X	X		X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE						X				X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wire tapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X		X	30/	X					X			X	X	31/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.			X								X				X					X	
9. Does telephone utility report to agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 32/	X	X
10 Is telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y		N	N	N	N	N
11 Does telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N
12 (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		Y 33/		N	33/		Y	Y 34/	N	N	N	Y	33/	N	Y 33/		N	N	33/	N	Y
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?				N	N		N		N		N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N
13 Does telephone utility report to agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED												37/						37/		
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQ'D, UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14 Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wire tapping.								36/					X								
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X 38/							X		X					X					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X														X		X	X	
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.				X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X

TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A = NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	NS PUB	OH PUC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI							35/	X	X 39/	X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																				
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wiretapping?	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS								X												
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																				
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																				
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE										X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																				
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	40/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST																				
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.		X								X											X
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	41/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N	N		Y 35/	N	N 41/	N	N 42/	N	N	N	N	N	Y 33/		23/	Y
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N 41/	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N		
														N							
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.															X		X				
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.														X							
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X

TABLE 80B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY (Continued)

Y = YES N = NO N/A NOT APPLICABLE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY		OK CC	ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	PR PSC	QUE RSP	RI PUC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	VI PSC	VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	WI PSC	WY PSC
8. (a) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist FBI agents in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X		X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	43/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY FBI			X				X 28/		X	X					X 28/		X 28/		
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY FBI																			
(b) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist IRS/US Treasury agents in wiretapping?	COURT ORDER	X		X	X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS			X					X	X	X									
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY IRS/ US TREASURY OFFICIALS																			
(c) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist State police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY STATE POLICE			X						X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY STATE POLICE																			
(d) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist local police in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE			X						X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY LOCAL POLICE																			
(e) Under what circumstances is the telephone utility permitted or required by law to cooperate with or assist other law enforcement officers in wiretapping.	COURT ORDER	X	X		X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	43/		X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST									X										
	INFORMAL REQUEST																			
No law in jurisdiction governs this subject.														X	X		X	X	X	
9. Does the telephone utility report to the agency regarding instances of cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers i wiretapping?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED			X																
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS									X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. Is the telephone utility required to maintain written internal records of its activities in cooperating with or assisting law enforcement officers in wiretapping?		N	N	14/	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N 14/	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N
11. Does the telephone utility cooperate with or assist persons (other than law enforcement officers) in wiretapping?		N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y 35/	N	N	N
12. (a) Does the telephone utility engage in wiretapping for purposes of toll fraud detection?		N	N	N	N		N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y 33/	N	N	Y 33/		Y 33/	N	N
(b) Does the telephone utility engage in wire tapping for other purposes?		N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N		N	N	N
13. Does the telephone utility report to your agency when unauthorized wiretap equipment is found during maintenance activities?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS									X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
14. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber conversation privacy is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.			X														X			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law which applies to telephone utility reports to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.			X																	
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		X																X		X
(d) The utility does not report to this agency concerning service monitoring or wiretapping.		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 80 - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER CONVERSATION PRIVACY

1/ 47 CFR 64.501 prohibits telephone companies from recording telephone calls unless the recording is preceded by written or verbal consent by all parties to the conversation, or preceded by verbal notification which is made part of the call at the beginning of the recording, or is accompanied by a "beep tone".

2/ See Sections 630-637.2 of California Penal Code.

3/ See Idaho Code Section 18-6705

4/ See California PUC Decisions D-69447(64 CPUC 526); D-73146(67 CPUC 528) and D-78442(72 CPUC 78), D.92860, D.93361.

5/ Under tariff provisions.

6/ Disclosure to employees.

7/ See California PUC Decision D-73146 (67 CPUC 552).

8/ Answers relating to a specific utility refer to Northwestern Bell which serves about 63% of subscribers in Iowa. The remaining 37% are served by independent telephone companies of Iowa.

9/ No disclosure to subscribers.

10/ FCC forbids its employees from monitoring telephone communications by or to its officials and employees without the knowledge of both parties.

11/ No formal program to inform, but the Commission regularly informs people in handling complaints.

12/ DC PSC: "Service monitoring is a business necessity which does not violate the subscriber's right to privacy, since his conversation is with a telephone employee concerning telephone business."

13/ No opinion established.

14/ In accordance with company operating practices.

15/ The user of service monitoring equipment must obtain approval of the PSC prior to installation and note in the directory the company's use of monitoring equipment.

16/ Telephone companies furnish service-monitoring equipment solely for the purpose of enabling a business subscriber to evaluate for quality control and employee training and development purposes the quality of service being rendered by those employees handling large volumes of routine calls to the business.

17/ Utility provides "service monitoring" for quality only.

18/ Not obligated to inform public but voluntarily include statement in directory; obligation extends to employees. Sec. 61-3-24C.

19/ In accordance with rules filed with FCC.

20/ No service monitoring is done by the Montana PSC.

21/ The Maine PUC states, "only monitor conversations involving employees."

22/ New York PSC has not yet encountered any abuses of service monitoring which would force us to intervene and establish guidelines for the conducting and evaluating of the company's quality of service.

23/ Sec. 4931.28 Ohio Rev. Code prohibits reading or copying a communication "in an unauthorized manner".

24/ Tariff content re employees: Chief Operator plugs in on student operator's board; also, repair service clerks and business office representatives are monitored from time to time.

25/ Telco must review customer use twice annually.

26/ See Virginia SCC General Regulations Tariff.

27/ 47 USC 605 prohibits a carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts have not been consistent in interpreting "other lawful authority".

28/ By Attorney General and FBI Director only.

29/ Written request from Director of FBI in cases involving national security.

30/ Other Federal enforcement agencies serving valid District Court Order pursuant to Title III of the Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

31/ Drug Enforcement Administration.

32/ Disclosure by telephone company expressly prohibited without Court consent [18 USC Sec 2518(8)(b)].

33/ Under 18 USC 2511 2(a) a carrier is permitted to intercept wire communications when it is necessary for the protection of the rights and property of the carrier of the communications.

34/ Done to protect revenues from electronic toll fraud. It is performed only under authorization of Legal Department and offices of the Company using strict Bell System and PT&T Standards. Only illegal calls (2600 cycle) are tape recorded for a maximum of 2 minutes; there is no personal monitoring of calls.

35/ With a Court Order.

36/ See General Order No. 107A.

37/ A report is made to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

38/ The Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552 (80 Stat 378) would pertain to any reports on file with the FCC but excluding those protected from disclosure by exceptions to the Act or the Privacy Act of 1974 (88 Stat 1896).

39/ FBI requests must be approved in writing by the US Attorney General and involve national security.

40/ The attorney general and county attorney.

41/ Southwestern Bell will not cooperate or assist persons in wiretapping.

42/ Communications common carriers have the power to do so under Sec 86-702(2)(A), RRS 1943.

43/ Only if permitted under 18 USC 2510-2520.

44/ Unless requested by Commission.

45/ Telephone utilities conduct service observations to determine the percent call completion rate; results are forwarded to the Virginia SCC on quarterly basis.

46/ Report & Order in FCC Docket 20840 requires telephone utilities to have tariff provisions similar to 47 CFR 64.501 regarding recording by others of two-way interstate and international telephone calls.

47/ Sticker indicating employee phone is monitored is placed on all monitored phones.

TABLE 81A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	40/ AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	40/ CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPU	DE PSC	40/ DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB 1/	KS SCC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS	X3/					X	X4/				X			X			X			
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES	X						X5/			X		X		X						
	PENDING AGENCY RULES								X								39/				
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS	X						X							X						
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY														X						
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY								X												
	OTHER								X											X	
	NONE		X6/	X	X					X				X					X		X6/
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?					8/															10/	7/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION						X	X9/				X	X9/		X			X			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X		11/	X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES						X	X9/				X	X9/	X	X		X 11/	X			
	OTHER RECORDS		11/				X	X9/					X9/	X			11/	X			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION										12/	X	X9/	X	X						X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS										12/	X	X9/	X							X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES							13/				X	X9/	X							X
	OTHER RECORDS						10/	X9/			14/		14/	14/			8/				X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION									X											
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																				
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																				
	OTHER RECORDS						10/	X9/									8/				
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION						15/														12/
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																				12/
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																				
	OTHER RECORDS						10/	X9/									8/				
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION	15/																		12/	
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS							16/												12/	
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES							X 16/												X 12/	
	OTHER RECORDS							17/									8/		6/	12/ 7/	
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																					
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 18/	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS						X	X 13/						X	X			X		X 19/	
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS													X							
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X				X	X		X	X	X	14/	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS	X 20/						X 13/					X 12/	X						X 12/	X
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS	X 20/											X 12/							X 12/	X
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X				X		X				X			X	X			
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																				
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?			21/																		21/
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																					
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.		X 22/			X						X	X	X 23/		X		X		X	X	
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.							X			X				X			X	X			

TABLE 81A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 2/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	40/ NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	40/ NS PUB	OH PUC	OK CC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS			X				24/			X			X				X				
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																					
	PENDING AGENCY RULES																					
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS														X		X					
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																					
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																					
	OTHER																					
	NONE	X	X		X		X	X 25/	X	X		X				X			X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?									8/			11/		X								
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X	X		X	X		X		X	X9/								X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS	X	X		X			X		X	X9/					X		X9/	X			X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES	X	X					X		X	X9/			X				X9/	X			X
	OTHER RECORDS				X					X	X9/					X		X9/	X			X
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X			12/							X	X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X						12/					X		X	X			X
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES										X 12/			X				X X	X			X
	OTHER RECORDS				X						12/					X		X	X			X
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION	X			X			X											X			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X														X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES													X					X			
	OTHER RECORDS				X														X			
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION				X			X								X			X			X
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS				X														X			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES													X					X			
	OTHER RECORDS				X														X			
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION			12/	X					16/												
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS			12/	X					16/												
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES									X 16/												
	OTHER RECORDS				X					16/	27/											
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																						
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X 27/		X 18/	X 27/											X
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X 27/														
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X 27/													X 14/	
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS							X 27/													X 14/	
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA	X			X		X	27/	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																					
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?																						
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.																						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X	X			X	X						X	X		X		X			X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X			X				X	X												

TABLE 81A - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		40/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	40/ PR PSC	QUE PSB	40/ RI PUC	SASK PURC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	40/ VI PSC	40/ VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	40/ WI PSC	WY PSC
15. In your jurisdiction, are there any of the following which pertain to the privacy of telephone service subscriber records, and/or disclosure of such records to third parties by the telephone utility?	STATUTORY PROVISIONS		X				X	56/					X							
	EXISTING AGENCY RULES																			
	PENDING AGENCY RULES												X							
	JUDICIAL DECISIONS		X																	
	FORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	INFORMAL AGENCY POLICY																			
	OTHER																			
	NONE	X		X		X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16. To whom does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	CREDIT INFORMATION		X	X			X		X	X	X		X 28/			X				
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS		X	X		X	X		X	X	X					X				
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES		X	X			X		X	X	X					X				
	OTHER RECORDS						X		X											
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(c) Credit agencies	CREDIT INFORMATION														X					
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(d) Any private party	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
(e) Other	CREDIT INFORMATION																			
	TOLL BILLING RECORDS																			
	UNLISTED NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES																			
	OTHER RECORDS																			
17. Under what circumstances does the utility disclose subscriber records?																		8/		8/
(a) Law enforcement officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS		X				X		X	X			X							
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(b) Non-law enforcement government officials	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS									X					X 12/					
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(c) Private parties or businesses	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
(d) Other classes of parties	COURT ORDER OR SUBPOENA		X	X			X					X		X	X	X	X	X		
	FORMAL (WRITTEN) REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
	INFORMAL REQUEST BY OFFICIALS																			
18. Does the utility challenge the validity of any court order or subpoena prior to disclosing the subscriber records sought by such an order or subpoena?																				
(a) Utility is required by law to challenge validity.														X						
(b) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity, but does so voluntarily.			X				X				X	X	X			X		X		X
(c) Utility is not required by law to challenge validity and does not do so voluntarily.		X		X		X			X	X					X					

TABLE 81B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		FCC	40/ AL PSC	AK PUC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	40/ CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPU	DE PSC	40/ DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB 1/
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																			
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X 30/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?																				
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW							32/		X							X 34/			
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES		31/									X	X 32/		X 32/				X 32/	X 32/
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER			X	X		X				X			X				X		
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW							32/												
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES		31/																	
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER								X		X	X	14/	X				X		X
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW								32/											
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																			
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X							X		14/	X				X		X
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																				
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.							X	X 35/	X	X	X	X	X		X			X		
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																				
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			33/		X									X			X		X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY

1/ All answers relating to specific utility have reference to Northwestern Bell which serves 63% of Iowa subscribers. Remaining 37% are served by independent telephone companies.

2/ Applies only to Southwestern Bell.

3/ 47 USC 605 prohibits carrier from disclosing to third parties information concerning content, existence, meaning or purport of interstate communications with certain exceptions, including under subpoena or demand of other lawful authority. Courts not consistent in interpretation of "other lawful authority".

4/ Federal Privacy Acts.

5/ Bell System Practices.

6/ Utilities will furnish only to the subscriber or authorized representative.

7/ Dependent upon individual company policy.

8/ Records are not disclosed to anyone except by Court order or subpoena.

9/ Under subpoena.

10/ By Court order, subpoena, or government administrative summons; records released according to Court order.

11/ Requires Court order.

12/ Disclosure to the Agency only.

13/ Unlisted numbers and addresses to certain limited and designated law enforcement and emergency service agencies.

14/ Any records requested by the Commission.

15/ Pertains to connecting carriers which participate in through interstate service and perform billing for interstate communications.

TABLE 81B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		KS SCC	KY PSC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MS PSC	MO PSC 2/	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PSC	40/ NJ BPU	NM SCC	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	40/ NS PUB
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?		7/																N			
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																			32/	
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES											X				X					
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X			
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																				
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																				
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X		X	X			
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction? (a) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.		X				X	X	X	X				X			X		X		X	
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.															X						
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.			X	X	X					X		X					X				X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

16/ Utility may also disclose to Commission and FCC.

17/ "Other records" include equipment and services; these may be disclosed to PUC and FCC under subpoena or administrative order.

18/ Only by the US Attorney General alleging national security.

19/ Disclosure only to the Director of the FBI, where national security is involved.

20/ To FCC in response to customer complaints and inquiries.

21/ Not required by law to challenge action of utility; depends on circumstances in each case.

22/ AT&T has challenged authority of the Federal Government to require it to disclose subscriber records.

23/ If the legal document appears invalid on its face.

24/ Federal level.

25/ State level.

26/ From time to time, subscribers notified by copies of utility's letters to Virgin Islands PSC.

27/ Name and address upon written request.

28/ Place of employment only.

29/ Sec 4905.07 ORC provides "All facts and information in the possession of the Public Utilities Commission shall be public...

30/ Except in special circumstances.

31/ Notification not required by law and it is unknown if utility notifies.

TABLE 81B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY		OH PUC	OK CC	40/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC	40/ PR PSC	QUE PSB	40/ RI PUC	SC CC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	UT PSC	VT PSB	40/ VI PSC	40/ VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	40/ WI PSC	WY PSC
19. Does the utility report to your agency regarding instances of results or formal demands for disclosure of subscriber records?	FORMAL REPORT REQUIRED				X																
	INFORMAL REPORT REQUIRED																				
	NO REPORT REQUIRED BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY REPORTS										X										
	NO REPORT REQUIRED AND UTILITY DOES NOT VOLUNTARILY REPORT	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
20. Does the utility notify the subscriber when requests or demands have been made for his records?				X 25/																	
(a) In the case of a formal demand (i.e., Court order, subpoena) etc.	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES				X 36/				X 37/					X 38/			X 32/		X 32/		X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X		X	X	X			X	26/					
(b) In the case of formal (written) request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES								X 37/												
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X		X	X	X			X	26/					
(c) In the case of an informal request	NOTIFICATION IS REQUIRED BY LAW																				
	NOTIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED BY LAW BUT UTILITY VOLUNTARILY NOTIFIES																				X
	NO NOTIFICATION TO THE SUBSCRIBER							X			X	X			X						
21. Which of the following statements concerning "Freedom of Information" laws and subscriber records is true in your jurisdiction?																					
(a) There is a "Freedom of information" law, but it does not apply to subscriber records which are maintained by a utility and subject to agency inspection.					X			X		X			X		X		X	X 7/			
(b) There is a "Freedom of Information" law, which applies to subscriber records maintained by the utility.																					
(c) There is no "Freedom of Information" law.		29/	X	X		X			X		X	X		X		X				X	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 81B - TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER RECORDS PRIVACY (Continued)

32/ Notification unless law enforcement agency certifies otherwise; by telephone immediately, written confirmation thereafter of subpoena for customer toll records.

33/ There is no enabling legislation; Commission policy is to protect subscriber's right to privacy.

34/ Within two business days unless prohibited by court order; IPUC rules pending legislative review.

35/ See Gov C 8250, et seq, Gen Order 66 C.

36/ Notification in writing.

37/ For toll billing, notification by mail within 24 hours (policy, not required by law or regulation).

38/ Notification by telephone call.

39/ Commission has adopted pending legislative review.

40/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

The following table was developed from answers to the following questions:

1. If any telephone company within your State currently has a directory assistance charge for information calls, what is the name of the company, the charge per billed call, how many free calls per month are included in the basic rate, and is there an exemption for the disabled or handicapped (D/H) within this charge system?

2. If there are exemption provisions for the disabled or handicapped within the charge system, what are the requirement procedures?

3. If there is currently a directory assistance charge for information calls in your State, please answer the following questions:

   a. What was the estimated built-in charge per telephone subscriber for directory assistance services, prior to the directory assistance charge plan?

   b. What percentage of your State's telephone subscribers are billed for directory assistance? Of this percentage, how many are residential users (%) and how many are commercial users (%)?

   c. Has the number of directory assistance calls diminished in your State? If yes, by what percentage?

   d. What is the Statewide annual savings due to directory assistance charging?

   e. What is the estimated savings per subscriber in your State?

TABLE 82 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	CHARGE PER CALL	NUMBER OF FREE CALLS	DISABLED OR HANDI-CAPPED EXEMPT?	BUILT-IN CHARGE PER SUB-SCRIBER PRIOR TO DA CHARGE	% OF SUB-SCRIBERS BILLED FOR DA	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE RESIDEN-TIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE COM-MERCIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% DIREC-TORY AS-SISTANCE CALLS HAVE DIMIN-ISHED	STATEWIDE ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO DA CHARGES	SAVINGS PER SUB-SCRIBER DUE TO DA CHARGES
ALABAMA PSC 34/	So. Central Bell	.40	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ALASKA PUC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ARIZONA CC	Mountain Bell	.20 17/	2	YES	---	30.4 24/	---	---	---	---	---
ARKANSAS PSC	SW Bell	.10	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	GT SW	.20 21/	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CALIFORNIA PUC	All 13/	.25	5 25/	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COLORADO PUC	Mountain Bell	.32	2	YES 1/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CONNECTICUT DPUC	New York Tel.	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DELAWARE PSC	Diamond St.	.35	3	YES 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
DC PSC 34/	C&P Tel. Co.	.26 6/	5 30/	YES 9/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FLORIDA PSC	All	.25	3 3/	YES	.22/Call	25% 22/	27% 22/	35% 22/	22/	16,803,805	None 26/
GEORGIA PSC	22	.30 4/	4	YES 5/	.65/Mo.	5.6%	---	---	65%	8,700,000	$6.15 yr.
HAWAII PUC	Hawaii Tel.	.20	10	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO PUC	Mountain Bell	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Pacific NW Bell	.15	6	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	General Tel.	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Century Tel.	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Troy Tel.	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ILLINOIS CC	Illinois Bell	.30	0	YES	---	50%	54.5%	55%	---	---	---
INDIANA URC	Indiana Bell 14/	.40	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IOWA SUB	NWB to United	.25 - .60	2 - 4	YES	---	30%	---	---	36%	4,612,000	$6.24 yr.
KANSAS SCC	S W Bell	.25	3	YES 9/	---	15%	83%	17%	27/	---	---
KENTUCKY PSC	So. Central Bell	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	General Telephone	.30	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Continental Tel.	.20	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	SC Rural Tel Coop	.20	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Cincinnati Bell	.40	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA PSC	So. Central Bell	.31	1	YES	---	41.3%	86%	14%	---	---	---
MAINE PUC	New England Tel.	.40	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MARYLAND PSC	C&P Tel. Co.	.25	12 18/	YES	$1.28Line	9.3%	66%	34%	---	8,532,000	.34Line/m
			3 19/	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	New England Tel.	.34	10	YES	---	---	NONE	ALL	---	---	---
MICHIGAN PSC	Michigan Bell	.22	20 31/	YES	---	1.9%	92%	8%	35%	---	.22 mo.
MINNESOTA PUC	Most Companies	.25-.60	0-5	YES	.19	---	---	---	---	---	---
MISSISSIPPI PSC	So. Central	.30	0	YES	---	47.3%	85%	15%	---	---	---
MISSOURI PSC	S W Bell	.35	3	YES 9/	$1.04mo.	14.6%	86%	14%	59%	10,700,000	.96
	Continental Tel	.30	5	YES	$.45 mo	11%	85%	15%	30%	301,000	.19
	United Tel. 28/	.30	5	YES	$.62 mo	16%	68%	32%	45%	412,000	.23
MONTANA PSC	Montana Bell	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEBRASKA PSC	ALL	.25-.40	0-2	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEVADA PSC	AT&T Nev.Bell	.25	3	YES	---	47%	38%	8%	---	---	---
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	New England Bell	.23	10	YES	---	---	4.36	9.41	14%	500,000	---
NEW JERSEY BPU34/	N.J. Bell	.20	10	YES	No	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW MEXICO SCC	Bell	.30	0	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	N.Y. Tel.	.43	2	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Rochester Tel.	.36	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	ATTCOM	.45	20/	YES 8/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Statewide	.19-.50	0-5	YES 10/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	N W Bell	.25	5	YES	---	5.7%	76.2	23.8	1.4	---	---
OHIO PUC	16/	20-30 11/	5 23/	YES 2/	No	7%	77%	23%	50% 29/	---	---
OKLAHOMA CC	12/	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OREGON PUC	Bell (Most independents)	.50	2	YES	---	57%	---	---	32/	---	---
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Statewide	.35	2	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
RHODE ISLAND 34/	New England Tel.	.25	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH CAROLINA	All	.40	3	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Bell	.40	1	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TENNESSEE PSC	None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TEXAS PUC	Bell	.30	3	YES 7/	---	30%	81%	19%	---	---	---
	GTE	.30	5	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	Bell	.25	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VERMONT PSB	New England Tel.	.40	0-5	YES 9/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Continental	.40	0-5		---						
VIRGIN ISLANDS	34/ None	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VIRGINIA SCC 34/	All	.29	0-5	YES 9/	$1.32	8.2%	83.2%	16.8%	---	---	---
WASHINGTON UTC	Pacific N W Bell	.25	4	YES 9/	---	4% est.	10% est.	90%	60%	---	---
	Most Independents	.25	4								
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Tel.	.20	5	YES	Yes	5.1%	36.2%	44%	Yes	---	$6.00 yr
WISCONSIN PSC 34/	Wisconsin Tel. (Intra LATA)	.25	1 33/	YES 10/	---	12% est.	85%	15%	---	---	---
	ATTCOM(Intra LATA)	.75	3	YES 10/	---	12%	---	---	---	---	---
	General Tel.(Intra LATA)	.20	5	YES 10/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Most Others	.25	2	YES 10/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
WYOMING PSC	Bell	.34	1	YES 7/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ALBERTA PUB	AGT	.35	0	YES 2/	---	7.5%	---	---	26%	---	---
CANADIAN RTC 34/	Terra Nova Tel.	.25	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Northwest Tel.	.50	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	B.C. Tel.	.50	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	Bell Canada	.60	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

TABLE 82 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES
(Continued)

AGENCY	COMPANIES WITH DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES	CHARGE PER CALL	NUMBER OF FREE CALLS	DISABLED OR HANDI-CAPPED EXEMPTIO	BUILT-IN CHARGE PER SUB-SCRIBER PRIOR TO DA CHARGE	% OF SUB-SCRIBERS BILLED FOR DA	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE RESIDEN-TIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% OF COLUMN 6 WHO ARE COM-MERCIAL SUB-SCRIBERS	% DIREC-TORY AS-SISTANCE CALLS HAVE DIMIN-ISHED	STATEWIDE ANNUAL SAVINGS DUE TO DA CHARGES	SAVINGS PER SUB-SCRIBER DUE TO DA CHARGES
NOVA SCOTIA	Maritime T.& T.	.35	0	YES	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ONTARIO TSC 34/	Independents	.25	0	YES 10/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
QUEBEC PSB	All	.25 15/	0	YES 2/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 82 - TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES

1/ Legally blind.

2/ Charges for Directory Assistance not applicable to: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels; (3) calls from patients of hospitals which provide telephones in the majority of rooms; (4) calls from residence where a household member has been certified as unable to use a directory due to handicap, or from business telephone of certified handicapped customer where assistance is otherwise not available; (5) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations; (6) calls placed from interconnected lines of radio common carriers.

3/ 411 calls only. Each HNPA and FNPA DA call charged $.25

4/ One at $.15; fourteen at $.20, one at $.25.

5/ Customer notifies telephone company of disability for permanent billing record adjustment. Directory assistance requests from pay telephones, motels, hotels and hospitals are also exempt.

6/ Directory assistance charge/dial tone.

7/ Certification from social service agency or physician.

8/ Other exemptions include requests made from coin telephone and calls placed from telephones served by central office equipment of Local Exchange Carriers other than New York Telephone.

9/ Subscriber completes and signs telco-provided form attesting to handicap or illiteracy.

10/ Blind or handicapped subscribers to the extent they are unable to use directory.

11/ Charge per call is $.40-$.55 when subscriber places call to directory assistance via operator.

12/ Southwestern Bell, General Telephone and independents charge for directory assistance after the first 5 calls.

13/ Directory Assistance charges do not apply to the following: (1) calls placed from public and semi-public coin telephones; (2) calls from guests of hotels and motels placed over semi-public branch exchange trunks; (3) calls placed through mobile telephone service base stations: $.25 intraLATA; $.35 interLATA.

14/ Forty-four companies have D/A, including IBT; all have same plan.

15/ This charge has been increased to $.50 for certain companies following rate increase applications.

16/ ALLTEL Ohio, Arcadia, Central, Champaign, Cincinnati Bell, Continental, Elyria, Fayetteville, General, Germantown, Ohio Bell, United, Western Reserve.

17/ $.20 per call for 3-5 calls; $.25 each for 6-10 calls; $.35 each for 11-20 calls; $.50 each for 21 calls +.

18/ Residence/month.

19/ Business/month.

20/ Charges for InterLATA D/A charges. Business customers charged $.35 for each request. Residence customers get one free InterLATA DA request; beyond the one, charges are $.35 per request.

21/ $.20 for 4-25 calls; $.40 for all D/A calls over 25 and operator handled calls.

22/ Staff estimated 15% repression. Charges and plans were implemented July 1, 1985.

23/ Number of free calls was typically three for business, five for residence and up to 24 for PBX. Recently, however, they are being reduced to zero. Ohio Bell limits handicapped to 100 free calls and Cincinnati Bell permits only two numbers per directory assistance request.

24/ Number of free calls was reduced recently from three to two. Figure given here is for when DA offered three free calls. Figure not yet available for two free calls.

25/ Number of free calls is five for residence and two for business.

26/ DA revenues were used to offset revenue losses to LECs resulting from implementing access charge bill.

27/ Measured as directory assistance calls per line.

28/ Approved effective 10/28/85. Annual savings based upon one month's experience at $49,000.

29/ Immediately after charge was established in 1976, call volume dropped about 50%. Thereafter, call volume increased over time to about pre-charge levels. Cost savings cannot be quantified.

30/ Business customers get no free calls.

31/ In NPA, outside NPA $.50 with 2-call allowance.

32/ From 1985 to 1986, Directory Assistance calls diminished 15%.

33/ One call allowance provided an intraLATA toll call is made in the month.

34/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

DIAL-IT OR 976 INFORMATION SERVICE

These services are known by many different names: Audiotex programming, 976, Dial-it, 900, Group Bridging Service (GBS), for conference (or live discussion) lines, interactive service, information access service (IAS), Sponsored Program Services and more. For the purposes of this survey, we will refer to all such services generically as "976", regardless of the local name.

Based on the technology used, there are basically three types of service: the first, which is frequently called information access service, has been in use for some time and should be familiar - Dial-a-Prayer and Dial-a-Joke are two examples. This service allows a caller to listen to prerecorded information for a fee. Interactive service allows a caller to use the touch-tone key pad to respond to recorded requests for preference or to receive further specialized information - this is sometimes used for shopping by telephone. The third, and newest, service is Group Bridging Service, or live-conferencing, which allows a caller to join in an ongoing conversation with others who have dialed the same number.

The following survey was distributed in December 1987 to a total of 60 regulatory agencies: 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and 7 Canadian agencies with jurisdiction over telephone service.

The complete survey is reproduced below. The results of the survey have been composited into a table for ease of comparison; additional information was gathered from other sources, including industry groups, newspapers and trade press.

NARUC SURVEY RE: PAY-PER-CALL TELEPHONE SERVICE

Recently, Dial-It, Pay-per-Call or "976" services have proliferated throughout the US. Such services offer various kinds of prerecorded information or interactive discussion for a flat charge ranging from $.50 to $9.95, or a minutes-of-use charge, plus any other telephone company charges. Access to such services is typically gained by dialing prefix 976, which has been set aside nationwide for such services.

1. Are such services permitted or prohibited by state law? No determination yet.

2. Are such services under agency jurisdiction?

3. If not under jurisdiction: Is it under consideration? Anticipated date of decision?
Is jurisdiction prohibited by statute?

4. Approximate number of companies offering the following types of "976" services in your state (whether offered by telephone utility or other source):

a. Information (sports scores, news, etc.)
b. Conference/Open Discussion ("Gab Line", "Chat")
c. Entertainment (jokes, stories)
d. "Adult" Entertainment (Dial-a-Porn)

5. Please check all of the following statements that are true of such services in your state:

a. Customer can choose to block (all or certain ones) ____
What is the charge for blocking
b.One-time ______ or c. recurring ______

d. There is an open enrollment period, during which time a customer can choose to block such calls at no charge, after which time there is a charge (what time period?) ____________

e. Telephone utility must periodically notify customer of availability of such service and its potential for abuse ____

f. Advertising for such service must clearly state:
Associated charges ____
Content of message or discussion _

g. Telephone utility will "forgive" charges associated with services if customer disputes the billing?
With what limitations ____________

h. Telephone utility is responsible for collecting "976" charges from its customers?

i. Telephone utility can disconnect customer for non-payment of "976" charges if regular telephone service charges are current?

If such information is readily available, please send copies of applicable Commission rulings and/or State statutes.

TABLE 83 - PAY-PER-CALL (976) TELEPHONE INFORMATION SERVICE

	1	2-3	4A	4B	4C	4D	5A	5B	5C	5D	5E	5F		5G		5H	5I
AGENCY	976 PERMITTED	976 UNDER JURISDICTION	NO. OF COMPANIES OFFERING:				BLOCKING AVAILABLE?	RESIDENTIAL BLOCKING			NOTIFY CUSTOMER	ADVERTISING MUST STATE		TELCO WILL FORGIVE DISPUTED		TELCO COLLECTS FOR 976	TELCO DISCONNECT FOR 976 NONPMT.
			INFO	"GAB"	ENTERTAINMENT	"ADULT"		1-TIME CHARGE	MONTHLY CHARGE	OPEN ENROLLMENT?		COST	CONTENT	CHARGES	LIMITS		
ALABAMA	YES	YES	3	1 33/	3	1	YES	38/ $20	NO 32/	30-90	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
ALASKA	YES	YES	1	0	0	0	NO	-	-	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	YES	YES
ARIZONA	YES	YES	26	43/	43/	9/	YES	$ 8.50	NO	90	NO	YES	YES	YES	DEPENDS	YES	NO
ARKANSAS	N/D	YES	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	UNK	9/	UNK	UNK	YES	34/$0.01	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES 25/	1ST TIME	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	YES	UNK	8/	UNK	UNK	PENDING	-	-	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	N/D	N/D	0	0	0	6/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DELAWARE	N/D	N/D	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC PSC	YES	YES	9	20	16	22	PENDING	-	-	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	7/	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	YES	UNK	8/	UNK	9/	YES 10/	$10.00	$2.50	90	NO 11/	YES	NO	YES 12/	1ST TIME	YES	NO 13/
GEORGIA	YES	YES	34	9/	6	0	YES	$ 5.00	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
HAWAII	YES	YES	0	0	0	0	NO 14/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14/	NO
IDAHO	YES	YES	1	1	1	0	YES	38/13.50	NO	30-90	NO	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	YES	0	1	0	0	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
INDIANA	YES	PEND.	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	PENDING	-	-	-	NO	-	-	NO	-	YES	YES
IOWA	YES	YES	2	2	2	2	YES	39/ NO	NO	-	NO	YES	YES	NO	-	YES	NO
KANSAS	NO15/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KENTUCKY 16/	YES	YES	3	3	3	9/	YES 17/	NO	$2 18/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
LOUISIANA	YES	YES	14	1	12	3	YES	$22.99	$2.00	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	-	YES	NO
MAINE	N/D	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARYLAND	YES	YES	19/	UNK	UNK	UNK	YES	NO	NO	-	NO	YES	YES	YES	7/	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	0	17	0	0	YES	NO	$1.00	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
MICHIGAN	YES	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	NO	-	-	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	DEPENDS	YES	YES
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	43/	UNK	UNK	0	YES	NO	NO	-	-	YES	YES	YES	NONE	YES	NO
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	YES	NO	$1.00	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	20/	YES	NO
MISSOURI	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTANA	YES	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	9/	PENDING	-	-	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	DEPENDS	YES	NO
NEBRASKA	YES	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	YES	$10.25	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	NO
NEVADA 21/	YES	YES	0	0	0	9/	21/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	N/D	N/D	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	1	0	1	0	NO	-	-	-	NO	NO	NO	YES	22/	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO CC	YES	YES	0	7	0	0	YES	40/ NO	-	90	NO	YES	NO	YES	7/	YES	YES 41/
NEW YORK	YES	YES	24	3	16	20	YES	$5.00	NO	90	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	5	8/ 3	38	9/	YES	38/$9.75	$1.00	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	1	0	0	0	PENDING	-	-	-	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
OHIO 23/	YES	YES	2	2	2	1	YES 24/	$10.00	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES 25/	1ST TIME	YES	YES 26/
OKLAHOMA	N/D	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON	YES	YES	15	8/ 1	7	1	YES	$ 5.00	$1.00	90	YES	YES	NO	YES	27/	YES 27/	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	YES	$10.00	NO	60	YES	YES	YES	YES	DEPENDS	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	YES	$ 5.00	NO	90	NO	YES	NO	NO	-	YES	YES
S. DAKOTA 28/	N/D	YES	1	0	0	0	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YES	-
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	0	0	0	0	YES 29/	38/23.50	NO	YES 30/	NO	NO	NO	NO	-	NO	NO
TEXAS	YES	YES	123	10/	93	98	YES	$ 7.00	NO	60-90	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST CALL	YES	NO
UTAH	YES	YES	9	17	8	0	YES	NO	NO 31/	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	1ST TIME	YES 7/	NO
VERMONT	N/D	YES	0	[illegible]	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	N/D	YES	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	13	27	5	11	YES	$ 7.50	NO	YES 42/	NO	YES	NO	YES	1ST TIME	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	N/D	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	0	1	0	0	YES	$ 9.00	NO	NO 36/	NO	NO	NO	NO	37/	YES	N/D
WYOMING	N/D	YES	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADIAN AGENCIES																	
ALBERTA PUB	N/D	N/D	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH COLUM.	YES	YES	UNK	UNK	UNK	UNK	YES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADIAN RTC 1/	YES	YES	UNK	3/	UNK	2/	NO	5/	-	-	-	YES	-	YES 4/	-	YES	YES
NEWFOUNDLAND	N/D	N/D	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	N/D	YES	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONTARIO TSC	N/R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QUEBEC PSB	N/D	N/D	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US TERRITORIES																	
PUERTO RICO	N/R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	N/D	YES	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

N/D= No Determination yet   N/R = No Response received   UNK = Unknown

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 83 - PAY-PER-CALL INFORMATION SERVICES

1/ 976 offered at present only on trial basis by Bell Canada.

2/ Under tariff, Bell Canada determines that messages comply with applicable laws and regulations, including those dealing with obscene communications.

3/ Sponsors of messages intended for children must advise children to obtain adult permission before calling 976 numbers; parents are encouraged to establish telephone guidelines.

4/ Under Bell Canada's Terms of Service customers are responsible for paying for calls originating from their telephones, regardless of who made them. Disputed 976 charges are referred to Business Office; adjustments are based on justification provided by the customer.

5/ CRTC considers its current safeguards adequate to prevent abuse of 976 service; however, monitoring will continue, and Commission may consider additional restrictions if necessary.

6/ Message content would be subject to Connecticut obscenity laws.

7/ Customer-disputed charges are removed from customer's local bill and returned to message provider for collection.

8/ Commission is currently investigating live-conferencing.

9/ Not permitted under tariff.

10/ General and Bell currently block 976 calls; United is considering a tariff.

11/ Telco is not required to notify customers, however, they do occasional promotions at their own discretion.

12/ Telco is not required to forgive disputed charges, but their policy is to do so for first-time denials or disputed calls.

13/ According to the tariff, "Nonpayment of the 976 call billing ... shall not be cause for denial or termination of exchange telephone service."

14/ No blocking at present; Commission believes the more effective way to handle problems is to require separate billing by provider instead of telco.

15/ Southwestern Bell's proposed 976 tariff was denied in December 1986. "There is no demonstrated demand or need for this service ... the potential problems outweigh the potential benefits."

16/ Cincinnati Bell, GTE and South Central Bell provide 976 network access to message providers in Kentucky. However, Cincinnati Bell intends to discontinue the offering.

17/ South Central Bell's customers can block 976 calls, but not GTE's. Cincinnati Bell's business and institutional customers can choose to block.

18/ South Central Bell: $2.00 residential and $3.75 business, per month.

19/ Proprietary information of the LEC.

20/ Commission investigates and determines on an individual basis.

21/ No local telco has a tariff in place at present. Nevada Bell had one approved and was working on blocking, but asked to withdraw the tariff, due to lower than expected revenues and higher than expected complaints and litigation involvement.

22/ Only in the case of billing errors.

23/ Cincinnati Bell filed to discontinue its 976 service.

24/ True at present for Ohio Bell. The generic blocking question still under review in the PUCO's docket, Case #86-1044-TP-CO1.

25/ If customer can attest to ignorance of 976 charges, or can show that a minor (under 18) made calls to a 976 number without consent, a one-time credit of disputed charges which occur during a billing period will be granted per customer per account.

26/ Disconnection for 976 charges is still an issue pending before the PUCO (Case #85-1930-TP-CO1). Local companies feel they can do so at present, although such disconnections have been rare.

27/ Telco withholds unpaid money from message provider, so message provider loses revenue, not telco.

28/ State Tieline (a state agency referral service) charge of one dollar is split with the State.

29/ South Central Bell tariff to provide free blocking of 900/976 calls from schools was approved effective October 15, 1987.

30/ South Central Bell, when initial service is established or for 60 days after conversion to a digital central office.

31/ Utah PSC, in case #87-049-01, declared that "The costs of blocking for 976 calls, both the one-time and recurring costs, should be borne by the providers of the 976 service."

32/ One-time fee of $20.00 for residential with no recurring charge. Business customers pay $27.50 after 5/28/88.

33/ Commission order of 1/11/88, "gab" lines effectively outlawed, subsequently suspended for reconsideration.

34/ Original one-time charge of $2.00 for residential customers was subsequently reduced to one cent; Lifeline customers are exempt; business customers under consideration.

35/ No local 976 service, but customers can access US services. In a January 1988 brochure, telco customers were cautioned about these services and informed that they are responsible for any long distance charges incurred.

36/ Only customers that complained of high bills prior to availability of blocking can get waiver of the charge (no time limit).

37/ Liberal payment schedule can be arranged.

38/ Standard service order charge.

39/ No charge for first request for blocking; standard service order charge for customers requesting reinstatement of blocking after first ordering it removed.

40/ Effective 12/22/87 Commission ordered Mountain Bell to offer blocking of 976 calls at no charge for a period of 90 days.

41/ Telco is not prohibited from disconnecting local service for non-payment of 976 charges, but has not done so.

42/ Pacific NW Bell and United Telephone of the Northwest offer blocking at no charge; GTE offers it at a one-time fee of $7.50, waived for 90 days beginning 2/5/88.

43/ Breakdown by type of service not available.

TABLE 84 - AGENCY REGULATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

AGENCY	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-	-8-	-9-	-10-	-11-	-12-	-13-	-14-
ALABAMA PSC 13/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	--	.35-85	NO	NO	.35-85	NO	NO	86%	.85
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES		.50-1.81	NO	YES	0 - 1.21/MO	NO	NO	89%	0 - .50/MO
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.85-1.25	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	68%	.85-1.25
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.15-2.30	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	70%	.50-3.50
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-1.00	NO	YES	.25-40 3/	NO	NO	--	.35-.75
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO 4/	.93-1.24	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	--	.93-1.24
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.55-1.15	NO	YES	.55-1.15 9/	NO	NO	83%	.55-1.15
DELAWARE PSC	14/	14/	14/	YES	YES	NO	1.00-1.50	NO	YES	N/A	NO	NO	97%	1.00-1.50
DC PSC 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.78	NO	NO	.78	NO	NO	--	--
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO7/	.25-1.25	NO	YES12	.25-1.25	NO	NO	80%	.25-1.25
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.15	NO	YES	5.00-6.50 8/	NO	NO	--	.25-1.15
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	--	.75	NO	YES	--	NO	--	--	--
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	N 5/	YES	NO4/	.42-1.42	NO	NO	.42-1.42	NO	NO	78%	.42-1.42
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.35-.75	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	86%	0-1.10
INDIANA URC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-1.65	YES	NO	.25-1.65	NO	NO	N/A	.25-1.65
IOWA SUB	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	.40-1.50	NO	YES	.25	NO	NO	87%	.40-.75
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.60-1.15	NO	NO	.60-1.15	NO	YES	88%	.60-1.15
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-2.50	NO	YES	--	--	--	--	--
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.25-1.62	NO	NO	1.25-1.62	NO	NO	--	1.25-1.62
MAINE PUC	NO	NO1/	NO	NO	YES	NO 4/	.80-2.00	NO	YES	.80	NO	NO	88%	.80
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.68-1.05	NO 2/	YES	--	NO	NO	80%	.68-1.05
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	0 - 1.65	NO	YES1/	NO	NO	NO	--	0 - 1.65
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	.25-1.19	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	94%	.25-1.19
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.60-1.50	NO	YES	.70-1.50	NO	NO	--	1.70-2.20
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	87%	1.05-1.55
MISSOURI PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	.25-1.00	NO	YES	.25-1.00	NO	NO	78%	.70-1.00
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.50	NO	YES	.50	NO	NO	--	.70
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	.60-1.20	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	--	.60-1.20
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.50	NO	NO	.50	NO	NO	--	--
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.85-1.45	NO	YES	.85-1.45	NO	NO	--	--
NEW JERSEY BPU 13/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	.55-1.04	NO	YES	.55	NO	NO	--	.55-1.04
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	1.25-2.50	NO	YES	--	NO	NO	--	1.25 - 2.50
NEW YORK PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.35-1.88	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	85%	.35-1.81
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.24-1.46	YES2/	YES12	1.46	NO	NO	--	.24-1.70
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.70-1.55	NO	YES		NO	NO	45%	.70-1.55
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	.25-2.35	NO	YES	.25-1.50	NO	NO	83.6%	.25-2.50
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO4/	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	1.00-1.75	NO	NO	90%	1.00-1.75
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	.50-1.25	NO	YES	NONE	NO	YES	--	.75-1.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	--	.25-1.00
PUERTO RICO PSC13/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
RHODE ISLAND 13/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO4/	1.85-2.45	NO	NO	1.85	NO	NO	90%	1.85
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.35-2.00	YES	N/A	.35-1.00	NO	NO	50%	.35-2.50
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	1.00-1.50	YES	YES	--	NO	NO	75%	1.00-1.50
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.05-1.55	NO	NO	1.05	NO	NO	--	1.05-1.55
TEXAS PUC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	--	.60-1.35	NO	YES	.60-1.35	NO	YES	90%	.60-1.35
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	1.06-1.58	NO	NO	1.06-1.58	NO	NO	88%	1.06-1.58
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	2.20-3.90	NO	YES	--	NO	--	--	2.20-3.90
VIRGIN ISLANDS 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	1.35	NO	NO	1.35	NO	NO	88%	1.35
VIRGINIA SCC 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.25-2.00	NO	YES	11/	NO	NO	97.3	.25-2.00
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.25-1.10	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	56%	.50-1.00
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES1	YES	NO	.25-1.00	YES	YES	.45-1.00	NO	NO	72%	.25-1.00
WISCONSIN PSC 13/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	6/	NO	YES	NONE	NO	NO	47%	6/
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	--	.83-1.71	YES	YES	NONE	NO	NO	--	--
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	1.10-3.95	YES	NO	1.10-3.95	NO	NO	N/A	1.10-3.95
CANADIAN RTC 13/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.85-2.15	NO	NO	.85-2.15	NO	NO	--	--
NOVA SCOTIA PUB13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	.40-.60	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	.55-210
ONTARIO TSC 13/	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	--	NO	NO	--	NO	NO	--	--
QUEBEC PSB	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	.50-2.10	YES	NO	.50-2.10	NO	NO		.50-2.10

KEY TO COLUMN HEADINGS

-1- Regulates yellow pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-2- Regulates yellow pages advertising rates?
-3- Regulates yellow pages advertising contents?
-4- Regulates white pages contents (maps, public info., etc.)?
-5- Regulates white pages listing charges?
-6- Does Commission require white pages charges be based on cost of services?
-7- Range of charges for additional listing in white pages.
-8- Do any companies in state provide additional listings at no charge?
-9- Do any companies provide free listings of additional persons with the same last name and address as subscriber?
-10- If any companies charge for additional listings of persons of the same last name and address, what is the charge?
-11- Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging sex discrimination Re: directory listing practices?
-12- Has any person filed a complaint in the last two years alleging discrimination on any other grounds Re: directory listing practices?
-13- What % of directory assistance calls originating in state are local or intrastate?
-14- What is the range of monthly charges assessed for listing persons who are not within the locality covered by a directory?

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 84 - AGENCY REGULATION OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY LISTING

1/ Limitation of liability rate adjustment is currently subject of adjustment.

2/ Where a subscriber is located in an exchange border area or requests a foreign listing for better identification in order to facilitate the completion of calls.

3/ PT&T and General Tel. Co. which account for 98% of service plus some independents, allow two names in one listing. Other small independents may charge about $.25-.40 for such additional listings.

4/ Uses value of service method.

5/ Yes if deficiency results in complaint.

6/ Twenty-five cents to $1.30 per month or $6.60 to $12.20 annual charge or $8.00 one time charge.

7/ Cost plus contribution to overall revenues based on value of service.

8/ Non-recurring charges.

9/ Charge applies if an additional listing is used to provide the requested service.

10/ Telephone rules tell what exchanges must be listed.

11/ Dual name listings as primary listing–no charge with initial order. C&P, Continental, Central, United Inter-Mountain cover 95% of subscribers and charge a non-recurring fee for subsequent listing change to dual name listing.

12/ Only when second listing appears on the same line(s).

13/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

14/ Commission has authority but does not exercise it.

TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO ITS EMPLOYEES

The following table seeks to reflect regulatory or industry rules or policies governing telephone companies providing free or reduced rate telephone service to their employees, with specific reference to:

1. Length of service, e.g. after five years or ten years continuous service. Is it granted from half-rate to full rate after a certain number of years?

2. Is free or reduced rate service granted to employees, essentially craftsmen, who are on call nights, Sundays, or on statutory holidays? If so, is it at half-rate or full rate?

3. Is free or reduced rate service granted to management personnel increasing with management levels attained in a telephone company?

4. Is free or reduced rate service, if granted, limited to basic service or does it include other items not considered basic service?

5. Do any telephone companies grant free or reduced rate toll service to their employees – to what amount or extent in a month, and under what circumstances?

6. Is free or reduced rate service, where granted to employees, continued when an employee retires and if so, for how long?

7. Do companies granting free or reduced rate service assess service connections?

8. Do any companies go beyond granting basic telephone services, e.g. special services or other non-basic items?

TABLE 85 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY)

		RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE					INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	SERVICE CONNECT REDUCTION	OTHER SERVICE REDUCTION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC 17/	BELL	M,N	6 MOS	40%	100%	SOME	M,N,O,R	NONE	100%	REASONABLE
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%					
		O	NONE	100%	100%					
ALASKA PUC 1/										
ARIZONA CC 2/										
ARKANSAS PSC		M,R	NONE	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		$10-$15MO
		N	NONE	50%	50%	50%	N	NONE		REASONABLE
		N	30 YRS	100%	100%	50%	N	30 YRS		$10-$15MO
CALIFORNIA PUC	BELL	M(DISTRICT)	NONE	100%	100%		M(DIST.)	NONE		$20 MO
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	100%		M,N	3 YRS		$20 MO
		O,R	NONE	100%	100%		O,R	NONE		$20 MO
		M,N	<30 YRS	50%	50%		M,N	<30 YRS		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	N	NONE	50%	NONE		N	NONE		$30 MO
		N,R	NONE	50%	NONE		M,R	NONE		$30 YR
	GENERAL	N	NONE	100%	100%		N			
		N,O,R	NONE	50%	50%		N,R			
COLORADO PUC	BELL	N	6 MO	50%	100%	100%	NONE			NONE
		M,O,R	6 MO	100%	100%	100%	NONE			NONE
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK	M(A),R	30 YRS	100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE	M(A),R	30 YRS		$35 MO
		N	30 YRS	100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE	N	30 YRS		$35 MO
		M(B) 15/	<30 YRS	50%	50%	TOUCH-TONE 50%	M(B)	<30 YRS	50% MESSAGE UNIT	
		N	<30 YRS	50%	50%	TOUCH-TONE 50%	N	<30 YRS	50% MESSAGE UNIT	
	SO NEW ENGLAND	M,R		100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE	M	25 YRS		$35 MO
		N	25 YRS	100%	100%	TOUCH-TONE	N	25 YRS		$35 MO
	WOODBURY	N	<25 YRS	50%	100%	NONE	N	<25 YRS		NONE
		M		100%	100%		M			$10 MO
		R		100%	NONE		R			NONE
		M	5 YRS	100%	100%		N	5 YRS		NONE
		N	<5 YRS	50%	100%					
DELAWARE PSC		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	50%	M,N,O,R			REASONABLE
		N	<30 YRS	50%	100%	50%				
D.C. PSC 17/	C&P TEL.	M,N,R		50%	50%	50%	N	NONE		$25 MO
		N	<30 YRS	50%	50%	50%				NONE
FLORIDA PSC	BELL	M	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M	30 YRS		$50
		M	<30 YRS	40%	40%	40%	M	<30 YRS		$25
		N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	N	30 YRS		$50
		N	<30 YRS	40%	40%	40%	N	<30 YRS		$25
		R	PRE1/84	100%		40%	R	PRE 1/84		REASONABLE
		R	POST1/84	100%		40%	R	POST 1/84		$50
	GENERAL	M	NONE	100%		100%	M	NONE	25-100%	
		N	90 DAYS	50%		50%	N	90 DAYS	25-100%	
		R	NONE	100%		100%	R	NONE	25-100%	
	UNITED	M	NONE	100%*		50%	M	NONE		$11
		N	NONE	100%*		50%	N	NONE		$7-$8
		R	NONE	100%*		50%	R			$0
		* RESIDENCE ACCESS LINE, U-TOUCH AND REDUCED ZONE CHARGES (APPROX. A 100% REDUCTION)								
GEORGIA PSC	ALL 2/	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	70-100	VARIES		M,N,O,R	6 MOS		REASONABLE
HAWAII PUC	HAWAII TEL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%					
		M,N,R	<30 YR	50%	50%					
IDAHO PUC	MT. BELL	N	NONE	100%						
		N	>30 YR	100%						
		N	<30 YR	50%						
	CONTINENTAL	M	30 YRS	100%						
ILLINOIS CC	ILL.BELL	M,R		100%	100%	100%	M			REASONABLE
		N		50%	50%	50%	N			REASONABLE
	GENERAL TEL	M,R		100%	100%	100%	M			NONE
		N,R		50%	50%	50%	N			NONE
INDIANA URC	BELL	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	50%				REASONABLE
		N,R	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				NONE
		M	6 MO	100%	50%	50%				REASONABLE
	GENERAL	M		100%						NONE
		N	NONE	50%	100%					NONE
		R		100%	100%					NONE
	UNITED	R	NONE	100%	100%	LIMITED				NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	NONE	100%		100%				
IOWA SUB 13/	BELL	M,N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				
	GENERAL TEL	M,N,R	6 MO	50%	50%					
		M,N,O,R	20 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	CONTINENTAL	M	3 MO	100%						
		N	3 MO	100%						
	UNITED	M,R	6 MO	100%	100%					
		N	6 MO	50%	50%					
	CENTRAL	M,N	6 MO	50%	50%					

TABLE 85 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES (Continued)

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENT FROM COMPANY										
	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE						INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	SERVICE CONNECT REDUCTION	OTHER SERVICE REDUCTION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
KANSAS SCC	BELL	M,O	6 MO	50%			M	NONE		NONE
		M,R	NONE	100%			M	NONE		$30 MAX
	UNITED	M,N,O,R	6 MO	100%	0					--
KENTUCKY PSC	8 COS. 16/	M,N,O,R	12 MO	100%	100%					
LOUISIANA PSC	BELL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%		M	NONE	100%	REASONABLE
		M,N	6 MO	40%	40%					NONE
	CENTRAL LA	M,N	3 MO	50%						NONE
	TEL CO 10/	O	NONE	100%						NONE
	KAPLAN TEL CO	M,N	12 MO	40%						NONE
	10/	O	NONE	100%						
MAINE PUC	NEW ENG T&T	M,R	6 MO	100%						
		N	6 MO	50%						
MARYLAND PSC	C&P TEL. CO.	ALL	NONE	50%	50%	50%				NONE
		M	NONE	100%	50%	50%	M	NONE		$25 MO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENG TEL	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	50%	M,N,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
		N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MOS	50%	3/
MICHIGAN PSC	BELL	M,N,R	1 YR	50%		50%				
	GENERAL TEL	M,N,R	1 YR	50%		50%				
MINNESOTA PUC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	NONE	50%	
		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	3 MOS	100%						
	CENTRAL	M,N,O	1 YR	100%						
	UNITED	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	100%	100%	100%				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SO CENTRAL	M	0	100%	100%	40%	M	0	100%	$50 MAX
	BELL	M,N	<30 YRS	40%	40%	40%	M,N	<30 YRS		$25/MO
		M,N	>30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N	>30 YRS		$25/MO
MISSOURI PSC	CENTRAL	M,N,R	6 YRS	50%	100%					
	CONTINENTAL	M,N	3 YRS	100%						
	GENERAL	M,R	6 YRS	100%	100%					
		N	6 YRS	50%	100%					
	SW BELL	M,N,R		100%						
	UNITED	M		100%	100%					
		N		50%	100%					
MONTANA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%			M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
NEBRASKA PSC	BELL	M,N,O		50%	50%	50%	M,N,O		50%	
NEVADA PSC	BELL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$20
	CENTRAL	M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	50%		M,N,O,R	PERM		NONE
	CONTINENTAL	M,N,O,R	PERM		50%		M,N,O,R	PERM	50%	$25 MO
NEW JERSEY BPU 17/	N E T&T	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	50-100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	6 MOS		$90/Q 7/
	BELL	M	DATE OF EMPLOY	50%	50%	LIMITED				
		N	30 YRS	100%	100%	LIMITED	M			$25.00
	-	R		100%	100%	LIMITED	N	30 YRS		$25.00
NEW MEXICO SCC	BELL	M,N,O,R	20 YRS	100%	100%	LIMITED	R			$25.00
				100%	100%	LIMITED	M			$15.00
NEW YORK PSC 2/										
NORTH CAROLINA UC	BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	40%	40%	40%	M	6 MOS	100%	$50
			30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	N	6 MOS	20%	$5
							N	26 YRS	20%	$25
	CAROLINA	N	12 MOS	50%			BARGAINING			$7-10 MO
		O,R,M	12 MOS	50%			NON-BARG.			$12 MO
		M,O,R,N	30 YRS	100%			M			$15 MO
	CENTRAL	M,N,O	6 MO	50%						
		R	30 YRS	50%						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NW BELL	M,N,O,R	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	M,N,O,R	6 MOS	50%	REASONABLE
		M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
OHIO PUC	BELL	M	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MOS	100%	OCCASIONAL
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
	GENERAL TEL	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	UNITED	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
	CINCINNATI	M,N	6 MO	40%	40%	40%	M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	--
		O	NONE	100%	100%	100%	O		100%	--
		M,N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
OKLAHOMA CC	BELL	M,O,R		100%	100%	100%	M,N,R		100%	$30
		N		50%						
OREGON PUC		M,N	NONE	50%						
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	ALL MAJOR	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	M,N,O,R	30 YRS	100%	REASONABLE
	COMPANIES	O	NONE	50%	50%	50%				
PUERTO RICO PSC 17/										
RHODE ISLAND PUC 17/	NEW ENG T&T	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%	N	6 MOS		$60 MO
		M,N,R	30 YRS	100%	50%	50%	M,R	30 YRS		$30 MO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	GTE & SO BELL	M,N	NONE	50%	50%	50%				

TABLE 85 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES
(Continued)

(M=MANAGEMENT EMPLOYEES, N=NON-MANAGEMENT, O=ON CALL, R=RETIRED EMPLOYEES RECEIVING PENSION OR DISABILITY PAYMENTS FROM COMPANY)

	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE SERVICE						INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE			
AGENCY	COMPANIES PROVIDING FREE SERVICE	CLASS OF EMPLOYEES	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUCTION	SERVICE CONNECT REDUCTION	OTHER SERVICE REDUCTION	CLASS OF EMPLOYEE	LENGTH OF SERVICE	% OF RATE REDUC-TION	AMOUNT OF TOLL SERVICE
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	BELL	N	6 MO	50%	50%	50%				
		M	6 MO	100%	100%	100%				
TENNESSEE PSC	SO CENTRAL	M	6 MOS	40%	40%	40%				
	BELL	N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%				
		R		100%	100%	100%				
		M		100%	100%	100%				
	UINT	M,N,R		40%	100%	100%				
	TENNESSEE	M,N	3 MOS	50%						
		R	10 YRS	50%						
	GENERAL	M,N,R		50%	50%	50%				
TEXAS PUC	SW BELL	M,R	NONE	100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		LIMITED
		N	6 MOS	50%	50%	50%	N	30 YRS		LIMITED
	CONN. TEL.	M,N,R	NONE	50%	50%					
				100%	100%					
UTAH PSC	MT STATES T&T	M,R	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	R			LIMITED
VERMONT PSB	NEW ENG T&T	N 8/	6 MOS	50%	50%	50%	N 8/	6 MOS		$30 MO
		M,R					M,R			
		O 9/ 8/					O 8/ 9/			
		N	30 YRS	100%	100%	100%	N	30 YRS		$90 QTR
	CONTINENTAL	N	6 MOS	50%				N/A		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	VITELCO	UNION,R	6 MOS	50%	100%	50%				
		M,R		100%	100%	50%	M,R	NONE		$5-30MO 4/
VIRGINIA SCC 17/	BELL	M,R	NONE	M-100%						
	CENTRAL	M,R	6 MOS	N-50%	50%	50%				
	GEN. TEL.	M,N,R			50%	50%				
WASHINGTON UTC 5/										
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 12/	C&P OF WV	M	NONE	100%	100%	50%				
		N	NONE	50%	50%	50%				
		R	25 YRS	100%	100%	50%				REASONABLE
WISCONSIN PSC 2/ 17/		N	30 YRS	100%						
WYOMING PSC										
ALBERTA PUB	ALBERTA GOV'T	M	6 MOS	100%			N	6 MOS		$10
	TELEPHONE	M (SR)	NONE	100%	SOME					
BRITISH COLUMBIA METC	OKANAGA TEL.	M	NONE	50%	50%	50%				
		N	NONE	100%	100%	50%				
		M(SENIOR)		100%	100%	50%				
CANADIAN RTC 17/	14/									
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 17/	MAR T&T	O	--	50%						
		N	12 MOS	25%						
ONTARIO TSC 17/	16 COMPANIES	M,N,O,R 10/		100%	100%		N 11/			25-35MO 4/
QUEBEC PSB 6/										

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 85 - TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVISION OF FREE OR REDUCED RATE SERVICE TO EMPLOYEES

1/ Although Commission has not officially prohibited telephone utilities from providing free service to employees as a fringe benefit, it has formally expressed its disapproval. It has permitted free local service to telephone employees who must be on call during off duty hours. Requests to provide free telephone services other than local exchange have never been brought before the Commission.

2/ Commission has no rules or policies about employee concessions, however, each company's policy has been reviewed. Since operating companies use employee concessions as a bargaining issue in labor contract negotiations, Commission's view has been to allow reasonable latitude.

3/ Employee pays 50% of rate for all toll calls made to points served by New England Telephone.

4/ Monthly toll allowance increases with management grade.

5/ State law permits telephone companies to grant free or reduced rate to their employees or employees of other telephone, telegraph and railroad companies (RCW 80.36.130), with no limits or restrictions. Since this is a statutory exemption from general anti-rebate provisions, companies are not required to file this information with their tariffs.

6/ Virtually all telephone companies provide "concession rates" of one form or another to their employees.

7/ $90 per quarter; only those retired prior to 1/1/84 are allowed interLATA, all others intraLATA only.

8/ AT&T residing in New England Telephone territory.

9/ AT&T and New England Telephone Directors residing in New England Telephone territory.

10/ Most concessions are to on-call employees.

11/ One company only.

12/ WV Code Sec. 24-3-4 provides that telephone companies may grant free or reduced rate service to their employees. Final order in Case 80-182 did not allow costs of or associated with concession service to be passed on to rate payers. C&P has petitioned Commission for reconsideration.

13/ Rate reduction is permitted by Section 476 of the Iowa Code.

14/ Commission is aware that federally regulated carriers provide free or reduced rate service to its employees. It has chosen not to regulate these activities at this time.

15/ M(A),M(B) - A & B are position grade levels in Co. and receive different employee benefits.

16/ General Telephone, Cincinnati Bell, Continental Telephone, So. Central Rural Co-op, West Kentucky Rural Co-op, Brandenburg Telephone, Foothills Rural Cooperative and South Central Bell.

17/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

Table 86 COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
						Less:	Less:											
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	215,844	6,105	0	0	1,741	73,157	0	142,687	66,028	10,626	9,640	0	30,276	50,542	15,486	0	0	15,486
AK PUC	221,623	4,442	595	3	1,050	74,186	0	153,527	78,837	17,007	5,372	3,907	35,438	61,724	17,113	639	6,428	11,324
AZ CC	2,953,787	74,143	(34)	259	19,386	860,468	0	2,187,073	1,282,235	202,138	78,231	133,501	672,038	1,085,908	196,327	4,983	56,862	144,448
AR PSC	2,134,928	58,649	2,582	19	793,164	180,331	0	2,809,111	854,129	117,373	15,755	9,486	349,823	492,437	361,692	9,257	13,775	357,174
CA PUC 1/	28,864,774	631,370	(27)	5,888	133,429	8,258,939 2/	0	17,424,939	10,695,236	2,336,618	963,873	490,971	4,911,143	8,702,607	1,992,630	3/	3/	3/
CO PUC	92,599	942	775	0	1,199	42,026	0	53,489	26,972	6,013	1,684	991	12,397	21,085	5,887	1,848	2,143	5,592
CT DPUC	3,142,682	103,950	0	120	25,825	1,158,518	0	2,114,059	1,377,974	222,666	70,007	177,860	715,225	1,185,758	192,216	8,543	65,332	135,427
DE PSC	335,919	4,532	0	0	1,015	106,330	0	235,135	134,908	31,187	9,371	8,453	62,496	111,510	23,398	0	0	23,398
DC PSC	670,205	10,712	0	0	2,876	251,088	0	432,705	322,438	66,983	12,653	30,759	170,133	280,528	41,910	536	13,994	28,452
FL PSC	8,290,391	247,010	141	734	65,278	2,500,850	0	6,102,705	3,170,605	676,240	240,235	200,478	1,447,337	2,564,290	606,315	8,229	173,314	441,230
GA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC 9/	761,622	14,487	0	825	172	(219,672)	0	557,434	319,374	58,525	21,588	18,384	164,823	263,320	56,054	1,107	(17,349)	39,812
IL CC	9,055,598	146,609	1,328	2,517	41,401	3,495,333	0	5,751,760	3,222,286	609,308	421,778	197,813	1,409,120	2,638,019	584,267	13,532	649,111	448,688
IN URC	4,300,420	62,026	(550)	22	20,392	1,452,367	0	2,929,949	1,497,556	354,376	119,043	98,754	651,734	1,223,908	273,648	53,032	90,824	235,856
IA SUB	2,015,724	35,549	297	0	12,764	759,524	0	1,304,810	656,581	157,074	45,225	46,169	307,403	555,871	100,710	N/A	N/A	N/A
KS SCC 10/	1,321,021	22,919	907	107	18,830	369,019	39	994,726	454,755	90,310	26,498	43,238	232,203	392,249	62,506	3,299	(31,868)	33,937
KY PSC	2,848,109	46,284	106	297	22,161	844,749	0	2,072,208	947,035	195,378	85,025	54,537	428,225	763,160	183,875	4,528	61,459	126,944
LA PSC	3,896,156	40,158	6,858	921	11,666	706,873	4,214	3,244,672	1,370,304	295,844	8,524	223,494	565,271	1,093,133	277,171	2,087	8,596	270,662
ME PUC	741,812	13,251	0	62	4,127	251,870	17	507,365	294,058	59,860	42,947	6,950	139,334	249,091	44,978	828	1,311	44,494
MD PSC 10/	3,657,440	83,487	0	214	5,448	1,184,505	0	2,562,084	1,411,896	306,943	102,260	108,342	666,974	1,184,519	227,377	7,980	76,515	158,842
MA DPU 8/	5,812,162	107,688	0	354	51	1,999,480	N/A	3,920,775	2,173,111	462,717	140,902	96,018	5,814	705,451	1,467,660	6,664	4,443	1,469,881
MI PSC	7,625,555	176,177	477	4,619	52,292	2,586,902	0	5,272,218	2,480,252	479,112	159,433	199,969	1,221,218	2,059,732	420,521	113,023	163,983	369,561
MN PUC	3,116,352	77,080	6	0	13,957	1,063,494	0	2,143,901	1,114,474	235,591	102,368	89,461	477,349	904,769	209,705	2,679	11,335	201,048
MS PSC	1,554,661	24,020	N/A	N/A	10,721	467,479	0	1,188,082	562,108	132,172	53,564	37,154	220,680	440,334	120,975	3,888	2,701	119,217
MO PSC	3,161,178	7,351	111	66	29,564	820,853	12	2,377,405	1,078,420	214,553	57,444	82,414	567,422	921,833	156,587	2,773	3,372	155,988
MT PSC	772,714	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	359,552	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	272,673	86,879	N/A	N/A	1,306,220
NE PSC 10/	1,643,481 7/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	541,213	N/A	1,102,268	521,631	117,398	N/A	N/A	230,550	319,500	104,583	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV PSC	468,301	2,857	1,586	0	0	183,519	114	289,111	201,697	36,235	15,431	7,769	105,264	164,699	36,993	0	3,681	33,312
NH PUC	1,147,568	21,251	0	24	1,066	344,917	0	824,992	408,336	92,317	28,623	26,008	183,121	330,069	78,267	1,824	2,396	77,695
NJ BPU	4,359,602	72,481	0	235	15,213	1,217,873	151	3,229,507	1,972,412	314,947	181,711	172,220	989,897	1,657,904	313,642	10,552	80,280	243,914
NM SCC	983,670	24,964	3,954	0	6,143	285,933	0	732,798	366,134	90,346	46,616	20,820	159,648	317,430	48,704	3,826	1,032	51,498
NY PSC 10/	17,848,961	560,860	1,711	618	101,116	5,203,421	0	13,308,953	9,426,562	1,125,849	652,785	1,057,619	5,231,558	8,067,810	1,358,752	116,133	413,420	1,061,466
NC UC	5,134,773	436,298	0	0	34,296	1,614,698	0	3,990,660	1,840,612	194,197	189,939	61,527	980,607	1,456,270	384,342	8,162	98,805	293,699
ND PSC	379,547	3,132	0	0	1,570	137,193	0	247,056	148,353	27,425	10,179	5,147	81,368	174,119	24,234	0	0	24,234
OH PUC	5,706,449	172,521	656	46	50,168	2,442,552	0	3,487,288	3,177,511	586,490	287,004	346,838	238,573	1,414,185	519,174	98,008	50,158	408,836
OK CC	1,952,427	22,922	2,599	187	19,645	595,598	0	1,412,187	670,301	145,701	30,586	44,849	339,058	560,013	110,288	2,292	7,714	104,867
OR PUC	2,749,576	41,475	2,689	378	16,047	912,223	0	1,816,166	933,410	207,394	67,844	88,997	61,048	606,793	170,145	N/A	N/A	N/A
PA PUC 8/	6,446,263	105,722	1,275	316	34,108	1,893,794	350	4,693,543	2,611,991	547,825	214,342	172,887	1,257,962	2,193,017	418,973	14,990	146,634	287,330
PR PSC	Telephone service in Puerto Rico is provided by two State public corporations.																	
RI PUC	Information not available.																	
SC PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD PUC 4/	330,795	N/A	N/A	0	2,448	117,764	N/A	215,479	110,305	25,532	7,232	7,283	50,389	91,436	18,868	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	3,591,840	59,779	0	206	15,759	1,173,281	0	2,494,305	1,372,108	314,297	88,961	113,600	613,907	1,130,765	241,343	10,272	74,338	177,277
TX PUC	11,759,217	175,244	22	561	88,288	2,987,875	66	9,035,391	3,848,414	844,970	201,755	274,726	1,794,910	3,116,361	732,053	7,828	0	739,881
UT PSC	974,606	26,542	0	17	9,046	238,505	0	771,736	361,941	84,266	36,711	22,098	158,173	301,248	60,693	3,290	731	63,252
VT PSB	612,878	1,045	0	0	176	204,705	0	409,395	225,705	137,283	15,156	16,071	13,862	182,372	43,172	318	2,388	41,102
VA SCC	3,505,402	83,990	(5)	0	10,127	1,032,358	208	2,566,948	1,382,829	278,272	139,693	75,132	637,564	1,175,661	257,168	7,010	65,704	198,474
WA UTC 10/	4,345,520	81,574	72	157	2,366	1,160,094	0	3,269,595	1,523,479	307,753	122,322	113,075	700,553	1,243,703	279,776	5,907	140,950	144,733
WV PSC 10/	1,594,957	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	664,020	115,566	96,512	5/	341,819	553,897	110,103	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	3,747,331	75,893	298	213	18,648	1,301,299	0	2,541,084	1,365,465	249,424	234,401	5/	618,958	1,102,783	262,682	8,614	73,368	197,929
WY PSC 6/	376,990	N/A	N/A	N/A	42,638	121,060	0	213,292	108,114	27,681	N/A	N/A	N/A	57,993	22,440	N/A	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 86 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of Dec. 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)

1/ Composite statistics for five largest California utilities only.
2/ Net Book Costs include a $3,845,518 debit for accumulated deferred income taxes and tax credits.
3/ Unable to define.
4/ Data for Northwestern Bell Telephone Company only.
5/ Income taxes and other taxes combined.
6/ Plant in Service includes working capital.
7/ Plant in Service figures are given for combined inter- and intrastate.
8/ Certain information was not reported by all companies; averages are for those companies that did report.
9/ Annual reports for individual telephone companies provided results for total Idaho operations, including both interstate and intrastate results of operations.
10/ Data for calendar year 1986; data for 1987 not available.

Table 87 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED TELEPHONE UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)
(N/A = Not Available)

	Access Lines in Service (Intrastate Only)					Average No. of Calls Per Access Line for the Year			Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)	
AGENCY	Residential Access Lines	Business Access Lines	Other Access Lines	PBX Lines	Total Access Lines	Local	Toll (Intra- or Inter-state)	Total Calls	Aver. Monthly Bill-Resident. Local Service	Gross Plant Investment Per Access Line
AL PSC	128,180	18,661	2,163	N/A	149,004	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,449.00
AK PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	66,382	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,339.00
AZ CC	1,237,579	458,291	N/A	56,161	1,752,031	3,476	53	3,529	14.33	1,990.00
AR PSC	777,432	231,681	N/A	25,522	1,034,635	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CA PUC	10,379,809	5,381,612	222,676	N/A	15,984,097	3,195	826	4,021	N/A	1,806.00
CO PUC	26,569,000	6,564,000	N/A	526,000	33,133,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT PUCA	N/A	N/A	N/A	102,262	1,793,418	2,912	714	3,626	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	251,261	137,456	N/A	0	388,717	2,879	169	3,048	17.27	1,214.00
DC PSC	285,700	471,200	N/A	N/A	756,900	3,821	327	4,148	N/A	2,135.00
FL PSC	3,042,102	811,823	N/A	118,213	3,972,138	3,451	475	3,926	24.64	1,516.92
GA PSC	Information not available.									
HI PUC	Information not available.									
ID PUC	324,190	108,121	5,390	N/A	437,701	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.67	1,740.05
IL CC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,512.00
IN URC	1,800,032	587,028	34,290	N/A	2,421,350	2,988	388	3,376	N/A	1,776.00
IA SUB	889,294	172,979	N/A	39,755	1,102,028	2,443	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,846.75
KS SCC 2/	884,087	232,461	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.42	N/A
KY PSC	1,088,222	272,732	N/A	6,387	1,012,944	6,027	557	6,584	17.32	2,143.32
LA PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,742,925	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,235.00
ME PUC	Information not available.									
MD PSC 2/	1,712,447	773,287	34,480	N/A	2,520,214	3,698	49	3,747	N/A	1,017.00
MA DPU	2,417,792	609,161	N/A	364,407	3,391,360	2,930	767	3,697	N/A	N/A
MI PSC	3,274,080	1,401,600	N/A	N/A	4,675,680	13,179	N/A	N/A	14.14	1,632.00
MN PUC	1,410,304	508,697	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,004.00
MS PSC	761,882	199,282	N/A	17,848	979,012	2,100	109	2,209	29.72	1,579.56
MO PSC	253,635	49,544	N/A	1,118	325,728	2,004	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,701.00
MT PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	345,119	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC 2/	588,114	117,984	N/A	N/A	783,664	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,981.00
NH PUC	434,540	136,389	8,483	N/A	579,412	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,367.00
NJ BPU	3,197,000	368,000	N/A	0	3,565,000	6,710	1,543	8,253	12.76	N/A
NM SCC	460,354	168,152	N/A	13,664	642,175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,875.32
NY PSC 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	468	444	912	N/A	1,965.00
NC UC	2,197,984	600,373	N/A	N/A	2,798,357	3,127	552	3,679	21.85 1/	1,444.89
ND PSC	214,232	46,118	2,332	N/A	262,682	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.06	N/A
OH PUC	4,598,111	N/A	95,352	300,367	5,072,166	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,937.20
OK CC	1,042,824	359,199	N/A	4,901	1,406,924	2,335	333	2,668	21.57	2,036.11
OR PUC	1,027,946	302,702	N/A	N/A	1,350,409	2,644	225	2,869	N/A	1,289.00
PA PUC	4,431,453	1,551,669	63	5,387	5,002,280	1,984	325	2,309	30.28	
PR PSC	Telephone service is provided by two State public corporations.									
RI PUC	Information not available.									1,865.00
SC PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,395,637	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,350.00
SD PUC	185,750	38,543	20,738	N/A	245,031	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,643.11
TN PSC	1,659,000	527,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,613.00
TX PUC	5,094,236	2,059,516	298,145	N/A	7,451,897	3,867	732	4,599	N/A	N/A
UT PSC	504,198	124,611	N/A	61	628,870	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.00	2,204.39
VT PSB	212,517	61,183	N/A	4,326	278,026	46,965	N/A	N/A	33.00	1,618.00
VA SCC	2,064,526	676,044	N/A	87,536	2,858,285	2,358	342	2,700	N/A	N/A
WA UTC 2/	1,678,745	655,212	28,670	N/A	2,362,627	N/A	N/A	N/A		
WV PSC	Information not available.								14.43	1,613.16
WI PSC	1,792,681	518,540	11,755	N/A	2,322,976	243	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,625.00
WY PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	231,835	N/A	N/A	N/A		

1/ Local service revenues divided by total number of business and residential access lines on a monthly basis for the 12 largest North Carolina telephone companies.

2/ Data for calendar year 1986, data for 1987 not available.

INTRODUCTION
USAGE SENSITIVE PRICING FOR LOCAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses to a questionnaire regarding usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service (local measured service).

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

Additional data concerning consumer response, description of usage sensitive pricing and the results of studies follows the table.

Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service

1. Has your Commission instituted any form of usage sensitive pricing for local telephone service, ie measured service pricing? (Yes / No) If yes, please describe.

2. Is such measured service on an optional or non optional basis?

3. Please describe the billing formula used for local measured telephone service, eg rate bills are based upon: number of calls; length of calls; time of day; day of the week; and/or distance.

4. Has measured service been instituted on an experimental basis? (Yes No).

5. Have any studies been instituted regarding measured service? (Yes/No). If yes, what were the results?

6. Were duplicate bills provided to customers to allow comparison of rates under a flat-rate structure and a measured-rate structure? (Yes/No).

7. Did the impetus for measured service come from within the Commission itself, or from consumers, from telephone companies, or from others?

8. Has there been any change in overall quality of service caused by measured service? (Yes/No). If yes, please describe.

9. If measured service has been instituted on any basis, what has been the consumer response?

TABLE 88 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS)

AGENCY	(1) LMS INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) LMS EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) LMS STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR LMS	(8) CHANGE IN QUALITY OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC 15/	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	YES	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
ALASKA PUC	NO			NO	NO			
ARIZONA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NOT YET	COMMISSION	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	NO	YES	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
CALIFORNIA PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	LENGTH, # OF CALLS TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE, DAY OF WEEK	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCO CONSUMER	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY	NO	UNDERWAY	NO	COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	BUSINESS ONLY/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH DISTANCE, TIME OF DAY	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL		NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
DC PSC 15/	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO		NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	YES	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME OF DAY			NO	TELCOS	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO			NO	NO			
IDAHO PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NON-OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, TOD	YES	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	(1) OPTIONAL (2) NON-OPTIONAL 1-YEAR TRIAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE	YES	YES 13/	YES 14/	TELCOS	
IOWA SUB	YES 1/	OPTIONAL 10/	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES 1/	YES	NO	COMMISSION OTHERS	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES	YES 8/	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	UNKNOWN
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	OPTIONAL/EXPERIMENTAL MANDATORY 11/	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE, DAY OF WEEK	YES	YES	YES 12/	TELCOS	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MAINE PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME OF DAY, LENGTH	YES	YES			
MARYLAND PSC	YES 6/	(1) BUSINESS/OPTIONAL (2) RESIDENTIAL/OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) LENGTH OF CALLS	NO NO	NO YES	NO NO	TELCOS TELCOS	NO NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE, # OF MESSAGE UNITS	YES	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE, DAY OF WEEK	NO	YES	YES	CONSUMERS	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, LENGTH, DISTANCE, TIME OF DAY	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE, DAY OF WEEK	YES	YES	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	RESIDENTIAL/OPTIONAL BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU 15/	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	2/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	OPTIONAL 9/	# OF CALLS, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	YES	YES	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION	NO
OREGON PUC		OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, DISTANCE, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE	NO	YES	YES	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 15/	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO

TABLE 88 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS) (Continued)

AGENCY	(1) USP INSTITUTED	(2) OPTIONAL OR NON-OPTIONAL BASIS	(3) BILLING FORMULA USED	(4) USP EXPERIMENTAL BASIS	(5) USP STUDIES	(6) DUPLICATE BILLS PROVIDED	(7) IMPETUS FOR USP	(8) CHANGE IN QUALITY OF SERVICE
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	TIME OF DAY, DISTANCE, LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION TELCOS	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	DISTANCE, TIME OF DAY, LENGTH, DAY OF WEEK	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH, TIME OF DAY, DAY OF WEEK	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, LENGTH, DISTANCE	NO	YES	YES 7/	TELCOS	NO
UTAH PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS	NO	NO	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	NON-OPTIONAL	TIME-OF-DAY LENGTH OF CALLS	YES	YES	YES	COMMISSION CONSUMERS TELCOS	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 5/ 15/	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL IN NORTHERN VA RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	(1) NUMBER OF CALLS (2) NUMBER, LENGTH, TOD	NO	NO	NO	TELCOS	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) # OF CALLS (2) # OF CALLS, TOD, DAY OF WEEK, LENGTH	NO	NO	NO	CONSUMERS	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	(1) NUMBER OF CALLS (2) NUMBER, LENGTH, TOD, DISTANCE	NO	YES	NO	COMMISSION CONSUMERS	NO
WISCONSIN PSC 15/	YES	BUSINESS/NON-OPTIONAL 3/ RESIDENCE/OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS 4/	NO	YES	NO	TELCOS COMMISSION	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	OPTIONAL	# OF CALLS, LENGTH TIME OF DAY		YES	NO		NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO			NO				
CANADIAN RTC 15/	NO			YES				
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 15/	NO			NO	NO			
ONTARIO TSC 15/	YES	OPTIONAL	LENGTH OF CALLS	NO	NO	YES	TELCOS	NO
QUEBEC PSB	NO			NO	NO			

FOOTNOTES TABLE 88 - LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE (LMS)

1/ Available in all exchanges with electronic offices and most large WB exchanges (27 out of 145 towns).

2/ No time-of-day or day-of-week restrictions; rates based on number of customers in local calling area: Group A (0-40,000), Group B (40,001-115,000). See also New Jersey Description of pricing.

3/ In certain exchanges.

4/ Various call allowances under flat rate element, with additional local call charges per call.

5/ Offered in five of the State's 20 companies.

6/ Available to all exchanges and rate classes.

7/ Central Telephone and Continental Telephone gave duplicate bills for several months for comparison.

8/ Latest study ends April 1986.

9/ Mandatory for business customers of NYT and RTC; optional for residential customers, except for NYC Metropolitan area.

10/ Customer has six months to switch back to Flat Rate at no charge.

11/ Kentucky currently has approved optional local measured service, but it is under moratorium pending outcome of a cost/benefit analysis.

12/ General Telephone provided 6 months of comparison bills prior to implementing mandatory LMS.

13/ For 1 year trial IBT Measured Rate which began July 1, 1987. IBT will present quarterly reports on the impact on all customer classes and its own revenues of comparative usages under flat rate and measured rate service. There will be hearings at the end of the trial and a final order will be issued.

14/ Measured Rate - during the first 6 months of the trial, customers will receive comparative billing, but will pay flat rates. Customers will pay the measured rate the last 6 months of the trial.

15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 89 - DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE PRICING

ARIZONA	Residential rate: $6.00 per month, plus $.08 per each 3-minute call-out within 25-mile radius. Business rate: $16.00 per month, plus $.08 per each 3-minute call-out within 25 mile radius. Both rates vary according to distance, length of call and time-of-day discounts.
ARKANSAS PSC	Optional LMS for SWB exchanges capable of LMS. 55% of single party flat rate, 2 mileage bands, TOD discount; also lifeline measured service.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Provided in metropolitan areas only, with minor exceptions.
COLORADO PUC	Three-element residential and business service available.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Measured Service rate if requested by residential customers; mandatory for business customers.
DC PSC	Commercial customers charged $.067 per local call; residential customers are charged $.067 per local call above call allowance.
FLORIDA PSC	General Telephone has measured service option available in several electronic central offices. Rate is approximately 60% of flat rate and includes 30 messages with additional messages billed at $.10 each. Southern Bell offers MRS and USP service on optional basis. MRS available only to business subscribers and allows 75 messages with charge of $.10 for each additional message. Available in all rate groups above III with rate of approximately 60% of applicable B-1 rate. USP available to business and residence. Various plans available but generally incorporate some credit for MUs. Additional MUs are charged based upon distance and duration. Discounts may be available based upon time of day. Experimental offerings available in Miami, Jupiter, Delray Beach, Pembroke Pines and Orange Park.
GEORGIA PSC	Test program available in Gainesville area.
IDAHO	Number, length of calls, time of day, plus weekend/weekday and inter/intra wire center distinctions.
INDIANA URC	Message Rate based on 30 calls out and $.21 each for overcalls; incoming unlimited, on private party service only. Measured Rate: Residential - $5.80 per month, plus $.018 per call inside local switching office or $.037 outside local switching office, plus $.002 per minute inside local switching office or $.014 per minute outside local switching office with discounts for night/weekend and holidays. Business $24.75, $26.86 or $31.22 per month, plus same setup and usage charges.
KENTUCKY PSC	Optional measured service is under moratorium pending cost/benefit study. Mandatory LMS research is being conducted in four exchanges scattered throughout the state.
LOUISIANA	Duration of calls and time of day, day of week and distance, $5.00 monthly local usage allowance for residence, $7.50 monthly local usage allowance for business.
MAINE PUC	Two optional plans available based on length of calls and time of day. Plans differ by (1) definition of peak vs. off-peak hours; (2) basic rates for each option; and (3) usage charge for peak and off-peak calls. A third option allows unlimited calling at flat rate of approximately 35% above flat rate charged in exchanges without measurement capability. To institute usage-sensitive pricing exchange must be equipped with electronic switches. This pricing currently in use only in selected NET Exchanges and is being phased in to eventually include all NET Exchanges in the State.
MARYLAND PSC	Optional measured service subject to $.034 first minute or fraction thereof and $.013 each additional minute or fraction. In addition, basic monthly dial tone line charge of $5.58 residential, $10.88 business, for Rate Group A, $5.58 residential, $13.28 business for Rate Group B. Limited usage packages are also available.
MASSACHUSETTS	Optional one-party residence measured service available in majority of exchanges at monthly rate of $3.01 which includes 30 message units. Additional message units $.0898 each. One party business measured service also optional in majority of exchanges with monthly rates ranging from $11.25 with 60 message units to $13.34 with 75 message units. One-party business measured service becomes mandatory in exchanges with toll free primary calling areas with more than 150,001 total main exchange lines. Monthly rate ranges from $15.47 with 90 message units, to $18.62 with 105 message units. Additional message units at $.1109 each.
MICHIGAN PSC	Some business non-optional; residence optional based on number of calls but untimed.
MINNESOTA PUC	Two-party measured residence (frequency only), one-party measured business (frequency only), in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. One-party residence and one-party business limited to some ESS offices.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Two residential services in place: low usage and standard at monthly cost of 55% and 67% respectively. Low usage includes $3.00 allowance for local calls; standard includes $6.50 allowance. Charges based on initial minute plus additional minutes, distance (Bands A and B). Evening and weekend discounts apply. **Note:** Low usage measured service not available to new customers after 4/1/84. Grandfathered for those with service prior to 4/1/84. Business measured service is 67% of flat rate with $7.50 call allowance.
MISSOURI PSC	Measured service offered by SW Bell and United in selected exchanges where facilities permit (optional).
MONTANA PSC	Four-element Measured service in three exchanges, optional for business and residences; Message service (charge per call) available to business customers.
NEVADA	Optional five-element measured service available.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Low use measured residential service tariff approved 12/1/79 for all NET exchanges. Some telcos have flat rate for quantity of message units (5 minutes) with fee for overtime. Most areas have (or soon will have) four-element measured service - time of day, distance, length of call and number of calls.

TABLE 89 - DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE PRICING
(Continued)

NEW JERSEY BPU	Business Individual Service: service charge includes 75 local message units (5 minutes each), additional message units, $.065. Low Usage Message Rate Residence Individual Service charge includes 20 message units, additional message units, $.10.
NEW YORK PSC	Mandatory Timed Message Rate Service for Business; Optional Timed or Untimed Message Rate Service for Residence. Service mandatory for business customers of NYT only within New York City Metro politan Area. Timed Service and Untimed Charges recognize time-of-day, day of week, number of calls and, beyond the primary calling area, length and distance. Timed Service further recognizes length of calls in primary calling area.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Optional measured service pricing for several exchanges in Southern Bell service area and Carolina area. Available to residential and business at reduced flat rate with usage allowance and charge for usage above predetermined number of calls or minutes.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Usage sensitive pricing service instituted for residential only in electronic central offices. Rate in all exchanges is $9.54. No call allowance as call is charged on a schedule of either Local Exchange or Extended Area Service, the former is $.05 first minute and $.01 each additional minute, the latter is $.10 first minute and $.02 each additional minute. Normal toll discounts apply to all calls; 150% of local exchange rate cap on total charges.
OHIO PUC	May 6, 1981, Commission ordered measured rate service for Ohio Bell to be effective 1/31/82, with 0-10 mileage at $.04/initial minute, $.01 additional minute, 11-22 mileage at $.045/initial and $.015 additional minute, 23 miles over $.05/minute and $.02/additional minute. Current access line charges are $6.90 for residential, $26.15 for non-rotary non-residence service and $29.85 for rotary and $33.90 for PBX trunk service (per access line). Business customers may choose between message and measured service. Residential customers can choose among flat rate, message or measured service. Cincinnati Bell has measured rates with banded access line charges ranging from $19.81 to $27.00, coupled with 0-12 mileage at $.05/initial minute, $.02/additional minute; 13-26 mileage at $.07/initial minute, $.03/additional minute; and 27 miles and over at $.10/initial minute, $.04/additional minute. Access line charges range from $19.81 to $27.00. Business customers can choose among flat rate, message or measured service. Residential customers can choose among flat rate or measured service. Both companies have 50% off-peak discounts for measured local service. Also, both companies offer bundled message rates at 8 cents (30 call allowance) and 14 cents (70 call allowance) per overcall, respectively. In early 1987 most rates were reduced about $.20 due to the elimination of a charge for inside wiring.
OKLAHOMA CC	SWB Low Use Service Plan includes $7.00 flat rate with 15 call allowance. Each additional call $.25. Available for residential use only. GTE - SW plan measures time of day, length of call and distance of call.
OREGON PUC	Optional for residential and business; those who choose it, like it.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Measured service pricing for residential customers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Optional point-to-point EAS on a measured basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Residence Measured Service - $8.00 per month includes $2.50 usage allowance. Usage charges are: Intraexchange EAS - $.05 first minute, $.01 each additional; 0-22 miles - $.07 first minute, $.02 each additional; 23-30 miles - $.09 first minute, $.025 each additional; 31-40 miles - $.11 first minute, $.03 each additional; 41-55 miles - $.13 first minute, $.035 each additional. Usage charges exceeding $20.00 per line will be discounted 30%. Local Discount Time Periods - 9:00 PM to 9:00 AM Evening, Night and Weekend -50% discount. Measured Business Service - $25.00 per month includes $5.00 allowance for usage. Usage charges, discount and discount time periods are the same as for residence.
TENNESSEE PSC	Usage sensitive pricing instituted where equipment is available.
TEXAS PUC	Southwestern Bell instituted message rate one-party service where proper equipment is available. Other companies have four-element measured service.
UTAH PSC	Business service messages at $.10 each; residential service allows 25 messages/month, additional messages $.10 each.
VIRGINIA SCC	Non-optional message rate service for business in Northern Virginia (DC Metropolitan area); optional for remainder of State. Optional measured service: number of calls, length and time of day.
WASHINGTON	Residence individual measured service recognizes number and length of calls, with discount between 8:00 pm and 8:00 am weekdays, and all day Saturday, Sunday and holidays. Residence two-party measured service - number of calls.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P Telephone offers measured service where central offices have that capability. Message service is offered, elsewhere. Usage charges are stated at peak rates from 9 am to 9 pm. All other usage is discounted 70%. Business Rate for individual and PBX Trunk is $20 Base Rate plus usage. Residential rates include four options - number of calls, length, time of day and distance.
WISCONSIN PSC	Measured residence and business local services authorized for Wisconsin Telephone. These are "flat rate call allowance" type, with additional local message charges applicable. Business services are on measured basis only.
ONTARIO TSC	Budget rate is $3.05 per month, distance sensitive charges per minute. Rates from $.04 to $.055 first minute, $.01 to $.025 each additional minute.

TABLE 90 - CONSUMER RESPONSE TO LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE
QUESTION 9

ALABAMA PSC	Favorable.
ARIZONA CC	Customer response very negative in 1980, however, no more recent surveys.
ARKANSAS PSC	Growing response to optional offering.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Twenty-three percent of residence customers subscribe to measured service.
COLORADO PUC	Limited response, approximately 0.7%.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Subscribers to optional measured service have been increasing steadily.
DELAWARE PSC	Fair.
GEORGIA PSC	Extremely limited response to experimental pilot.
IDAHO PUC	Mixed reactions from LMS customers, but only about 6% of residential and 4% of business lines are LMS (Mountain Bell statistics).
ILLINOIS CC	About a 60-40 difference in opinion regarding measured service; 60% had monthly savings.
INDIANA URC	Message Rate - Elderly and poor have not responded as expected. Measured Rate Unknown.
IOWA SUB	At expected savings for 66% of residential customers, only approximately 21% elect LMS.
KANSAS SCC	A completed study indicated about 10% acceptance in areas offered.
KENTUCKY PSC	Consumer response was negative to mandatory LMS.
LOUISIANA PSC	Available since 4/4/81 in selected exchanges; 7% residential and 4.5% business service.
MAINE PUC	A group opposed to LMS gathered enough signatures to force a referendum question to be placed on November 1986 ballot; LMS was abolished.
MARYLAND PSC	Approximately one-half of one percent of eligible customers have opted for local measured service.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	About 5% of the total one-party residential lines where offered.
MICHIGAN PSC	Favorable.
MINNESOTA PUC	Average customer acceptance.
MONTANA PSC	Very small.
NEBRASKA PSC	Favorable.
NEVADA PSC	Favorable.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	About 18.8% acceptance in areas offered.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Buy-up is approximately 25% residential and 19% business, where available.
NEW YORK PSC	Measured service has been offered for years and now considered normal by most customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	After several years, demand remains relatively low with penetration of less than 6% where the plan was available.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Sign-up rate is low.
OHIO PUC	Only 0.25% of Ohio Bell residential customers have measured rates.
OKLAHOMA CC	Unknown at present time.
OREGON PUC	One-party residential: about 5% where offered. Two-party (lifeline): 12.9% where offered. Consumer utility board successfully pushed for a law which prohibits non-optional measured service.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Nominal acceptance with flat rate service available at only slightly higher rates.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Favorable only to subscribers who save money from the higher monthly flat rate service.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Limited response; not available in all areas.
TEXAS PUC	Customer take-rates have been low, political opposition high. A moratorium on residential measured service is currently in place.
UTAH PSC	In 1979 response was favorable for small selected segment of Salt Lake City Overall unfavorable sentiment has grown since then, especially in rural areas.
VERMONT PSB	Favorable.
VIRGINIA SCC	Consumers were generally opposed to timed message rate service as proposed by C&P Telephone. Legislature reacted as follows: "**Sec 56-241.1. Certain types of telephone rates not to be approved.** The Commission shall not approve any mandatory tariff for local service of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day, not in effect on January 1, 1979. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the Commission from approving the voluntary tariff of any telephone company based on the number of calls, length of call, distance or time of day. (1979,c.91; 1985,c.389)"
WASHINGTON UTC	Few customers subscribe to service.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Positive.
WISCONSIN PSC	Positive response when on optional basis; some negative reaction with non-optional measured service.

TABLE 91 - RESULTS OF STUDIES OF LOCAL MEASURED SERVICE

ALABAMA PSC	Those who have selected the option of local measured service have lower bills.
DELAWARE PSC	Study performed by utility; not released.
FLORIDA PSC	Traffic studies indicated wide disparity in amount of calling between customers for General Telephone and Southern Bell offerings.
ILLINOIS CC	About a 50-50 difference in opinion regarding measured service.
KENTUCKY PSC	The Commission has established Administrative Case 285 to investigate the feasibility of LMS rate structure. Results are expected in 1988.
MINNESOTA PSC	Study of usage, cost and demographic factors conducted by Northwestern Bell.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Results favorable; will institute service within two years.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Studies now complete; implementation deferred until conclusion of cost of service Docket DE85-182.
OHIO PUC	For Ohio Bell measured rates, a sample of revenues from measured service calls indicated that effective cost per average measured call was $.044356, or 4.4356 cents. Day usage represented 72.76% and off-peak usage brought 27.24% of revenues. Average cost of a measured call during peak hours was 5.1344 cents; for off-peak hours (with 50% discount), average cost of a measured call was 2.5691 cents.
NEW YORK PSC	Tracking Studies indicate that customers' bills are lower under a usage sensitive rate structure than under a flat rate system.
VERMONT PSB	Results from study conducted by New England Telephone (NET) in Burlington completed and subsequent Board Order on measured service awaiting action by NET.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Four point local measured service being introduced in C&P Telephone's stored program control offices. In addition to providing four point measurement to points presently in a customer's local calling area, it adds for LMS customers additional extended area communities where calling levels are significant. LMS has been used in West Virginia to equalize the vastly disproportionate amounts of extended area service in the state.

TABLE 92 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
ALABAMA PSC 6/	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTH	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL	.25
ALASKA PUC	ANCHORAGE TELEPHONE UTILITY	.15
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ALASKA	.10
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES OF ALASKA	.10
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES OF THE NORTHLAND, INC.	.10
	MANTANUSKA TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION, INC.	.15
ARIZONA CC	CITIZENS UTILITIES	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE WEST	.25
	MOUNTAIN BELL	.25
	NAVAJO TELEPHONE	.25
ARKANSAS PSC	ALLIED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ARKANSAS	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ARKANSAS	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTH WEST	.10 7/
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
CALIFORNIA PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE	.20
	PACIFIC BELL	.20
COLORADO PUC	MOUNTAIN BELL	.20
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY (CONNECTICUT OPERATIONS)	.10
	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO.	.10
	WOODBURY TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
DELAWARE PSC	DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
DC PSC 6/	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
FLORIDA PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE CO OF FLORIDA	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA	.25
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA	.25
GEORGIA PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25 5/
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
HAWAII PUC	HAWAIIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
IDAHO PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.25
	GEM STATE UTILITIES	.10
	GENERAL TELEPHONE CO. OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	MOUNTAIN STATE TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY (MOUNTAIN BELL)	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL	.25
ILLINOIS CC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF ILLINOIS	.20
	ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	ILLINOIS CONSOLIDATED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
INDIANA URC 8/	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.20
	INDIANA BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF INDIANA	.25
IOWA SUB 1/	CENTRAL TELEPHONE	
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE	
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	
KANSAS SCC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE CO. OF KANSAS, INC.	.25 4/
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25 4/
	UNITED TELEPHONE CO. OF KANSAS	.25 4/
KENTUCKY PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE CO	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE	.25
LOUISIANA PSC	ATHENS TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CADDOAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CAMPTI-PLEASANT HILL TELEPHONE CO., INC.	.25
	CAMERON TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CENTRAL LOUISIANA TELEPHONE CO., INC.	.25
	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE	.25
MAINE PUC	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE	.20
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE	.20
	(OTHER INDEPENDENTS)	.10
MARYLAND PSC	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF MARYLAND	.25
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH	.10 9/
MICHIGAN PSC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MICHIGAN	.20
	MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	MID-MICHIGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
MINNESOTA PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
MISSISSIPPI PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	(21 INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES)	.25

TABLE 92 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
MISSOURI PSC	CONTEL SYSTEM OF MISSOURI	.20
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MISSOURI	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE MIDWEST	.20
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF MISSOURI	.25
	ALLTEL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	MISSOURI TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	WEBSTER COUNTY TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
MONTANA PSC	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	.10
NEBRASKA PSC	GREAT PLAINS TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE MIDWEST	.20
	LINCOLN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.20
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20 & .25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE WEST	.25
NEVADA PSC	BELL TELEPHONE CO OF NEVADA	.25
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	CP NATIONAL CORPORATION	.25
	NEVADA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	.10
	GRANITE STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.10
NEW JERSEY BPU 6/	UNITED-SUSSEX TELEPHONE	.10 3/
	HILLSBOROUGH & MONTGOMERY	.10 3/
	NEW JERSEY BELL TELEPHONE	.20
	NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE	.10 3/
	UNITED TELEPHONE	.10 3/
	WEST JERSEY TELEPHONE	.10 3/
	WARWICK TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10 3/
NEW MEXICO SCC	MOUNTAIN BELL	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF S.W.	.25
	(ALL OTHER INDEPENDENTS)	.10
	CONTEL OF THE WEST	.20
NEW YORK PSC	ALLTEL TELEPHONE CORPORATION	.25
	NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	ROCHESTER TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	THE CONTINENTAL COMPANIES (UPSTATE, CHENEGO & UNADILLA, IROQUOIS, WESTERN COUNTIES, RED HOOK)	.10
NORTH CAROLINA UC	CAROLINA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	.20
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.20
	GENERAL OF THE SOUTHEAST	.20
	ALLTEL CAROLINA TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH	.25
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NORTH DAKOTA TELEPHONE	.25
	NORTHERN STATES POWER	.15
	NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE	.25
OHIO PUC	CINCINNATI BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE	.25
	OHIO BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
OKLAHOMA CC	ALLIED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST	.25
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
OREGON PUC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL	.25
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES, INC.	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	BELL OF PENNSYLVANIA	.25
	COMMONWEALTH TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA	.25
RHODE ISLAND PUC 6/	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY	.15
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	SOUTHERN BELL, GTE, UNITED, CONTEL, ALLTEL	.25 2/
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NORTHWESTERN BELL	.25
TENNESSEE PSC	SOUTH CENTRAL BELL	.25
	UNITED INTERMOUNTAIN	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE OF THE SOUTH	.25
	ADAMSVILLE TELEPHONE	.25
	CLAIBORNE TELEPHONE	.25
	ARDMORE TELEPHONE	.25
	TENNESSEE TELEPHONE	.25
	OOLTEWAH-COLLEGEDALE	.25
	ALL OTHERS	.10
TEXAS PUC	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY (CENTEL)	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF TEXAS	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25

TABLE 92 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES
(Continued)

AGENCY	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION AND COIN TELEPHONE RATE FOR EACH COMPANY	
	MAJOR TELEPHONE COMPANIES	COIN RATE
UTAH PSC	MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.	.25
VERMONT PSC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
	NORTHFIELD TELEPHONE COMPANY	.10
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 6/	VIRGIN ISLANDS TELEPHONE CORPORATION	.25
VIRGINIA SCC 6/	C & P TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	UNITED INTER-MOUNTAIN TELEPHONE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA	.25
	(OTHER)	.25
WASHINGTON UTC	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	TELEPHONE UTILITIES OF WASHINGTON, INC.	.25
	UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE NORTHWEST	.25
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C&P TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.25
	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHEAST	.10
	CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA	.10
WISCONSIN PSC 6/	GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	WISCONSIN TELEPHONE COMPANY	.25
	(REMAINDER OF 98 INDEPENDENTS RANGE FROM .10 TO .25)	
WYOMING PSC	MOUNTAIN BELL 10/	.25
ALBERTA PUB	ALBERTA GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES	.25
CANADIAN RTC 6/	BELL CANADA	.25
	TERRA NOVA TELEPHONE	.25
	B.C. TELEPHONE	.25
	NORTHWESTEL	.10
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/	MARITIME TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY	.25
ONTARIO TSC 6/	CITY OF THUNDER BAY TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT	.25
	AMTELECOM, INC.	.25
	NORTHERN TELEPHONE LIMITED	.25
QUEBEC PSB	ALL TELEPHONE COMPANIES	.25

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 92 - COIN TELEPHONE RATES

1/ Coin telephones have been deregulated in Iowa (rates range from .10 to .50)

2/ Ten cents at nursing homes, public elementary and secondary schools, city, county and state hospitals, Veterans Administration Hospital and government owned low-income housing projects.

3/ Ten cents first five minutes.

4/ Only on dial-tone-first coin-phones; ten cents on other coin phones.

5/ Twenty-six companies have ten cent rate; 13 companies have 25 cent rate.

6/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

7/ Twenty-five cents for Texarkana, AR, due to jurisdictional reciprocity with Texas PUC.

8/ May be flexibly priced below tariffed rate.

9/ Privately owned coin telephones permitted effective 12/1/86 with untariffed rates.

10/ Ten cents at schools and nursing homes.

TABLE 93 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

AGENCY	PREFERENTIAL TARIFF OFFERED	TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	RATE STRUCTURE
ALABAMA PSC 10/	YES	RELIGIOUS	REDUCED RATE
ALASKA PUC	NO	-	-
ARIZONA CC	NO	-	-
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	-	-
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	-	-
COLORADO PUC	NO	-	-
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	-	-
DELAWARE PSC	NO	-	-
DC PSC 10/	NO	-	-
FLORIDA PSC	NO	-	-
GEORGIA PSC	NO	-	-
HAWAII PUC	NO	-	-
IDAHO PUC	YES - MT.BELL	CHARITABLE INST.& CLERGY	25% OFF ACCESS RATE
ILLINOIS CC	NO 1/	-	-
INDIANA URC	YES 9/	-	-
IOWA SUB	YES 2/	-	-
KANSAS SCC	NO	-	-
KENTUCKY PSC	NO 3/	-	-
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS PUBLIC OR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS CLERGY, CHURCHES	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE RESIDENTIAL RATE OR 25% OFF REGULAR RESIDENCE RATE
MAINE PUC	NO	-	-
MARYLAND PSC	NO 4/	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO 5/	-	-
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	-	-
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	-	-
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS CLERGY SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES	25% OFF BUSINESS RATE 25% OFF RESIDENCE RATE 15% OFF BUSINESS RATE
MISSOURI PSC	NO	-	-
MONTANA PSC	NO	-	-
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	-	-
NEVADA PSC	NO	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	-	-
NEW JERSEY BPU 10/	YES	CHARITIES FURNISHING DIRECT AID, CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATE
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	-	-
NEW YORK PSC	NO	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	HALFWAY BETWEEN BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE RATE
OHIO PUC	YES	CHURCHES 6/	RESIDENTIAL RATES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	-	-
OREGON PUC	NO	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	-	-
RHODE ISLAND PUC 10/	NO	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NO	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	-	-
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	CHURCHES, CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS CLERGY	25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATES 25% OFF REGULAR BUSINESS RATES
TEXAS PUC	NO	-	-
UTAH PSC		-	-
VERMONT PSB	NO	-	-
VIRGINIA SCC 10/	NO	-	-
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	-	-
WISCONSIN PSC 10/	NO	-	-
WYOMING PSC	YES	RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS, RED CROSS,ETC	DISCOUNT
ALBERTA PUB	YES	CHURCHES, SENIOR CITIZENS DROP-IN CENTERS	RESIDENTIAL RATE FOR ONE BUSINESS MAIN SERVICE ONLY
CANADIAN RTC 10/	NO	-	-
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	YES	FED. REGISTERED CHARITABLE ORGS. VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS	RESIDENTIAL RATES RESIDENTIAL RATES
QUEBEC PSB	YES	SCHOOLS, SENIOR CITIZENS 7/ ASSOCIATIONS 8/	$10.00 FLAT RATE - NO TOLL ACCESS REDUCED RATE FOR LOCAL SERVICE ONLY

1/ Preferential tariffs for non-profit organizations prohibited by state statute.

2/ A number of non-rate regulated telephone utilities offer service to some organizations at rates which may not be compensatory. Residential rather than business rates are applied in many cases.

3/ Commission does not allow charitable or concession rates as an above-the-line expense.

4/ The Commission discontinued preferential rates to religious and charitable organizations in 1976 rate case.

5/ Preferential rates discontinued. Case law holds that carriers may offer voluntary concessions but that Commission may not order them to do so.

6/ Several companies in Ohio offer this rate.

7/ Only one company offers this rate.

8/ Two major companies offer this service.

9/ Under measured rate service, social service agencies, which use a telecommunications device for visual communications and perform telecommunications for the hearing or speech impaired, will receive a 60% discount on calls placed during the Day Rate period during the 12 month trial period.

10/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 94 - REDUCED TELEPHONE RATES FOR HANDICAPPED CUSTOMERS

AGENCY	DISCOUNTS?	DISCOUNTS AND/OR COMMENTS
ALABAMA PSC	YES	No Directory Assistance charge for those unable to use directory.
ALASKA PUC	NO	----------
ARIZONA PSC	YES	35% for all direct dialed intraLATA toll calls originating from teletypewriter or certified deaf person using a residential line. Also, no directory assistance charge for handicapped persons unable to use phone directory.
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	For certain telephone services only.
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	50% discounts for physically disabled who need special equipment to use telephone. Handicap must be certified by physician. The deaf/severely hearing-impaired furnished appropriate telecommunications device at no charge.
COLORADO PUC	YES	Mountain Bell has a special rate for hearing impaired.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	Billed time reduced to 1/4 actual time.
DELAWARE PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment; No directory assistance charge.
DC PSC	YES	No directory assistance charges; written affirmation of handicap to telephone company.
FLORIDA PSC	YES	Reduced rate for special equipment; No directory assistance charge to visually impaired; discount to handicapped for toll charges where TDD used. Free nonpublished/unlisted number to TDD user; free additional entry for TDD to TDD user. Legislation mandating free hearing impaired equipment distrib.
GEORGIA PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons.
HAWAII PUC	YES	No directory assistance charge for those unable to use directory.
IDAHO PSC	YES	Hearing impairment - toll discounts.
ILLINOIS CC	YES	Hearing impaired.
INDIANA URC	YES	The handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging. Under measured rate service, persons having a speech or hearing impairment and using a telecommunications device for visual communications will receive a 60% discount on calls placed during the Day Rate Period.
IOWA SUB	YES	No directory assistance charge for those unable to use directory.
KANSAS SCC	YES	No charge for TDD directory listings. For registered users-no directory assistance charge, no charge for local operator assistance; TDD users placing operator-assisted toll calls pay direct dial charge, with physician's certification--35% discount on intraLATA toll weekdays, 60% discount all other times.
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	35% discount on intrastate toll during week; 60% discount on weeknights, Saturday and Sunday for qualified deaf persons. Handicapped may apply for exemptions from directory assistance charging.
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	Hearing or speech impaired customers and associated qualified agencies given reduced rates for DDD calls made during the day at DDD evening rates. DDD evening calls rated at DDD night rates.
MAINE PUC	YES	Two-thirds discount toll rates for speech and hearing impaired.
MARYLAND PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons. Reduced long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers with non-voice equipment.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	Toll rates reduced 35% during the day, 60% during the evening and 70% nights and weekends.
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	System 100 communicator; teletype service for the deaf.
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	Handicapped may apply for exemption from directory assistance charges. Interest-free loans are provided for purchase of TDD. Toll rates reduced 35% during weekday, 60% during evening hours and weekends and 75% at night. A program (Telecommunications Access for Communication Impaired Persons) (TACIP) loans special equipment to communication impaired people free of charge and arranges for a special service to relay messages directly between TDD users and non-TDD users. Income guidelines.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped persons unable to use telephone directory due to handicap. Charge of $.30 per directory assistance call is normal. Surcharge of $.60 where operator assistance is requested and the call completed within the local service area is exempt for handicapped persons unable to place calls due to handicap. Long distance rates for hearing or speech impaired customers with non-voice equipment used for telecommunications are required. Calls made during the day are billed at evening rates; calls made during the evening are billed at night rates.
MISSOURI PSC	YES	Southwestern Bell, AT&T--35% reduction in DDD toll charges for certified speech and/or hearing handicapped.
MONTANA PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for those unable to use directory.
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for those unable to use directory; 35% day, 60% eve., 75% night station-to-station discount.
NEVADA PSC	YES	Pending legislation for hearing impaired, TDD provided, $.10 surcharge to all customers.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO	Equipment for handicapped deregulated.
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	25% discount for hearing impaired on intrastate toll and residence message usage when using TTY.
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	Mountain Bell has special rates for hearing impaired.
NEW YORK PSC	YES	Special credit card for handicapped for free operator assistance. 50% discount on intrastate toll and special equipment (e.g. TTY). Handicapped certified.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	Discounted toll service for deaf and properly certified hearing or speech impaired persons.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for those unable to use directory.
OHIO PUC	YES	No directory assistance charge for those unable to use directory.
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
OREGON PUC	YES	Teletype use: Day calls billed at evening rate; evening and weekend calls billed at night rates.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	25% discount for hard-of-hearing.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	Discount for TTD usage.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	Discount for TTD usage - intraLATA, AT&T - interLATA.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	Hearing and speech impairment discount -- TTD for dial station-to-station calls; 35% discount for 8:00 AM to, but not including, 5:00 PM weekdays; 60% discount for 5:00 PM to, but not including, 11:00 PM weekends and 75% discount for 11:00 PM, but not including, 8:00 AM all days.
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	Toll rates reduced by 35% during the day and 60% during the evening.
TEXAS PUC	YES	Hearing and speech impaired.
UTAH PSC	YES	50% reduction on station-to-station calls. Starting TDD program in 1987.
VERMONT PSB	YES	In certain areas.
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	No directory assistance charge; Telephone Service Center for disabled people for C&P customers. Long distance reduced for customers using TDD (evening rates apply during day, night rates at other times and Saturday and Sunday).
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	Toll only- day calls at evening rate, evening calls at night rate for speech/hearing impaired.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	Fifty percent (50%) on toll for hearing impaired.
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	For certified deaf users of TTY's, long distance rates are lower. Evening rates apply in the day rate periods; night rates apply at all other times.
WYOMING PSC	YES	No directory assistance charge for handicapped.
CANADIAN RTC	YES	Direct dialed TTD 50% discount for registered users. Discounts for certain types of carrier provided terminal equipment.
QUEBEC PSB	YES	Reduced rates on certain equipment; no directory assistance charge.

TABLE 95 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN LOW INCOME TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

	1	2	3	4	5	6				7			
						ELIGIBILITY				FUNDING			
STATE	LINK UP AMERICA	LIFELINE	OWN PROGRAM	UNDER CONSIDER-ATION	PRO-HIBITED BY LAW	INCOME	EXISTING ASSIST.	AGE	OTHER	SUR-CHARGE	TAX CREDIT	TARIFF	OTHER
ALABAMA	YES	NO	NO	-			YES						
ALASKA	NO	NO	NO										
ARIZONA	YES	YES	YES-2		NO	YES-2		YES-1	YES-1	-	YES-1		YES-1
ARKANSAS	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES					YES	
CALIFORNIA	NO	NO	YES		NO	YES			YES	YES			
COLORADO	YES	YES	PENDING		NO		YES	YES		YES			
CONNECTICUT	YES	NO	NO		NO		YES						
DELAWARE	NO	NO	NO	YES									
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES				YES	
FLORIDA	NO	NO	NO	YES									
GEORGIA	NO	NO	NO										
HAWAII	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		
IDAHO	PENDING	YES	NO		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO								
INDIANA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO								
IOWA	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES	YES	YES		YES			
KANSAS	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES						
KENTUCKY	YES	YES											
LOUISIANA	PENDING	NO	NO										
MAINE	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES			YES		YES	
MARYLAND	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES				YES		
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	NO	NO										
MICHIGAN	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO								
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES				
MISSOURI	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES	YES					BELL
MONTANA	YES	YES	NO		NO		YES					YES	
NEBRASKA	YES	NO	NO										
NEVADA	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES					BELL
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	NO	NO										
NEW JERSEY	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO		YES						
NEW MEXICO	YES	NO	YES		NO		YES						
NEW YORK	YES	YES-50%	YES		NO		YES			YES			
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES				YES	YES	
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES		YES						USF
OHIO	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES						
OKLAHOMA	NO	NO	NO	YES									
OREGON	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES			YES			
PENNSYLVANIA	PENDING	NO	NO	YES	NO								
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO		YES		YES	YES			
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	NO	NO				YES						SLC
SOUTH DAKOTA	PENDING	PENDING	YES		NO		YES	YES		YES		YES	
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	NO										
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO										
UTAH	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO		YES			YES			
VERMONT	PENDING	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES			
VIRGINIA	YES	YES	NO	YES									
WASHINGTON	NO	YES	YES		NO		YES			YES			
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES	NO		NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		
WISCONSIN	NO	NO	YES		NO		YES					YES	
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES								

KEY

1 Link Up America, kicked off October 6, 1987, is sponsored by the FCC, Consumer Federation of America, USTA, and state regulators with the cooperation of many local groups. To qualify, an individual must not have had telephone service in the home for 3 months, must not be claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes (unless over age 60); must not have received telephone connection assistance within the last 2 years; and must meet local income and eligibility requirements determined by each state. Each state submits its proposed plan to the FCC for certification. Under a Link Up America plan, an individual may receive a waiver of 50% of a telephone company's normal installation charge, up to a maximum of $30.00. In addition, telcos are encouraged to waive deposit requirements or allow deposits to be made in interest-free installments.

2 The first Lifeline plan approved and sponsored by the FCC in January 1985 provided a 50% reduction of the Subscriber Line Charge for eligible customers with the state offering a matching reduction. The second Lifeline Plan was approved one year later; it offered a waiver of up to 100% of the Subscriber Line Charge to eligible customers whose eligibility must be verifiable, with the state offering a matching reduction. Each state submits its proposed Lifeline plan to the FCC for certification.

3 Own program refers to any telephone assistance program developed by the state apart from or in addition to the FCC's Lifeline programs or Link Up America.

4 If one or the other of the assistance programs is not in place, is such a program being considered.

5 Would such an assistance program be prohibited by state law.

6 How is eligibility determined: based on income level, for example a specified dollar amount income for a specified household size, or a percentage of a predetermined "poverty level"; or eligibility under an existing assistance program, such as AFDC, SSI, LIHEAP, public welfare, or other program; age, for example participant must be over 60 years of age; any other eligibility standards, such as head of household.

7 How are such programs funded: by a special tax or surcharge on other customers; by offering the participating telcos a credit against certain state taxes; under existing tariffs; or other method of funding.

TABLE 96 - STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES**

	SALES TAX				EXCISE TAX			
	LOCAL SERVICE		TOLL SERVICE		LOCAL SERVICE		TOLL SERVICE	
STATE	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA 14/		X		X				X
ALASKA		X		X		X		X
ARIZONA	5% 8/		5% 8/		3%		3%	
ARKANSAS 1/	4%		4%		3%		3%	
CALIFORNIA 1/ 2/ 9/		X		X	3%		3%	
COLORADO	3%		3%			X		X
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		X
DELAWARE 3/		X	4.25%		4.25%			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 14/	12/ 6.09%					X		
FLORIDA 1/ 3/	6%		6%			X		X
GEORGIA 1/	3%			X		X		X
HAWAII		X		X		X		X
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS		X		X		X		X
INDIANA	5%		5%			X		X
IOWA	4%		4%			X		X
KANSAS 1/ 2/ 4/	3% 3/		3%			X		X
KENTUCKY 1/	5%		5%			X		X
LOUISIANA		X		X		X		X
MAINE	5%		5%		X		X	
MARYLAND 1/		X		X		X		X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		X
MICHIGAN 1/	4%		4%			X		X
MINNESOTA	6%		6% 6/			X		X
MISSISSIPPI	6%		6%			X		X
MISSOURI 1/	3.125%		3.125%			X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA 4/	4%		4%			X		X
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		X
NEW JERSEY 14/		X		X		X		X
NEW MEXICO 4/	5.75			X		X		X
NEW YORK 1/	4%		4%			X		X
NORTH CAROLINA	3%			X		X		X
NORTH DAKOTA	5.5% - 7.5%		5.5%			X		X
OHIO		X		X	X		X	
OKLAHOMA 1/	3%		X			X		X
OREGON 2/		X		X		X		X
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		X
PUERTO RICO 14/								
RHODE ISLAND 14/	6%		6%			X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA	5%		5%		3%			X
SOUTH DAKOTA	4% 10/		4% 10/			X		X
TENNESSEE	5.5%		5.5%			X		X
TEXAS	4 1/8%	X	4 1/8%	X		X		X
UTAH	5.375% 5/	X	5.375%	X		X		X
VERMONT		X		X		X		X
VIRGINIA 1/ 14/		X		X	varies			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 14/		X		X		X		X
WASHINGTON		X		X	3.825%		3.852%	
WEST VIRGINIA	4% 11/		11/			X 7/		7/
WISCONSIN 14/	5%		5%					
WYOMING	3-5% 13/		3-5% 13/			X		X
NOVA SCOTIA	10%		10%					
QUEBEC PSB	9%		9%			X		X

** These statistics reflect only those taxes that are itemized on the customers' bills. They do not reflect taxes that are paid by the utility and made a part of the rate base.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 96 - STATE TAXATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

1/ Municipal, county or school district taxes may also be assessed.
2/ Tax to finance "911" emergency service.
3/ Tax applies only to business customer.
4/ Franchise or gross receipts fees in some cities are prorated and shown separately on customer's bill.
5/ Additional local taxes vary from .75% to 1.25%.
6/ Six percent on intrastate toll only.
7/ Some municipalities.
8/ Most cities charge additional sales tax ranging from 1% to 5% and some counties charge additional sales tax of 0.5%.
9/ Tax applies only to business customer; four percent lifeline tax on interLATA toll, 0.1% user fee tax on all intrastate revenues.
10/ Most cities charge an additional sales tax ranging from 0.5% to 2%.
11/ Gross receipts tax of 4%, except access charge revenue. Effective 7/1/88, competitive services exempt.
12/ There is also a gross receipts tax of 6.7%.
13/ Additional local taxes vary from 1% to 2%.
14/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

As a result of the US Federal Communications Commission Docket #79-105, State regulatory agencies have adopted numerous new measures relating to the accounting treatment of telephone station connection costs. At the request of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Accounts, the NARUC Director of Financial Analysis conducted a survey in August 1982 to determine the status of these new accounting procedures. The Survey was updated to include information as of December 31, 1986 for inclusion in this report.

Below are the questions that were included in the survey. The number of States responding to each question is shown below the question. Table 94 which follows displays the responses to the questions on a state-by-state basis. The numbers 1 through 10 across the top of the table relate to the 10 questions included in the questionnaire.

TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

1) Does your state expense telephone station connection costs?

50 - YES 1 - NO 2 - NO RESPONSE

If no please explain below:

2) In your State are new customers paying the full cost of station connection installations or is the cost being spread over all customers?

28 - New customers pay all. 16 - All customers pay. 6 - Other 2 - No Response

3) If new customers are not paying the full cost of station connections are you moving through a phase-in period to full cost pricing?

16 - YES 6 - NO 26 - N/A 1 - OTHER 4 - NO RESPONSE

4) Is your state phasing in the change to expensing station connections or did it adopt a flash cut?

12 - PHASE-IN 28 - FLASH-CUT 5 - PHASE-IN AND/OR FLASH-CUT

5) Is your State waiting for the FCC to deregulate inside wiring or have you acted independently to do this?

21 - Waiting for FCC 27 - Acted independently

6) Do you permit customers to install their own inside wiring?

50 - YES 0 - NO

7) Do telephone companies in your state sell in-place inside wiring?

28 - YES 24 - NO

8) Will your State require that in-place station equipment be offered for sale to customers prior to deregulation?

29 - YES 14 - NO 5 - N/A

9) Are you attempting to develop uniformity among telephone companies in costing station installation charges? (Uniformity in expense elements.)

23 - YES 27 - NO

10) Do you include telephone plant under construction in rate base?

27 - YES 22 - NO

TABLE 97 - ACCOUNTING FOR TELEPHONE STATION CONNECTIONS

STATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ALABAMA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA	YES 1/	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
ARIZONA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting For FCC 5/ Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	NO	YES	YES10/
CALIFORNIA	YES	New customers pay 2/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES 8/	YES	NO
COLORADO	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting For FCC	YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	YES	YES10/
DELAWARE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	N/A	YES10/
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	NO	N/A	10/
FLORIDA	YES	New customers pay most	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated w/ FCC	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES	YES10/
GEORGIA	YES	All customers pay	NO	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES 6/	YES	NO	NO	YES10/
HAWAII	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
IDAHO	YES 1/	New customers pay 50%	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	N/A	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated 1/1/87	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES10/
IOWA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS	YES	New customers pay all 2/	YES	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES 6/	YES 7/	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	NO 9/	YES
LOUISIANA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	---	YES	YES 7/	YES	NO	YES10/
MAINE	---	----	---	---	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MARYLAND	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES10/
MASSACHUSETTS	NO 1/	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN	YES	All customers pay	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MINNESOTA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted independently	YES	YES 7/	N/A	YES	10/
MISSISSIPPI	YES	New customers pay most	N/A	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	N/A	NO	NO
MISSOURI	YES	All customers pay	YES	N/A	Deregulated	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
MONTANA	YES	All customers pay	YES 3/	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	6/	NO	8/	NO	NO
NEBRASKA	YES	All customers pay	N/A	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	NO	---	NO	YES10/
NEVADA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	2/	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently 5/	6/	NO 7/	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY	YES	New customers pay all	YES	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	New customers pay		PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK	YES	New customers pay all	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES10/
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	All customers pay 2/	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	NO 8/	NO	YES10/
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
OHIO	YES	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	BOTH 4/	Acted Independently ,	YES	YES 7/	NO 8/	NO	YES10/
OKLAHOMA	YES	All customers pay	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted independently	YES	NO	YES	YES	10/
OREGON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES10/
RHODE ISLAND	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	New customers pay	---	FLASH-CUT	Deregulated 1987	YES	NO	N/A	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	All customers pay	NO	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	---	NO	NO
TENNESSEE	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO 7/	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS	YES	New customers pay all 2/	N/A	EITHER	Acted Independently	YES	NO 7/	YES8/	NO 9/	YES10/
UTAH	YES	All customers pay	YES	PHASE-IN	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Waiting for FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	2/	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Waiting for FCC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	New customers pay all	N/A	FLASH-CUT	Acted Independently	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	All customers pay	YES	FLASH-CUT 4/	Acted independently	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
WISCONSIN	YES	2/	---	EITHER	Waiting for FCC	YES 6/	YES 7/	8/	YES	NO
WYOMING	YES	All customers pay 2/	YES	PHASE-IN 4/	Being Studied Waiting for FCC 5/ Acted Independently	YES	NO 7/	YES	NO 9/	NO
CANADIAN RTC	YES 1/	All customers pay	3/	PHASE-IN	Acted Independently	YES	YES	N/A	YES	YES
QUEBEC RSP	YES	All customers pay	NO	EITHER	N/A	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO

TABLE 97 - COMMENTS

1/ QUESTION #1

ALASKA PUC	All embedded inside wire deregulated and detariffed.
CANADIAN RTC	Two largest Federally regulated telcos still capitalize station connections, but Commission has received one application for expensing and expect the other. The three other telcos currently expense station connections. No update information received for 1986.
IDAHO	Deregulated.
MASSACHUSETTS	Currently on phase-in of station connection costs. For 1982, 25% expensed.
WYOMING	Phase-in used for embedded cost.

2/ QUESTION #2

COLORADO	Detariffed 1/1/87.
CALIFORNIA	Approaching cost.
KANSAS	Local portion only.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Not completely cost compensatory. Based on time studies.
NORTH CAROLINA	Generally, Staff's position is that some subsidy should remain for residential. For business, Staff proposed that 100% of cost be absorbed by new customers.
OHIO	New customers pay all, except for large companies phasing in.
TEXAS	Most companies have unbundled and prices have been set at or slightly below costs.
VIRGINIA	Varies with company. For C&P, new customers pay all.
WISCONSIN	Trying to approach where new customers pay all.
WYOMING	Actual cost not yet adopted, charge is less than cost.

TABLE 97 - COMMENTS
(Continued)

3/ QUESTION #3	
CANADIAN RTC	Yes for business; no for residential. No update information received for 1986 or 1937.
MONTANA	If the full cost is prohibitive it may still be subsidized.
4/ QUESTION #4	
CONNECTICUT	NYT originally asked for phase-in and received it; then NYT requested flash-cut and approval was granted (#820210).
MICHIGAN	Flash-cut, except for Michigan Bell Telephone.
NEW YORK	Flash-cut coupled with deferral accounting to mitigate rate impact where necessary.
OHIO	Phase-in on larger companies. Flash-cut on smaller companies.
VIRGINIA	All companies except C&P.
WEST VIRGINIA	Flash-cut except for Bell System which is phase-in.
WYOMING	Mountain Bell, phase-in. Independents allowed to flash-cut.
5/ QUESTION #5	
ARIZONA	Allow some contract work now.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Approved 12/19/86, Order 8514, DE 86-151.
WYOMING	Mountain Bell, waiting for FCC. Independents deregulated - acted independently.
6/ QUESTION #6	
GEORGIA	If tariffed.
KANSAS	For telcos having tariffs.
MONTANA	Under consideration.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Approved 12/19/86, Order 8514, DE 86-151.
WISCONSIN	They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.
7/ QUESTION #7	
ARIZONA	On a limited basis.
ARKANSAS	To a small degree.
FLORIDA	Southern Bell only; all others must let customer use free of charge.
ILLINOIS	At no charge.
KANSAS	Complex inside wire only.
LOUISIANA	With interface.
MINNESOTA	To a limited extent.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Inside wire is customer responsibility.
OHIO	Complex inside wire only, to allow customer to avoid any relevant tariffed charges. However, company is prohibited from disabling inside wiring.
TENNESSEE	However, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.
TEXAS	Negotiated sales for complex systems.
WISCONSIN	They must abide by company filed tariff as to specifications.
WYOMING	However, sales of inside wire for complex systems do occur on a limited basis.
8/ QUESTION #8	
CALIFORNIA	Decision 82-08-017 and Resolution T-10651.
MONTANA	Under consideration.
NORTH CAROLINA	Public Staff advocates sale of in-place terminal equipment; several telephone companies are doing so. Commission allowed but did not require offering in Docket P-100, Sub 81.
OHIO	Must be offered to customer before removal.
TEXAS	120 days prior to detariffing.
WISCONSIN	Sales are not required but are permitted at tariffed charges.
9/ QUESTION #9	
KENTUCKY	However, we are using a uniform methodology for all but the largest companies.
TEXAS	Costs are not uniform.
WYOMING	Uniformity in methodology, costs vary between companies.
10/ QUESTION #10	
ARKANSAS	If used and useful within 12 months of test year.
CONNECTICUT	Short-term only.
DELAWARE	Short-term only - 1 year or less.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	To the same degree as the FCC.
FLORIDA	Less than one year for construction or less than $25,000 (no interest earned on project).
GEORGIA	Short-term.
INDIANA	Only short-term (under one year).
LOUISIANA	AFUDC offset in operating income.
MARYLAND	With AFUDC.
MINNESOTA	Short-term.
NEBRASKA	Short-term.
NEW YORK	Short-term projects.
NORTH CAROLINA	After 7/1/82, utility must justify inclusion because of recent legislative amendments.
OHIO	Only if 75% complete, and not in excess of 10% of rate base before CWIP.
OKLAHOMA	Short-term is allowed if not revenue producing.
PENNSYLVANIA	Short-term.
TEXAS	Generally as done by FCC.

USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

The following table was prepared from the responses to the following questions:

1. Does your Agency consider telephone directory advertising (Yellow Pages) revenues for ratemaking purposes? YES ___ NO ___.
2. If YES, how much net revenue (after taxes) was derived from directory advertising and applied in ratemaking: $ ________ from Bell System Companies for the year ended ____________, 19 ___? $ ________ from other telephone companies for the year ended ____________, 19 ___?
3. If YES, how much gross revenue (before taxes) would be necessary to replace the loss of directory advertising revenue for ratemaking purposes: $ ________ from all telephone companies for the year ended ________, 19 ___? $ ______ average per access line per month?

EXAMPLE: In the State of North Carolina in 1980, Southern Bell Telephone Company's net revenues from directory advertising were $6.8 million while its gross revenues from this source were $14 million. With one million customers in North Carolina, the $14 million gross revenue requirement would have increased a subscriber's bill about $1.17 per month if the directory advertising revenue had not been applied in ratemaking.

TABLE 98 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

NAME OF AGENCY	CONSIDERS DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	NET REVENUE FROM DIRECTORY ADVERTISING AND APPLIED IN RATEMAKING		GROSS REVENUE NECESSARY TO REPLACE LOSS OF DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUE FOR RATEMAKING	INCREASE SUBSCRIBER'S BILL IF AD REVENUE NOT APPLIED IN RATEMAKING	YEAR ENDED
		BELL SYSTEM	OTHER TELEPHONE			
ALABAMA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ALASKA PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
ARIZONA CC	YES	8/ 23,776,000	N/A	8/ 46,526,000	N/A	12/31/84
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	318,594,820	5/ 90,255,336	524,151,698	3.79	12/31/85
COLORADO PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	4,800,000	N/A	9,800,000	2.35	12/31/87
DC PSC	YES	5,941,000	N/A	13,264,000	12/ 3.91	12/31/84
FLORIDA PSC 1/	YES	138,073,335	57,082,126	195,155,461	2.71	12/31/86
GEORGIA PSC	YES	4/ 23,000,000	NOT SIGNIFICANT	47,100,000	11/ 1.86	06/30/85
HAWAII PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
IDAHO PUC	YES	4/ 27,000,000	5/ 159,462	N/A	2.08	12/31/85
ILLINOIS CC	YES	97,039,600	N/A	117,089,859	1.69	12/31/85
INDIANA URC	YES	16,000,000				12/31/84
IOWA SUB	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KANSAS SCC	YES	11,495,892	563,473	2/ 23,948,693	1.91	12/31/84
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	7,934,517	2,386,431	20,332,837	1.44	12/31/83
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MAINE PUC	YES	est. 6,300,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	06/30/85
MARYLAND PSC	YES	23,950,000	N/A	45,534,000	1.91	12/31/85
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	10/ 9,183,000	N/A	16,985,000	1.58	12/31/87
MISSOURI PSC	YES	90,000,000	10,000,000	13/ 100,000,000	4.00	12/31/86
MONTANA PSC	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NEVADA PSC	YES	11,083,000	31,600,000	N/A	N/A	12/31/87
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	3,014,112	N/A	6,727,929	.46	12/31/87
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	76,995,000	---	149,594,000	2.91	12/31/86
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES 3/	9,159,779	1,289,371	---	---	---
NEW YORK PSC	YES	7/ 102,000,000			9/ 1.22	12/31/86
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	22,364,000	15,561,000	68,127,000	1.98	12/31/87
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
OHIO PUC	YES	36,797,000	5/ 14,989,000	6/ 101,500,000	1.92	12/31/85
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	39,000,000	215,671	64,000,000	2.64	12/31/84
OREGON PUC	YES	14/ 13,300,000	10/ 4,800,000	14/ 66,000,000	11/ 4.40	12/31/86
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	35,000,000	2,880,000	76,100,000	1.00	12/31/84
PUERTO RICO PSC	---	---	---	---	---	---
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	2,252,303	---	---	.80	11/30/85
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	---	---	4/ 67,603,000	3.75	12/31/85
TEXAS PUC	YES	132,000,000	---	396,250,000	1.79	12/31/86
UTAH PSC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
VERMONT PSB	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	10,380,000	---	4/ 19,707,000	1.06	12/31/81
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	27,729,804	12,207,375	73,957,740	2.87	12/31/84
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	5,143,000	---	---	.67	12/31/84
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	14,584,680	3,732,358	40,843,078	1.53	12/31/85
WYOMING PSC		1,766,571	---	2,755,961	.69	12/31/87
CANADIAN RTC	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
QUEBEC PSB	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 98 - USE OF TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ADVERTISING REVENUES IN STATE RATEMAKING

1/ Gross profits above the target amount (base year X customer growth and inflation) are split above/below the line. Below-the-line portion is calculated on the lesser of the Actual Gross Profit less the target amount or the Actual Amount times 66.7%.

2/ Figures from SW Bell and United Telephone. Figures have not been subjected to rate case audit.

3/ A constitutional amendment was passed to permit consideration of directory advertising revenue for rate-making purposes. Net revenue derived from directory advertising by Mountain Bell is $9,159,779, the net revenue derived from such advertising by the three largest independents (Continental, GTE of SW and Navaho) is $1,289,371.

4/ Bell Systems only.

5/ General Telephone only.

6/ Ohio Bell's $68,143,000 is the first year amount of a two-year contract with Ameritech Publishing Inc.

7/ Amount allowed in rate case to replace income formerly derived from directory advertising.

8/ Both figures include performance adjustment for 13.75% increase in the level of the directory publishing fee contract revenue paid to Bell operating company, effective 1/01/85.

9/ Computed on the basis of estimated number of customers.

10/ Figure is net of Accts 523 and 649, unaudited.

11/ Average per access line.

12/ Total increase applied to residential subscribers.

13/ Four largest companies (SW Bell, General, United and Continental), representing 95% of total revenues.

14/ Account 523 only.

INTRODUCTION

PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding telephone equipment for hearing impaired people distributed by NARUC during April 1984, and updated through December 31, 1987.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the table is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the table indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

In instances where the Commission provided additional data and comments, the information follows the table.

TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1. Is Specialized Customer Premises Equipment (SCPE) for use by disabled people, such as telephone amplifier handsets and telecommunications devices for the deaf (teletypewriters with small display screens), provided under regulation by your commission?

YES ______ NO ______

2. Is SCPE provided by local telephone utility companies in your State?

YES ______ NO ______

3. Is SCPE provided by an AT&T Embedded Base Organization in your State?

YES ______ NO ______

4. Does your Commission have under consideration the possible deregulation of SCPE in the future?

YES ______ NO ______

TABLE 99 - PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

AGENCY	(1) SCPE Provided Under Regulation By Commission?	(2) SCPE Provided by Telephone Companies in State?	(3) SCPE Provided by AT&T Embedded Base Org. in State?	(4) Commission Considering Deregulation of SCPE In Future?
ALABAMA PSC 8/	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	N/A
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES-LECs REGULATED	YES-DEREGULATED	DEREGULATED FOR AT&T
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO 2/
COLORADO PUC	NO	YES	YES	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	NO	NO
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO	YES	YES
DC PSC 8/	NO	NO	YES	NO 6/
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	YES 5/	DEREGULATED
GEORGIA PSC	---	---	---	---
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	NO 3/	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	---	YES	DEREGULATED
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NO	YES
INDIANA URC	NO	YES	NO	N/A
IOWA SUB	NO	---	---	DEREGULATED MAY 1983
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	YES	N/A
KENTUCKY PSC	UNDER TARIFF, NOT REGUL.	YES	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	YES	YES	N/A
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED MARCH 1985
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	YES	YES	DEREGULATED
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES, SOME COMPANIES	---	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	YES, SOME COMPANIES	YES	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	8/ NO	NO	YES	DEREGULATED
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	DEREGULATED JAN. 1984
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	---	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	YES 5/	NO
OREGON PUC	YES 7/	NO	---	DEREGULATED
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	SOME INDEPENDENTS-	SOME INDEPENDENTS	YES	NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC	8/ NO	NO	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	---
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO
TEXAS PUC	NO	---	---	---
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	N/A
VERMONT PSB	NO	YES	YES	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	8/ YES	YES	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	YES	AT&T & INDEPENDENT LECs	N/A	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	---	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC 8/	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO	---	---	---
ALBERTA PUB	NO	YES	---	---
CANADIAN RTC 8/	YES	YES	N/A	NO
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	NO	YES	---	---
QUEBEC PSB	YES	YES	---	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 99 - PROVISION OF SPECIAL TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT FOR HEARING IMPAIRED PEOPLE

1/ Except TDDs provided by a trust fund, local telcos reimbursed by D.E.A.F. Trust.

2/ AT&T embedded base purchased by D.E.A.F Trust. SCPE provided to customers at no charge.

3/ Service area by GTE subsidiary.

4/ Application of AT&T Plains States, Inc. was approved to detariff Specialized CPE and allow AT&T to provide such equipment under their proposed Price Predictability and Sales Plan; Commission retains the right to order retariffing and to reassert jurisdiction if necessary.

5/ On an unregulated basis.

6/ The Commission has found that, if necessary, it can require C&P to provide SCPE under tariff.

7/ Telecommunications for the Deaf Access Program approved by legislature in 1987.

8/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

INTERLATA AND INTRALATA COMPETITION, RESALE AND BYPASS

Overview

Among the many issues being considered by State public utility commissioners in generic and adjudicatory proceedings is whether to allow competition in intrastate long-distance telephone service in the form of InterLATA and IntraLATA competition.

The following tables set forth the results of a survey conducted by the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) regarding InterLATA and IntraLATA telephone service competition. The information was obtained from a NARUC-developed questionnaire sent to the Public Utility Commissions of all fifty States and the District of Columbia. The questionnaire was composed of twenty questions covering five categories: InterLATA service; IntraLATA service; unauthorized IntraLATA toll service; Resale; and Bypass.

As of December 31, 1987, most States permit facilities-based InterLATA competition. Only 22 States permit facilities-based IntraLATA competition. Many of those States report no adverse effect on the local exchange companies. In some instances, new statutory language was required authorizing the State commissions to permit both Inter- and IntraLATA competition.

The issue of unauthorized IntraLATA toll service is yet to be addressed by many States. Some States presently require InterLATA carriers to block unauthorized IntraLATA calls. Other States will require blocking upon the achievement of equal access. Some states require InterLATA carriers to compensate the monopoly carrier for lost revenue. Other States require InterLATA carriers to advertise that they are prohibited from providing IntraLATA service.

Thirty-eight States allow resale of InterLATA service. One State prohibits resale of InterLATA services. Some of these States make exceptions for hotels and universities. Forty States allow resale of IntraLATA toll service.

Seventeen States have initiated formal proceedings to investigate the problem of bypass.

In many States, the question of Inter- and IntraLATA telephone competition is presently being considered by the Public Utility Commissions in formal proceedings. The outcome of State proceedings addressing these and other issues in all likelihood will ultimately depend on determinations made by the Commissions regarding the effects of competition on universal telephone service, bypass, and the revenue base for local telephone companies.

The questionnaire developed to obtain the information contained in the tables is reproduced below. The number at the head of each column of the tables indicates the number of the question in the questionnaire.

QUESTIONNAIRE REGARDING INTRALATA/INTERLATA COMPETITION

INTERLATA SERVICE

I. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **InterLATA** telephone service? (Yes/No/Undetermined)

II. If the answer to I is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

III. If the answer to I is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **InterLATA** competition in your State.

IV. If the answer to I is "Yes", indicate the number of **InterLATA** carriers providing this type of service.

V. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **InterLATA** carrier jurisdiction:

Certification, Rates/Tariffs, Service (Conditions of Service), Financing, Other, None

VI. Did your decision to allow **InterLATA** competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

VII. Do you classify carriers on a dominant/nondominant basis? (Yes/No)

VIII. If the answer to VII is "Yes", how does your regulatory treatment of dominant carriers vary from your regulatory treatment of nondominant carriers?

INTRALATA SERVICE

IX. Do you presently allow for facilities-based competition in the provision of **IntraLATA** toll telephone service? (Yes/No/Undetermined).

X. If the answer to IX is "Undetermined", please indicate if there is any ongoing proceeding designed to determine this question pending before your Commission. Indicate the docket number of this proceeding and the expected date of decision.

XI. If the answer to IX is "No", please indicate whether there is a statutory prohibition against **IntraLATA** toll competition in your State.

XII. If the answer to IX is "Yes", indicate the number of **IntraLATA** toll carriers providing this type of service.

XIII. Please indicate all aspects over which you assert **IntraLATA** toll carrier jurisdiction:

Certification, Rates/Tariffs, Service (Conditions of Service), Financing, Other, None

XIV. Did your decision to allow **IntraLATA** toll competition have to be preceded by adoption of new statutory language by your State legislature? If so, when did your legislature act?

UNAUTHORIZED INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE

XV. If **IntraLATA** toll competition is not allowed, how do you plan to control the problem of unauthorized use of **InterLATA** facilities to complete **IntraLATA** toll calls?

a. **InterLATA** carriers required to block **IntraLATA** calls

b. **InterLATA** carriers required to compensate monopoly **IntraLATA** carrier for lost revenues occasioned by incidental calls.

c. Penalties or fines levied on carriers unlawfully providing **IntraLATA** service.

d. Penalties or fines levied on customers unlawfully using **InterLATA** carriers to obtain **IntraLATA** service.

e. **InterLATA** carriers required to affirmatively advertise that they are not authorized to provide **IntraLATA** service.

f. Other

RESALE

XVI. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **InterLATA** service on a resale basis? (Yes/No).

XVII. Do you allow for the furnishing by carriers of **IntraLATA** toll service on a resale basis? (Yes/No).

XVIII. Is there a statutory ban on the resale of intrastate telecommunications services in existence in your State? (Yes/No)

BYPASS

XIX. Have you instituted a proceeding to look into the issue of bypass of the local telephone exchange? (Yes/No)

XX. If the answer to XIX is "Yes", what is the docket number of this proceeding?

TABLE 100 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PRO-CEEDING TO DE-TERMINE	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STA-TUTORY LANG-UAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFY DOMINANT (DC)/NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS? IF YES, DIFFERENT REGULATORY TREATMENT? DESCRIBE BRIEFLY.
ALABAMA 15/	YES	---	4	CERTIFICATION, RATES/TARIFFS, SERVICE, FINANCING	NO	NO
ALASKA 1/	ONE LATA STATE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARIZONA	YES	N/A	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	YES AB2147 AMENDING ARS SEC. 40281-4/20/84	NO.
ARKANSAS	YES		2 FACILITY BASED; 20 RESELLERS	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	N/A
CALIFORNIA	YES	---	116 APPROX	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES. TRADITIONAL REGULATORY TREATMENT OF DCs; LIMITED REGULATORY OVERSIGHT OF NDCs.
COLORADO	YES	---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN AT&T AND OTHER CARRIERS.
CONNECTICUT	ONE LATA STATE	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A. ONE-LATA STATE.
DELAWARE	ONE LATA STATE	---	N/A	N/A	N/A	
D.C.	ONE LATA STATE		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A. PART OF ONE LATA.
FLORIDA	YES	N/A	86	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	YES. AT&T (DC) UNDER BANDED RATE REGULATION; OTHERS (NDCs) HAVE FULL PRICING FLEXIBILITY.
GEORGIA	YES	---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO.
HAWAII	ONE LATA STATE	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A. ONE-LATA STATE.
IDAHO	DEREGULATED 7/1/88	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS 2/	YES	---	3	CERTIFICATION RATES(LIMITED)	YES PA 84-106	NO.
INDIANA	YES	---	4 APPROX 15 RESELLERS	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO. POSSIBLY IN FUTURE.
IOWA	YES	---	5	*RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE *CERTIFICATION: NO PROVISION BY LAW	NO	NO.
KANSAS	YES	---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING FILING REQUIRED	NO	CLASSIFICATION UNDER REVIEW. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN; OTHERS HAVE PRICING FLEXIBILITY.
KENTUCKY	YES		4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES. AT&T (DC) UNDER RATE OF RETURN, RATES, TARIFFS, SERVICE. OTHERS (NDCs) NO RATE OF RETURN, LIMITED REVIEW OF RATES/TARIFFS, NO SERVICE REQUIREMENT.
LOUISIANA	YES	---	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. AT&T (DC) UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN. OTHERS (NDCs) HAVE PRICING FLEXIBILITY, NO SERVICE REQUIREMENT.
MAINE	ONE LATA STATE	---	---	---	---	N/A. ONE-LATA STATE.
MARYLAND 3/	YES	---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NDCs - RATE CHANGE REQUESTS ALLOWED EFFECTIVE 14 DAYS AFTER FILING IF CUSTOMERS RECEIVE 3-DAY NOTICE. DCs - NORMAL PROCEDURES FOR OVER 5% RATE CHANGES.
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	---	10 (5 are resellers)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	YES. DC: RATE OF RETURN AND REVENUE REQUIREMENT SET; MUST SUBMIT DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES. NDC: NO RATE OF RETURN OR REVENUE REQUIREMENT; MINIMAL DOCUMENTATION FOR TARIFF CHANGES.
MICHIGAN	YES	---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. NDCs NOT SUBJECT TO RATE OF RETURN ACCOUNTING, DEPRECIATION OR SOME CUSTOMER STANDARDS. ALLOWED RANGE OF RATES AND HAVE 5 YEARS PRIOR STATEWIDE SERVICE.
MINNESOTA	YES		29 4/	CERTIFICATION RATES FINANCING-AT&T SERVICE	NO	YES. DCs ARE RATE REGULATED UNDER RATES OF RETURN. NDCs HAVE FLEXIBLE RATES.

TABLE 100 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PRO-CEEDING TO DE-TERMINE	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFY DOMINANT (DC)/NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIERS? IF YES, DIFFERENT REGULATORY TREATMENT? DESCRIBE BRIEFLY.
MISSISSIPPI	YES	---	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	N/A	NO. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RETURN. OTHERS ONLY UNDER BANDED RATES.
MISSOURI	YES		4	CERTIFICATION RATES/SERVICE FINANCING	N/A	NO.
MONTANA	YES	---	RESELLER	NONE	NO	AT&T RATE CAP. OCCs-FLEXIBLE RATES.
NEBRASKA	YES	---	8	CERTIFICATION SERVICE	NO	NO. LEGISLATURE DEREGULATED 1986; UNDER APPEAL.
NEVADA 5/	YES	---	4	CERTIFICATION RANGE OF RATES SERVICE	NO	NO. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN FACILITIES BASED AND RESELLERS (NEED NOT FILE RATES BUT MUST BE CERTIFICATED).
NEW HAMPSHIRE	ONE LATA STATE	N/A	---	NOT REGULATED	N/A	N/A.
NEW JERSEY 6/ 15/	YES	---	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES PLUS RATE OF RATE OF RETURN. OCCs ONLY UNDER BANDED RATES.
NEW MEXICO	ONE LATA STATE	N/A	---	---	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK 7/	YES	N/A	10	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	YES. DC FULL RATE OF RETURN FOR INTRASTATE TOLL SERVICES. NDC REGULATION ON A "STREAMLINED" BASIS.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	NO	15	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	NO. CAPPED RATE PLAN FOR AT&T AND OTHER IXCs.
NORTH DAKOTA	UNDETERMINED	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	---	NO.
OHIO	YES	N/A	32	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO 8/	NO.
OKLAHOMA 9/	YES		6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	STREAMLINED REGULATIONS FOR ALL.
OREGON	YES	N/A	23	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	HOUSE BILL 2200-EFFECT. 1-1-86 AP-PROVED 7-85	YES. AT&T BANDED RATES; OCCs FLEXIBLE RATES.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	N/A	8	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO.
RHODE ISL. 15/	ONE-LATA STATE	---	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---	9	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO.
SOUTH DAKOTA	ONE LATA STATE	---	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO.
TENNESSEE	YES	---	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	YES. AT&T HAS RATE CAP; OCCs HAVE FLEXIBLE PRICING.
TEXAS	YES	---	50 (6 FACILITIES BASED)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	YES. AT&T UNDER BANDED RATES AND RATE OF RETURN; OCCs HAVE FLEXIBLE PRICING.
UTAH	ONE LATA STATE	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE 10/	N/A	NO.
VERMONT	ONE LATA STATE	---	2 APPLICATIONS UNDER REVIEW	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO.
VIRGINIA 15/	YES	---	15 (4 FACILITY BASED; 11 RESELLERS)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS (LIMITED) SERVICE (LTD)	YES 11/	NO.
WASHINGTON	YES	NO	26 14/	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	NO. COMMISSION MAY DEREGULATE OR RELAX REGULATION ON COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	N/A	2	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	NO	NO.

TABLE 100 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	ALLOW FOR FACILITIES BASED COMPETITION	ONGOING PRO-CEEDING TO DE-TERMINE	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEED NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE TO ALLOW interLATA COMPETITION?	CLASSIFY DOMINANT (DC)/NON-DOMINANT (NDC) CARRIER? IF YES, DIFFERENT REGULATORY TREATMENT? DESCRIBE BRIEFLY.
WISCONSIN	YES	---	3 12/	CERTIFICATIONS RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING OTHER: AFFILIATED INTERESTS, ANNUAL REPORTS	NO	NO.
WYOMING	ONE LATA STATE	---	2 AUTHORIZED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	NO.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 100 - COMPETITION IN INTERLATA SERVICE

1/ One LATA state. InterLATA would be equivalent to interstate service. Interstate competition is allowed by the FCC in Alaska. Two carriers provide facility based interstate service.

2/ ATT of IL; MCI; GTE Sprint. Under PA 84-1063 402 Sec 13, Commission can waive general orders and Statutes for interexchange carriers.

3/ By PSC order 11/19/84, dominant carrier permitted to raise or lower rates within a range of 5% above or below revenue requirement determined by PSC. Rate will be governed by the normal notice and hearing procedure.

4/ Includes facility base and resellers. Statutes make no distinction.

5/ Streamline regulation under G.O. 50. Facility based carriers file range of rates, can be changed with 10 days notice.

6/ Both AT&T and OCC proposed rate increases subject to rate jurisdiction.

7/ Tariffs indicating types of services and rates must be filed and approved, but rate levels do not have to be based on rate of return on investment.

8/ In Docket No. 84-944-TP-COI, Commission initiated an investigation into whether it should exercise its jurisdiction in regulating various types of telcos differently from its traditional regulatory practice and suggested legislative changes.

9/ Streamlined regulation procedure in effect which allows tariffs to go into effect 30 days after filing, absent Commission order suspending for further review or denial.

10/ Jurisdiction asserted over certification of AT&T only; jurisdiction over service asserted over those serving small pockets interLATA intrastate.

11/ Code changed to allow commission to certify additional interLATA carriers effective 7/01/84.

12/ MCI & Sprint granted interim authority; Western Union not required to obtain new certificate - must file tariffs.

13/ Approximately 20 carriers providing interLATA service on resale basis.

14/ As of 1/1/87 there were 26 interexchange carriers registered with the Commission. Washington statutes and rules make no distinctions between facilities-based carriers and others, or between inter- and intra-LATA service.

15/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 101 - COMPETITION IN INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE

STATE	IntraLATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDINGS DOCKET NO DATE DECISION EXPECTED	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF TOLL CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE/DATE	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING, SERVICE	NO	
ALASKA	NO	NO	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	---	COMMISSION INVESTIGATING ACCESS CHARGES AND REG. OF STATE TOLL CARRIERS
ARIZONA	NO	U-84-058; TO BE HELD 2ND PHASE	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING, SERVICE	H.B.2147, AMENDS ARS 40-281 EFF. 4/20/84	
ARKANSAS	NO	---	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
CALIFORNIA	PARTIAL - T-1 DATA SERVICES ONLY	---	NO STATUTORY PROVISION--DECISION OF THE COMMISSION	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING SERVICE	N/A	UNDER STUDY
COLORADO	YES	---	NO	3	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS FINANCING, SERVICE	7/2/87	
CONNECTICUT	UNDETERMINED	87-06-04 87-08-24	NO	---	N/A	PA 87-415 6/26/87	
DELAWARE	UNDETERMINED	PSC REG. DKT #10	---	UNKNOWN	N/A	N/A	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	N/A*-ONLY PART OF ONE LATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	*TOLL SERVICE WITHIN LATA CROSSES STATE BOUNDARIES & IS UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION
FLORIDA	YES Inter EAEA (TOLL CENTER AREAS	N/A	N/A	86	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	YES 1982	22 EQUAL ACCESS EXCHANGE AREAS(EAEA) BASED ON 1987 TOLL MONOPOLY AREAS OF LECs.
GEORGIA	NO	---	NO	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	NO	
HAWAII	UNDETERMINED	NONE*	---	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	*STATUTE PROVIDES FOR ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO QUALIFIED APPLICANTS. THEREFORE, COMPETITION MAY EXIST UPON ISSUE OF SUCH CPCN.
IDAHO	DEREGULATED 7/1/88	N/A	NO	N/A		N/A	
ILLINOIS	YES *	---	NO	5	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	1/1/87	*As of 1987.
INDIANA	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	---	
IOWA	YES	---	---	6*	RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING**		*FACILITIES, 6 PLUS INCLUDING RESELLERS. **RATE REGULATION
KANSAS	NO	127,140-U 1ST Q 1988	NO	---	---	---	
KENTUCKY	NO	---	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RESELLERS ONLY		
LOUISIANA	YES	U-16012 U-15457 U-15995 U-15955	N/A	1	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	
MAINE	UNDETERMINED	87-31	---	---	---	---	PRESENTLY UNDER RULEMAKING
MARYLAND	YES	---	---	22 *	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	NO	INCLUDES 6 IXCs, 1 LEC AND 15 RESELLERS
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	---	---	10	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	INCLUDES 1 LEC, 4 IXC, 5 RESELLERS
MICHIGAN	YES	---	---	7	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	YES, 12/86	
MINNESOTA	YES		---	30	*CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	NO	* FOR NW BELL, ALL OF THESE PLUS DEPRECIATION RATES.
MISSISSIPPI	NO	N/A	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	N/A	
MISSOURI	YES		---	4	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	N/A	
MONTANA	YES	---	NO	RESELLER ONLY--NO OCC'S.	NONE	YES	LEGISLATION PASSED 1985.
NEBRASKA	YES		---	7	CERTIFICATION SERVICE	NO	
NEVADA	NO	---	NO			---	COMMISSION MAY RELAX REGULATION OR DEREGULATE COMPETITIVE SERVICES.

TABLE 101 - COMPETITION IN INTRALATA TOLL SERVICE
(Continued)

STATE	IntraLATA TOLL COMPETITION	ONGOING PROCEEDINGS DOCKET NO DATE DECISION EXPECTED	STATUTORY PROHIBITION	NUMBER OF TOLL CARRIERS	JURISDICTION ASSERTED OVER:	NEW STATUTORY LANGUAGE/DATE	COMMENTS
NEW HAMPSHIRE	UNDETERMINED	DE 87-249	NO	N/A	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	---	INVESTIGATING ACCESS CHARGES & REGULATION OF STATE TOLL CARRIERS
NEW JERSEY	NO	---	NO	---	OTHER*	---	*TRADITIONAL REGULATORY JURISDICTION
NEW MEXICO	YES	---	NO	8 RESALE	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	6/85	COMMISSION MAY DETARIFF COMPETITIVE SERVICES.
NEW YORK	YES	---	N/A	10 (INCLUDING NY TEL)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS &R/R, SERVICE & ACCOUNTING FOR DOMINANTS	NO	NO TRACKING OF ROUTE-BY-ROUTE OFFERINGS TO OBTAIN ACTUAL NUMBER OF INTRASTATE CARRIERS.
NORTH CAROLINA	RESALE ONLY	P-100, SUB 72 1/22/85	NO	6 (RESALE ONLY)	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	YES JUNE 1984	*COMMISSION MAY DEREGULATE OR RELAX REGULATION OF LONG-DISTANCE SERVICES BUT NOT LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES.
NORTH DAKOTA	UNDETERMINED	NO	NO	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	---	
OHIO	YES	NO	NO	32	RE: CASES 81-436-TP-AIR & 83-1195-TP-ACE	N/A	
OKLAHOMA	NO	PUD CAUSE NO. 00061	NO	LEC ONLY	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE, FINANCING	N/A	
OREGON	YES	N/A	NO	16	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	*HOUSE BILL 2200	*EFFECTIVE 01-01-86. APPROVED 07-12-85.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	N/A	NO	6	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE/FINANCING	NO	
RHODE ISLAND	NO		NO	NONE	---	N/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	---	---	2*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE	NO	*SOUTHERN BELL, SOUTHERNNET, SC
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	YES	---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	NO	---	---	---	COMPANIES MUST FILE CERTIFIED STATEMENT OF INTERSTATE USAGE
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO	ABOUT 50; 5 FACILITIES BASED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE OTHER*	NO**	*REGISTRATION ONLY FOR ALL NON-DOMINANT CARRIERS. ** STATUTE ALLOWED INTRASTATE COMPETITION PRIOR TO AT&T DIVESTITURE.
UTAH	NO		YES (83-999-11 10/29/85)	---	OTHER*	NO	*MUST USE FACILITIES OF THE LOCAL UNDERLYING CARRIER.
VERMONT	YES	---	---	1 APPLICATION UNDER REVIEW	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING	NO	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	NO, COMMISSION HAS DISCRETION	---	---	---	
WASHINGTON	YES	---	NO	26*	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING**	NO	* NO DISTINCTION BETWEEN FACILITIES-BASED, OTHERS; OR BETWEEN INTER-, INTRA LATA CARRIERS. **ALSO TRANSFER OF PROPERTY, AFFILIATED INTEREST.
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	84-126-T-GI et al MID 1988		---	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE FINANCING OTHER	N/A	
WISCONSIN	UNDETERMINED	---	---	---	OTHER (UNDETERMINED)	---	RESELLERS PROVIDE intraLATA SERVICE.
WYOMING	YES	---	---	ONE AUTHORIZED	CERTIFICATION RATES/TARIFFS SERVICE		

TABLE 102 - COMPETITION IN 'NTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS AND SHARED TENANT SERVICES (STS)

IP-Investigation Pending; NA-Not Applicable; NRD-No Request for Determination

	CARRIER COMPETITION		RESELLERS AUTHORIZED		RESELLERS 1/ REGULATED AS TO			SHARED TENANT SERVICES AUTHOR.	SHARED 2/ TENANT SERVICES REGULATED AS TO			RESTRAINTS ON STS PROVIDERS OR USERS					
	INTER LATA	INTRA LATA	INTER LATA	INTRA LATA	ENTRY	RATES	SERVICE		ENTRY	RATES	SERVICE	BAN ON FLAT RATE LOCAL SERVICE	ONLY USE MEASURED TRUNKS LOCAL SERVICE	MUST USE 3/ PARTI-TIONED SWITCH	BAN ON MULTIPLE BLDG. FROM 1-PBX	TENANT RIGHT TO USE LOCAL SERVICE	BAN ON RESALE OF LOCAL SERVICE AT PROFIT
Alabama	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP 5/									
Alaska 4/	N/A	NO	NA	IP				NRD									
Arizona	YES	NO	YES	NO 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Arkansas	YES	NO	YES	YES		YES		YES	YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
California	YES	NO	YES	NO		NO		IP									
Colorado	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Connecticut	NA 4/	IP	NA	IP				YES				NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Delaware	NA 4/	IP	NA	IP				IP									
Dist.of Col	NA 4/	NA	NA	YES	YES			YES 7/						NO	NO	YES	YES
Florida 10/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO 8/	YES	YES	YES	9/	YES	NO 18/	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Georgia	YES	NO	YES	YES				YES		NO		NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Hawaii 4/	NA	NRD	NA	NO				NO									
Idaho	19/	19/	19/	19/	NO	NO	NO	IP 11/									
Illinois	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Indiana	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Iowa	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Kansas	YES	IP	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO									
Kentucky	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Louisiana	YES	NO	YES	YES				IP									
Maine 4/	NA	IP	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP 12/									
Maryland	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Mass. 13/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO									
Michigan	YES	YES	YES	YES				NRD									
Minnesota	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	IP	IP	IP						
Mississippi	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	IP									
Missouri	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP	NO	YES	NO	NO
Montana	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Nebraska	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NRD									
Nevada	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NRD									
New Hamp.4/	NA	IP	NA	IP	YES	YES	YES	IP	YES	YES	YES	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP
New Jersey	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
New Mexico	4/ NA	YES	NA	YES				YES				NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
New York	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
N.Carolina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
N.Dakota	NRD	NRD	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Ohio	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Oklahoma	YES	NO	YES	YES	IP	IP	IP 15/	NO									
Oregon	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Penn.	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO16/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Rhode Is.4/	NA	NO	NA	NO				NRD									
S.Carolina	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES				NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
S.Dakota	NA	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Tennessee	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP									
Texas	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES				NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Utah 4/	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES	17/YES	YES 17/	YES			NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Vermont 4/	NA	YES	NA	YES				YES									
Virginia	YES	IP	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	IP									
Washington	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
W. Virginia	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NRD									
Wisconsin	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO
Wyoming 4/	NA	IP	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 102 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS AND SHARED TENANT SERVICES

1/ **Reseller** is defined as a carrier which subscribes to communication services and facilities from facilities based common carriers for reoffer of services to the public for profit.

2/ **Shared Tenant Services** (STS) is defined as a communications system to which occupants of a multi-tenant building or complex subscribe, in which terminals located on user premises are connected to shared PBXs or other switches provided in the building or complex by the owner, the users as a group, or a third party, rather than by the local telephone company. Each user can communicate with any other system user directly through that switch instead of back and forth over the trunk line through the central office.

3/ A **partitioned PBX or switch** connects each STS system user individually to the local telephone company central office through a separate access line or lines, with the result that STS users cannot share local exchange service.

4/ **Single LATA States.** The single LATA states are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. The District of Columbia fits into a larger LATA.

5/ Investigation under way as to STS providers with decision expected in April 1986.

6/ The Commission has not asserted jurisdiction over resellers providing intraLATA service.

7/ Commission distinguishes between "sharing" local exchange services and the "resale" of local exchange services. "Sharing" is the provision of services on a not-for-profit basis. "Resale" may involve the provision of services for profit. Regulations governing the sharing and resale of local exchange services are in C&P's Local Exchange Service Tariff, No. 202, General Service Tariff, No. 202 and Channel Services Tariff No. 204.

8/ Rates of resellers are not regulated, but their tariffs must be on file with the PSC.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 102 - COMPETITION IN INTRASTATE COMMUNICATIONS AND SHARED TENANT SERVICES (Continued)

9/ STS authorized to commercial tenants in a single building. Local rates not regulated but must be on file in tariff.

10/ PSC instituted an investigation to consider all aspects of sharing access lines. Docket No. 851005-TP.

11/ PUC issued Order U-1000-80 in May 1985 allowing STS, but in June 1985 received petitions for reconsideration regarding measured service requirement and requirement that STS providers allow local telephone company to directly serve tenants. Proceeding still pending.

12/ Investigation under way into all aspects of competition in telecommunications, including resellers and STS providers, with decision expected in December 1986. Resale may be substantially deregulated. Dockets 85-97 and 85-197.

13/ Implementation of intraLATA competition for facilities based carriers began 12/1/86.

14/ Providers are not required to partition incoming or outgoing trunks. They may subscribe to one group of incoming and outgoing trunks and share those trunks among all tenants in the same manner as the PBX terminal equipment. This is typical resale of telephone service. However, the PBX must be partitioned to require calls between two separate tenants to be completed over local exchange facilities provided by others. Any inter-tenant calling services provided directly by the STS switching system would constitute local exchange telephone service which would at present require certification as a local exchange telephone company.

15/ Investigation underway as to need, if any, for regulation of resellers, with decision expected mid 1988.

16/ Commission instituted Docket M-840401 to examine public need for resellers and STS providers, with decision expected early 1986.

17/ Resellers and STS providers will be totally deregulated on 4/28/86, pursuant to enactment of SB120. PSC's decision on resellers and STS providers were issued 4/14/83 and 9/30/85, respectively.

18/ Measured rates where available; flat rate where not.

19/ Deregulated 7/1/88.

TABLE 103 - CONTROL OF UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTRALATA FACILITIES

IF INTRALATA TOLL COMPETITION IS NOT ALLOWED, HOW WILL YOU CONTROL UNAUTHORIZED USE OF INTERLATA FACILITIES TO COMPLETE INTRALATA CALLS (SEE A THROUGH F BELOW)

STATE	A InterLATA CARRIERS TO BLOCK IntraLATA CALLS	B InterLATA CARRIERS COMPENSATE MONOPOLY IntraLATA CARRIERS FOR LOST REVENUES FROM INCIDENTAL CALL	C PENALTIES/FINES ON CARRIERS UNLAWFULLY PROVIDING IntraLATA SERVICE	D PENALTIES ON CUSTOMERS UNLAWFULLY USING InterLATA TO OBTAIN IntraLATA SERVICE	E InterLATA CARRIERS TO AFFIRMATIVELY ADVERTISE THEY ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE INTRALATA SERVICE	F OTHER
ALABAMA 16/	YES	2/	NO	NO	NO	
ALASKA 1/	YES 16/	NO	NO	NO	NO	ONE-LATA STATE
ARIZONA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	SINGLE POINT OF PRESENCE & ACCESS CHARGES 14/
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	CAN'T ADVERTISE IntraLATA
COLORADO	NO	YES				
CONNECTICUT 1/	N/A	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	ONE-LATA STATE
DELAWARE 2/						ONE-LATA STATE
DC 1/ 3/ 16/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PART OF ONE LATA
FLORIDA	NO 15/	YES	NB RATE REIMB.	NO	NO	N/A
GEORGIA		YES			YES	
HAWAII 1/						ONE-LATA STATE
IDAHO						DEREGULATED 7/1/88
ILLINOIS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
INDIANA 7/	YES					
IOWA	EQUAL ACCESS RULE	N/A	N/A			
KANSAS	YES 4/	YES 4/			YES	
KENTUCKY 5/						
LOUISIANA					YES	
MAINE 1/						ONE-LATA STATE
MARYLAND	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	COMPETITION ALLOWED 12/86
MICHIGAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	COMPETITION ALLOWED 12/86
MINNESOTA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	COMPETITION ALLOWED
MISSISSIPPI	NO	YES		NO		
MISSOURI						
MONTANA	N/A					
NEBRASKA 6/	NO	YES				
NEVADA	YES	NO	NONE	NONE	YES	YES 7/
NEW HAMPSHIRE 2/						
NEW JERSEY 16/	YES	YES			YES	
NEW MEXICO	NO		NO	NO	NO	
NEW YORK	NO	NO	N/A	NO		
NORTH CAROLINA 8/	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	8/
NORTH DAKOTA 9/						
OHIO 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NOT PROHIBITED
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON	N/A					
PENNSYLVANIA 2/						UNDER STUDY
RHODE ISLAND 9/	16/					
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES			YES	YES 10/
SOUTH DAKOTA 11/						
TENNESSEE 2/	YES	YES				UNDER STUDY
TEXAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	---	---	---	---	---	12/
VERMONT						
VIRGINIA 16/	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	
WASHINGTON	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA			NO	NO		
WISCONSIN 16/		YES	NO	NO	UNDER CONSIDERATION	
WYOMING	YES 13/	YES 13/			YES	

1/ **Single LATA States**. The single LATA states are Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming. The District of Columbia fits into a larger LATA.

2/ Issue presently being studied by Commission.

3/ IntraLATA toll under FCC jurisdiction.

4/ Mixed-mode resellers and OCCs must block or compensate.

5/ Pending on rehearing.

6/ On appeal.

7/ IntraLATA carriers block & reroute over own lines intraLATA toll calls when there is Feature Group D access. No penalty for incidental intraLATA OCC traffic on FG-A or -B access.

8/ InterLATA carriers must file method for determining their intraLATA use for certification proceedings.

9/ Undetermined.

10/ InterLATA carriers must maintain records on incidental calls for possible compensation to intraLATA carriers.

11/ Not presently considered.

12/ Carriers must use facilities of monopoly carrier.

13/ A or B, alternative ordered.

14/ Staff is considering rule limiting certain carriers to one point of presence per LATA thus insuring intraLATA traffic is completed only through resale.

15/ No, only intraEAEA.

16/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 104 - RESALE

STATE	ALLOW RESALE OF INTERLATA SERVICES?	ALLOW RESALE OF INTRALATA SERVICES?	STATUTORY BAN?	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	YES	YES	NO	
ALASKA	NO	NO	NO	
ARIZONA	YES	NO	NO	*Resale of MTS and WATS allowed. Resale of local service allowed. Private line resellers not allowed. Resellers operating without Commission authority. This is being considered in U-0000-84-058.
ARKANSAS	YES	YES	NO	
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES*	NO	*Only for origination and termination of interLATA messages by IntraLATA WATS.
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	
CONNECTICUT	N/A	NO*	YES	*Two exceptions: (1) hotels and motels; (2) entities (eg colleges) for customers' own use. Applies only to WATS and foreign exchange lines. One-LATA state.
DELAWARE	N/A	YES*	NO*	*No explicit statutory ban. PSC Docket No. 10 interprets statutory basis.
DIST. OF COL.	N/A	N/A	NO	
FLORIDA	YES	YES	NO*	*Except local exchange service FX and private line.
GEORGIA	YES	YES	NO	
HAWAII	NO	UNDETERMINED*	NO	*Reseller may still be classified as a public utility subject to regulation.
IDAHO	N/A*	N/A*	NO	*Deregulated 7/1/88
ILLINOIS	YES*	YES*	NO	*Certain services.
INDIANA	YES	YES*	NO	*Non-facilities based WATS resale only.
IOWA	YES	YES	NO	
KANSAS	YES	YES*	NO	*Pure resale of MTS/WATS only.
KENTUCKY	YES	YES	NO	
LOUISIANA	YES	YES	NO	
MAINE	N/A	YES	NO	One-LATA state.
MARYLAND	YES	YES	NO	Pursuant to Orders 66319 and 67026, issued 8/10/83 and 11/6/85 PSC determined that resellers of WATS or MTS must apply to PSC to to provide these services.
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES*	NO	*As of 12/1/86.
MICHIGAN	YES	YES	NO	Competition allowed 12/86
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	
MISSOURI	YES	YES*	NO	*WATS and MTS only.
MONTANA	YES	YES	NO	Allow local resale.
NEBRASKA	YES	YES	NO	
NEVADA	YES	NO	NO	1985 - Commission may relax regulation or deregulate competitive services.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	N/A	NO	NO*	*But reseller must have utility status.
NEW JERSEY	YES	YES	NO	
NEW MEXICO	N/A	YES	NO	One LATA state.
NEW YORK	YES	YES	NO	
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	YES*	NO	Docket P-100 Sub 72. (STS in P-100, Sub 97).
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	YES	NO	Registration required.
OHIO	YES	YES	NO	
OKLAHOMA	YES	YES	NO	All services may be resold except local exchange service.
OREGON	YES	YES	NO*	*However, PNB has provided data on bypass systems.
PENNSYLVANIA	YES	YES	NO	
RHODE ISLAND	N/A	NO*	NO	*Except hospitals, hotels and motels. One-LATA state.
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES*	YES*	NO	*IntraLATA competition is allowed provided traffic is completed over resold intraWATS, except SouthernNet, SC, which has statewide certification.
SOUTH DAKOTA	N/A	YES	NO	
TENNESSEE	YES	YES	NO	
TEXAS	YES*	YES**	NO	*MTS, WATS, special access. **MTS & WATS.
UTAH	N/A	YES	NO	
VERMONT	N/A	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA	YES WATS,MTS	YES WATS, MTS	NOT ADDRESSED	*Have proceeding investigating resale of private lines and FX service.
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	NO	NO	
WISCONSIN	YES	YES	NO	
WYOMING	YES	YES*	NO	*Three resellers certificated. Each reseller must support public need and effect of new resale service on existing basic service rates.

TABLE 106 - BYPASS

STATE	XIX PROCEDURES INSTITUTED TO INVESTIGATE BYPASS	XX DOCKET NUMBER	COMMENTS
ALABAMA	NO	---	
ALASKA	NO	---	
ARIZONA	NO	---	
ARKANSAS	NO	83-042-u	
CALIFORNIA	YES	011,830601; 8511013	DECISION 84-01-037
COLORADO	NO	---	
CONNECTICUT	YES	85-05-23	DEPT RECOMMENDATIONS PENDING LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.
DELAWARE	NO	---	
DIST. OF COL.	NO	---	
FLORIDA	YES	860984-TP	NO OVERALL EVIDENCE OF BYPASS FOUND. LECS TO FILE INDIVIDUAL NTS RECOVERY ACCESS REDUCTIONS IF NEEDED.
GEORGIA	NO	---	
HAWAII	NO	---	
IDAHO	NO	---	
ILLINOIS	NO	---	
INDIANA	YES*	38269	SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE UNDER INTRASTATE CARRIER ACCESS CHARGES CAUSE NO. 38269.
IOWA	YES	RMU-83-30, RMU-83-33, INU-84-6, RMU-84-19, INU-85-3, RMU-85-31	
KANSAS	YES	127, 140-U (iv)	
KENTUCKY	NO	---	
LOUISIANA	NO	---	
MAINE	YES	85-197	
MARYLAND	YES	7816*	DOCKET CONSIDERED C&P ACCESS CHARGES AND, TO SOME EXTENT, BYPASS.
MASSACHUSETTS	NO	---	
MICHIGAN	NO	---	
MINNESOTA	NO*	---	*Not specifically. This issue reviewed in each company's access case.
MISSISSIPPI	YES	U4839	
MISSOURI	YES	TC-84-223	
MONTANA	NO	---	
NEBRASKA	NO	---	
NEVADA	NO*	85-808, 87-1059	*Issue before the Commission - GO 42 filing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	---	
NEW JERSEY	YES	848 - 856	
NEW MEXICO	YES	1060	
NEW YORK	YES*	28710*	*Order issued 10/3/85. Required intrastate toll and interLATA IEC access charges to be reduced substantially toward, but not to the cost level. No ban on bypass but bypassers must file for certification and submit tariffs. Also, ordered NY Tel. to develop and file tiered priority special service tariffs by 5/1/86.
NORTH CAROLINA	YES	P-100, SUB. 70	Local exchange companies are required to report on intrastate bypass in their service area on a quarterly basis.
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
OHIO	NO	---	
OKLAHOMA	NO	---	
OREGON	YES	UT 42	
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	---	
RHODE ISLAND	NO	---	
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	---	
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	---	
TENNESSEE	NO	---	
TEXAS	NO	---	
UTAH	YES	86-999-04	
VERMONT	NO	---	
VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WASHINGTON	NO	---	
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	---	
WISCONSIN	YES	---	Commission to institute proceedings.
WYOMING	NO	---	

SECTION R

ELECTRICITY

Tables 106, 107 and 108 reflect the results of a survey conducted by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., New York, New York, during October/November 1977. In January 1988 the tables were forwarded to each State agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1987. The tables provide detailed information on costing, ratemaking and rate structure revision.

Table 109 provides information on long-range electric utility load forecasting.

Tables 110 and 111 contain statistics for all privately owned electric utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per kwh, average residential monthly bill, and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 112 is a summary of state statutes related to power plant siting.

Information concerning certification of electric transmission lines and electric generating equipment and facilities is contained in Tables 113 and 114. Table 115 shows State public utility commission activity in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

Table 116 shows average voltage level requirements.

Table 117 provides information concerning commission regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities.

INTRODUCTION

RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

The following survey and accompanying tables were initially prepared by National Economic Research Associates, Inc., Consulting Economists, New York, New York. In January 1988 the tables were forwarded to each state agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1987.

Some of the items in the following tables are subject to a range of interpretation such that, in certain cases, the choice of a yes or no answer may appear somewhat arbitrary. For this reason each table has an extensive set of footnotes which contain additional or explanatory information. The reader is urged to review the footnote (where applicable) in interpreting any individual response, and to consider the information contained in the footnotes before performing a tabulation of responses to any item.

The footnotes for each table are separate, and within each table are **grouped by state**. Thus, for example, footnote 1 for Alabama is not likely to be the same as footnote 1 for Alaska.

Table 106 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE

1. **Column Heading:** Commission specifies method(s) for determining cost of service by class.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has prescribed or specifically approved one or more methods for determining costs associated with providing electric service to classes of electric consumers.

2. **Column Heading:** Required method measures TOD, seasonal cost differences.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 1 is yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the differences in the cost of providing service to each class at various times of day and in various seasons. (If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured but not both, please answer No and indicate which is measured in the footnote.)

3. **Column Heading:** Required method measures marginal or incremental costs.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 1 is Yes, this column indicates whether (any of) the specific methods required measure the extent to which total utility costs are likely to change if capacity is added to meet peak demand, or additional kilowatt hours of electricity are delivered to electric consumers.

4. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure cost of serving each customer class.
   Explanation: Indicates whether any of the investor-owned electric utilities in the state measure the cost of providing service to each class of customers, for rate case or other purposes.

5. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure TOD, seasonal cost differences for each class.
   Explanation: If the column entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures differences in the cost of providing service to each class at different times of day and in various seasons. If only TOD or seasonal differences are measured, please indicate which in the footnote. If some party other than the utility (or its consultants), eg, commission staff, measures or has measured either or both of these cost differences, please so indicate in the footnote.

6. **Column Heading:** Utilities measure marginal or incremental costs for each class.
   Explanation: If the entry in Column 4 is Yes, this column indicates whether any of the methods used to measure the cost of serving each customer class also measures or has measured the cost of providing additional service to each class, ie, meeting additional demand, providing additional energy and serving additional customers. Please indicate in the footnote what specific method is used. If some party other than a utility (or its consultants) measures or has measured these costs, please so indicate in the footnote.

7. **Column Heading:** Commission requires cost-based rate structures.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission requires that the structure or design of rates for each class of customers of investor-owned electric utilities be based on the structure of the cost of providing service to each class.

Table 107 - RATEMAKING

1. **Column Heading:** Lifeline or inverted rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved lifeline or inverted rates or treatment of rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility.

2. **Column Heading:** Declining block rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved any rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility, with declining blocks for energy and/or demand.

3. **Column Heading:** Cost justification of declining block rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether utilities with declining block rates have offered evidence that such rates are currently cost-justified, ie that the unit costs of providing electric service actually decline with volume.

Table 107 - RATEMAKING (Continued)

4. **Column Heading:** Commission policy discouraging declining block rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has a policy, stated or informal, of discouraging declining block rate design by flattening blocks or eliminating declining block rates and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, eg in individual rate cases.

5. **Column Heading:** Flat rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved any flat rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Flat rates include a rate which embodies a minimum charge or customer charge with a fixed rate per kilowatt-hour (and per kilowatt). Note that a Yes entry in this column need not be inconsistent with a Yes entry in Column 3.

6. **Column Heading:** Commission policy encouraging flat rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has a policy, stated or informal, encouraging flat rates as a rate design concept and (in the footnote) how this policy is being implemented, eg in individual rate cases.

7. **Column Heading:** Time-of-day rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has ever approved time-of-day rates - experimental or permanent, optional or mandatory - for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of time-of-day differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

8. **Column Heading:** Seasonal rates approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has approved seasonally varying rates currently in effect, for any class of retail customers of any investor-owned electric utility. Details on the cost basis of seasonal differentials and on the applicability of the rates are in the footnote.

9. **Column Heading:** Rates for interruptible service approved.
   Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility in the state offers rates, on either a contract or tariff basis, for interruptible retail electric service. The footnote indicates whether the rates are optional or mandatory for the eligible customers, whether interruptions are optional or mandatory, whether the rates reflect the utility's cost saving associated with the interruptible load and how frequent interruptions are.

10. **Column Heading:** Contracts for retail service.
    Explanation: Indicates whether any investor-owned electric utility provides service to any customer with rates set by contract. Details on the Commission's involvement in such contracts (eg, hearings, approval, none) are in the footnote.

11. **Column Heading:** Commission policy discouraging master metering.
    Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has any policy regarding master or bulk metering.

Table 108 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

1. **Column Heading:** Rate structure revision activity.
   Explanation: Indicates whether, and how, the Commission has considered or is considering general rate structure design concepts.

2. **Column Heading:** Evidence on cost effectiveness of TOD, seasonal rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence on the cost effectiveness of time-of-day and/or seasonal rates for electric utilities under its jurisdiction. Rates are considered cost effective if they result in long-run benefits (cost savings) which exceed the long-run costs of their implementation.

3. **Column Heading:** Evidence on consumer response to TOD, seasonal rates.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission has seen any evidence (and, if, what type) on consumer reaction to mandatory time-of-day and/or seasonal rates or on likely consumer response to optional time-of-day or seasonal rates.

4. **Column Heading:** Load management activity.
   Explanation: Indicates whether the Commission encourages and/or any investor-owned electric utility in the state has undertaken implementation of a load management system (especially one using technical control devices). Details in the footnote include the type(s) of system involved, whether there has been any study on the cost effect of such a system, and whether the cost effect is reflected in the rates to customers with such systems.

5. **Column Heading:** Commission policy on rates for customers with solar, wind, small generation.
   Explanation Indicates what policy the Commission has adopted to ensure that electric rates do not discriminate against or discourage the use of solar, wind or other small generation for supplemental power. Details on the guidelines, rates or conditions under which excess power generated by such small units is sold to electric utilities are in the footnote.

TABLE 106 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE

STATE	COMMISSION SPECIFIES METHOD(S) FOR DETERMINING COST SERVICES BY CLASS (1)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES TOD, SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES (2)	REQUIRED METHOD MEASURES MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS (3)	UTILITIES MEASURE COST OF SERVING EACH CUSTOMER CLASS (4)	UTILITIES MEASURE TOD, SEASONAL COST DIFFERENCES FOR EACH CLASS (5)	UTILITIES MEASURE MARGINAL OR INCREMENTAL COSTS FOR EACH CLASS (6)	COMMISSION REQUIRES COST-BASED RATE STRUCTURES (7)
ALABAMA	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	YES	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	YES	NO
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES
ARIZONA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES 2/	NO 3/	YES 4/
CALIFORNIA	YES-MARGINAL COST	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
COLORADO	NO 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
CONNECTICUT	YES	TOD ONLY	NO 1/	YES	YES	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
DELAWARE	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	NO	YES
DIST. OF COL.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
FLORIDA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
GEORGIA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII	NO	NO	NO	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES
IDAHO	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/
ILLINOIS	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	YES
INDIANA	NO 1/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO 2/
IOWA	YES 1/	YES	YES 1/	YES	YES	NO 2/	YES
KANSAS	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	NO	YES
KENTUCKY	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	AT PSC REQUEST	YES
LOUISIANA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MAINE	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	YES	YES
MARYLAND	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	GUIDELINES ONLY	ON-/OFF-PEAK	NO	IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MINNESOTA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SOMETIMES	NO 1/	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MISSISSIPPI	NO	N/A	N/A	NO			NO
MISSOURI	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES 1/	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
MONTANA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES 1/	TOD AT TIMES	VARIES	YES
NEBRASKA	DOES NOT REGULATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	YES	NO 1/	YES	YES	NO 1/	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
NEW JERSEY	NO 1/	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW MEXICO	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	BY SOME	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	YES	YES	NO
OHIO	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	YES	YES 2/	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
OKLAHOMA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL 1/	NO 2/	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	NO	YES
PUERTO RICO	DOES NOT REGULATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	SEASONAL ONLY	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	NO 1/	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	N/A	N/A	YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	NO	N/A	N/A	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS	YES 1/	SEASONAL	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
UTAH	YES			IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES
VERMONT	NO			YES	YES 1/	NO	YES
VIRGINIA	YES	YES 1/	NO	YES	YES 1/	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	ELECTRIC ONLY			YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES 1/	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
WISCONSIN	YES	TOD ONLY	YES	YES	TOD ONLY	YES 1/	YES
WYOMING	NO			YES	YES	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS
NOVA SCOTIA	NO	UNDER STUDY	UNDER STUDY	YES	NO	NO	AMONG OTHER FACTORS

N/A - COMMISSION DID NOT PROVIDE RESPONSE.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 106 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE

Alaska

1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

Arkansas

1 Requires test year fully allocated embedded cost of service study.

2 Only if cost justifying a seasonal or TOD rate.

3 Marginal or incremental costs are provided in cost justifying cogeneration rates.

4 Adherence to cost structures may be modified based upon various circumstances.

California

1 Embedded and marginal costs method do so.

Colorado

1 Generally use fully distributed embedded cost.

Connecticut

1 True incremental cost methodology not used. Fully allocated cost is first determined then rates are designed to meet other objectives, such as pricing tail blocks at or above out-of-pocket fuel cost.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 106 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE
(Continued)

Idaho

1 Marginal cost of service studies are required in rate cases as a result of the PURPA hearings on rate design issues.

Illinois

1 Generally, all of the major electric utilities have submitted cost of service studies as part of rate proceedings or as a result of a prior rate case order.

2 Several major electric utilities have been ordered by the Commission to conduct long-run incremental cost studies and have included them with rate filings.

Indiana

1 Commission has not specifically prescribed a certain methodology. However, with each rate case all investor-owned utilities file fully allocated embedded cost studies, based on coincident peak methodology.

2 One large investor-owned utility has twice filed a time-of-day study. Stipulations in each case however, resulted in the acceptance of a coincident peak methodology.

3 Court decision requires across-the-board adjustment in rates in absence of cost of service evidence.

Iowa

1 Fully allocated and LRMC cost of service studies have been approved for rate design, fully allocated for revenue requirements among classes and LRMC preferred within classes.

2 A method similar to this, presented by an intervenor, has been specifically rejected by the Board. The economic concept of LRMC has, however, been encouraged by the Board.

Maryland

1 Marginal cost of service studies are required in rate cases as result of PURPA hearings on rate design issues, and are to be taken into account in designing TOD and seasonal rates.

Minnesota

1 Special studies have been carried out by some utilities and intervenor groups to measure marginal costs for each customer group and voltage level.

Missouri

1 Costs are seasonally differentiated and TOD costs are developed in some cases.

Montana

1 Coincidental peak is most common accepted method because of utilities' lack of load study data.

Nevada

1 Commission intends to move toward marginal cost pricing gradually. It will be some time before mandatory TOD and seasonal rates are implemented.

New Hampshire

1 Only latest fully allocated cost study is required, although most file marginal cost studies from which can be computed TOD and seasonal rates.

New Jersey

1 In their decision and order regarding PURPA cost-of-service standards, the Board specified certain principles to be built into any cost-of-service methodology. The only allocation method rejected was the coincident peak method for its failure to consider the dual role of production plant. Board has specified an hourly cost of service methodology for one company.

New York

1 Commission approves various methods depending on load and cost characteristics of utility. Fully allocated studies and marginal cost studies are used to determine overall revenue requirements for service classifications. Marginal cost studies used to assist in design of rates for specific classes of customers.

North Carolina

1 Coincident peak method and peak and average method of allocating demand cost have been approved for use in cost of service studies in recent rate cases.

2 Studies of cost differences by season and TOD are presented with each rate case but have not yet been adopted for purposes of allocating costs between rate classes. Some of them were based on incremental cost and some on embedded cost.

3 Utilities measure seasonal and TOD cost differences to design voluntary TOD rates as alternative to traditional rate design. It is also the basis for seasonal rate differentials in traditional rate design.

Ohio

1 Commission requires embedded cost of service studies and further requires at least one of the following methods be utilized: coincident peak, non-coincident peak or average-end excess. Companies may also submit other cost-of-service studies, if they find another methodology more appropriate.

2 Special studies have been carried out by both Commission staff and utilities to determine time-of-day and seasonal cost differences.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 106 - DETERMINATION OF COST OF SERVICE (Continued)

Oklahoma

1 Most utilities measure seasonal cost differences.

2 Marginal costs have been measured and used to price certain specific categories of business.

South Carolina

1 Costs are analyzed and allocated on the basis of stated assumptions.

Tennessee

1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas

1 Commission requires a fully allocated historical cost of service study be included in rate filings. Average embedded cost studies used as the basis for designing rates as a matter of policy; however, this does not preclude the use of marginal cost studies in individual cases when their use is deemed appropriate.

2 Rate Filing Package requires submittal of (1) expected marginal energy cost and average energy cost schedules, to show sensitivity of marginal and average costs to load, and (2) expected hourly marginal and average energy costs for representative peak day, weekday and weekend day for each of the four seasons, including and excluding scheduled maintenance.

Vermont

1 TOD/seasonal/interruptible/storage-heat/off-peak water heater.

Virginia

1 Depends upon customer class: residential and commercial-seasonal, industrial-TOD and seasonal.

West Virginia

1 Seasonal by VEPCO (disallowed seasonal rates, Case #8410). TOD by class by Wheeling Electric.

Wisconsin

1 Variations of marginal for added loads and customers.

TABLE 107 - RATEMAKING

STATE	LIFELINE OR INVERTED RATES APPROVED (1)	DECLINING BLOCK RATES APPROVED (2)	COST JUSTIFICATION OF DECLINING BLOCK RATES (3)	COMMISSION POLICY ON DECLINING BLOCK RATES (4)	FLAT RATES APPROVED (5)	COMMISSION POLICY ON FLAT RATES (6)	TIME-OF-DAY RATES APPROVED (7)	SEASONAL RATES APPROVED (8)	RATES FOR INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE APPROVED (9)	CONTRACTS FOR RETAIL SERVICE (10)	COMMISSION POLICY ON NEW MASTER METERING (11)
ALABAMA	NO	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING	NO	YES	OPTIONAL	NO 3/	DISCOUR.-PURPA
ALASKA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES 1/	NO 2/	DISCOURAGING
ARIZONA	NO 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES 3/	YES	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING
ARKANSAS	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	VARIES	YES 2/	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING
CALIFORNIA	YES	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 1/	YES 2/	OPTIONAL	YES	DISCOURAGE
COLORADO	NO	NO	N/A	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	OPTIONAL	YES 1/	NO POLICY
CONNECTICUT	NO	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	OPTIONAL	NO	YES	YES 1/	PROHIBITED (S)
DELAWARE	NO	YES	YES	COST JUSTIFIED	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	OPTIONAL	NO	DISCOURAGING
DIST. OF COL.	YES 1/	NO 2/	NO	DISCOURAGING	NO	NO POLICY	YES	REQUIRED	YES	NO	PROHIBITED (S)
FLORIDA	YES 1/	NO	NO	DISALLOWED	YES	ENCOURAGING	OPTIONAL	REQUIRED	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
GEORGIA	YES 1/	YES	NO	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	YES	REQUIRED	YES	NO	NO POLICY
HAWAII	NO	NO	YES	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	NO	NO	NO 1/	LIMITED	NO POLICY
IDAHO	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	DISCOURAGING
ILLINOIS	NO	YES	LIMITED	DISCOUR.-PURPA	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING
INDIANA	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	PROHIBITED(CR)
IOWA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGE 1/	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
KANSAS	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING
KENTUCKY	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
LOUISIANA	NO	YES	IN STUDY	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	NO	YES 1/	YES	NO	PROHIBITED(CR)
MAINE	NO	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	DISCOURAGING
MARYLAND	NO	YES	YES	DISCOUR.-PURPA	YES	NO POLICY	YES 1/	REQUIRED	OPTIONAL	YES	PROHIBITED (S)
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	IF COST-JUSTIFIED		DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	NO POLICY	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES 3/	PROHIBITED (S)
MICHIGAN	YES	NO 1/	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES	YES 3/	YES 4/	PROHIBITED(CR)
MINNESOTA	YES 4/	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	OPTIONAL	YES	OPTIONAL	YES 2/	PROHIBITED (S)
MISSISSIPPI	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	NO	NO POLICY	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	NO	PROHIBITED
MISSOURI	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	NO POLICY	OPTIONAL	YES 2/	OPTIONAL	YES	PROHIBITED
MONTANA	YES	NO	NO	NO POLICY 1/		NO POLICY 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO POLICY 1/
NEBRASKA 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	NO	NO	NA	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	NO 1/	DISCOURAGING
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	NO	LIMITED	DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 3/	YES	PROHIBITED (S)
NEW JERSEY	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOUR.-PURPA	YES 1/	ENCOURAGE 1/	YES	YES	YES	NO	PROHIBITED
NEW MEXICO	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGE 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
NEW YORK	NO	YES 1/	LIMITED	DISCOURAGING 2/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES 4/	PROHIBITED
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	YES 1/	YES 1/	NO POLICY 1/	YES 1/	NO POLICY 1/	OPTIONAL	YES	OPTIONAL	YES 2/	PROHIBITED (S)
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	NO	N/A	YES	YES	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING
OHIO	NO	YES 1/	YES 1/	NO POLICY 1/	YES 2/	NO POLICY 1/	OPTIONAL	YES	YES 3/	YES 3/	DISCOUR.-PURPA
OKLAHOMA	NO	YES	NO	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES 1/	PROHIBITED(CR)
OREGON	YES	IF COST-JUSTIFIED		DISCOURAGING	NO	NO POLICY	YES	YES	NO	YES 1/	PROHIBITED
PENNSYLVANIA	YES 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
PUERTO RICO 1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	YES 1/	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	YES	OPTIONAL	YES 3/	PROHIBITED
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES 1/	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	NO POLICY	YES	YES	YES	YES 2/	PROHIBITED
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGE 1/	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	YES	PROHIBITED(CR)
TENNESSEE 1/	NO	YES	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	NO	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING
TEXAS	YES	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES	DISCOURAGING 3/
UTAH	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES	NO POLICY	NO	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING
VERMONT	NO 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES	YES	YES(1)	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
VIRGINIA	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING 1/	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES	YES	NO 2/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING
WASHINGTON	YES	YES 1/	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	NO	YES	OPTIONAL	YES 2/	NO POLICY 3/
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	DISCOURAGING 3/	YES	ENCOURAGE 3/	YES 4/	NO	YES	NO 5/	DISCOURAGING
WISCONSIN	YES 1/	NO	NO	DISCOURAGING	YES	ENCOURAGING	YES 2/	REQUIRED	YES	YES 3/	PROHIBITED(CR)
WYOMING	NO	YES	YES	DISCOURAGING	YES 1/	NO POLICY	NO	YES 2/	YES 3/	YES 4/	DISCOURAGING 5/
NOVA SCOTIA	NO	YES	YES	NO POLICY	YES 1/	DISCOURAGE 1/	YES 2/	NO	YES	NO	NO POLICY

N/A - NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 107 - RATEMAKING

Alabama

1 Energy portion of rate does not decline.

2 Alabama Power has flat rates in summer for residential customers.

3 Individuals can contract for level of service but not for rate. PSC must approve all contracts.

Alaska

1 Interruptible rates available to Federal and State customers. No study has been done of cost savings accruing from interruptible rates; customers using this tariff have not had their power interrupted.

2 Commission must approve all special contracts.

3 Regulations require cost/benefit consideration.

Arizona

1 Commission authorized two residential rate schedules for Arizona Public Service Company, schedules E-10 and E-12, not actually lifeline rates, but somewhat similar in that both consist of three blocks, the first having the lowest rates. Three-block structure applies only during summer.

2 Largest electric utility, Arizona Public Service Company, has two experimental residential TOD rate schedules plus one permanent water pumping TOD rate schedule.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 107 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Arkansas

1 Commission believes that there are instances where declining blocks are appropriate.
2 Optional air conditioning and irrigation load control credits. Interruptions during June, July and August. Special contracts to industrial customers for economic incentives.
3 All retail contracts are regulated by Commission.

California

1 Mandatory for customers whose demand exceeds 400 Kwh/month.
2 Through lifeline and TOD rates.

Colorado

1 Contracts subject to Commission review and approval.

Connecticut

1 Commission approves.

District of Columbia

1 Rates on first 400 Kwh held constant; reduced rate available with low income certification
2 Rates have been substantially flattened. Current residential tariff has "U"-shaped rates.

Florida

1 Florida Power & Light has inverted residential rates.
2 Staff review.

Georgia

1 In rate case #2663-U, all Georgia Power residential customers using less than 350 Kwh/month were exempted from a rate increase. Later, in Docket 3002-U/3087-U, Georgia Power residential blocks set at 0-650 and over 650 and summer rates were inverted.
2 Mandatory summer-winter differential for residential customers also seasonal service rider for certain non-residential customers.

Hawaii

1 Limited to purchase power agreements with sugar plantations.

Idaho

1 Inverted rates for residential class in two major utilities with hydro-electric generation base.
2 Residential class only, cost based differentials.
3 Attempting to remove rates from contracts while leaving service provisions intact.

Illinois

1 Changes in such contracts are filed with Commission.

Indiana

1 Public Service Indiana has a special economic development rider that offers different discounts to each customer. Commission must approve each contract signed under the rider.

Iowa

1 Board has approved rates which place greatest increase on tail blocks and has approved block rate structures which have minimal implicit customer charges with generally flat rates for demand and energy components.

Kansas

1 All such contracts subject to KCC approval. Public hearing may be required

Kentucky

1 Voluntary experimental basis for residential; mandatory experimental basis for large commercial/industrial.
2 Approval.

Louisiana

1 Most utilities are getting away from it.

Maine

1 Large industrial only.

Maryland

1 TOD rates being phased in for large and medium sized users in all classes for utilities where costs vary with the time of day. TOD rates in effect for some industrial, commercial and residential customers.

Massachusetts

1 Five utilities have either flat rates or a two-block rate structure.
2 Seven utilities have optional TOD tariffs on file; TOU rate mandatory for Boston Edison's largest customers.
3 Some customers are on contracts. Special situations require individual contracts, but general policy is to encourage tariffed service.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 107 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Michigan
1 Residential space heating: a few small utilities have declining block rates.
2 Industrials have peak-load pricing, including energy charges. Several experimental TOD rates in effect for residential and commercial customers. TOD option available to farm and space heating.
3 Available to large industrials. Special rates reflect costs of interruptible service. Interruptible service also available to residential customers with electric water heaters and central air conditioning for Detroit Edison.
4 Rates subject to approval in rate case.

Minnesota
1 PUC trying to move away from them; reducing the number of rate blocks.
2 Industrial, demand charges.
3 Long-term customer contracts exist; commission seeks to minimize or eliminate them in rate proceedings.
4 Conservation rate break provides rebate for use under 10 Kwh/day or smaller rebate for use under 13.3 Kwh/day. One utility has residential rates which are inverted then declining.

Missouri
1 Most natural gas utilities have flat commodity charges.
2 Some rates do not have summer-winter differential as such, but the last step of declining block is dropped off in summer so that summer electricity is more expensive for larger users. Rate is cost based and applies to residential and small commercial customers. Other rates have summer-winter differential.

Montana
1 Only policy is that price structures reflect economic production cost.

Nebraska
1 Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

Nevada
1 Commission is converting all rate contracts to tariffs. Old contracts may still be in effect.

New Hampshire
1 Residential rate contains a lifeline block that is recovered in a second block; third block equals flat rate without lifeline effect.
2 Optional time differentiated rates available for residential customers; mandatory TOD rates planned for large industrial customers of PSNH.
3 Interruptible rate program implemented in conjunction with NEPOOL program.

New Jersey
1 Responsible movement by all NJ electric utilities toward flattening or inversion of rates occurring.

New Mexico
1 Commission has been flattening rates, but has no formal policy.

New York
1 Commission committed to gradual flattening of rate blocks in absence of cost justification.
2 Commission opposed to declining blocks unless proven cost-based and economically justifiable.
3 Mandatory TOD rates approved for all utilities for largest commercial and industrial customers. Only LILCO has mandatory rate for largest residential customers. Optional residential TOD rates available for all major utilities.
4 Some street lighting and services to some governmental authorities provided by contract. Commission reviews cost justification for contracts and has, in some instances, required customers be charged the appropriate tariff rate.

North Carolina
1 Declining block rates used to recognize assumed load factor characteristics of customers with different consumption levels. In recent rate cases, the variable-cost components in rates have been flattened considerably and the number of multiple blocks reduced.
2 Contracts for peculiar situations, primarily cablevision, exist.

Ohio
1 Commission considers these specific issues in compliance with PURPA and 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code. Issues are on continuing basis during rate proceedings before Commission. Cost justification of declining block rates considered on on-going basis. Approval also based on customer bill impact.
2 Flat rates or uniform charges approved when no proven cost differentials exist.
3 Available on special contract basis; Commission approval required.

Oklahoma
1 Special contracts exist for unusual situations, but all contracts must be approved by Commission through hearing process.

Oregon
1 Contracts subject to tariff rate structure.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 107 - RATEMAKING
(Continued)

Pennsylvania
1 Philadelphia Electric ordered to exempt first 500 Kwh from rate increase in residential class.
2 Interruptible service for arc furnaces is given floor and ceiling.

Puerto Rico
1 Commission does not regulate any electric utilities.

Rhode Island
1 A two-block slightly inverted rate for residential customers was approved for one electric company.
2 On an experimental basis only.
3 PUC approval not required.

South Carolina
1 Inverted rate structure.
2 Limited number of contract rates.

South Dakota
1 Legislature has directed Commission to examine and develop alternatives to declining block rates. Rates have been flattened in all recent cases.

Tennessee
1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

Texas
1 The Commission is phasing out declining block rates and moving toward flat rates in rate cases (case-by-case basis). Some seeming declining block rates contain block extenders.
2 Six large investor-owned utilities offer interruptible rates. Interruptible rates are reviewed in individual rate cases to assure cost justification given the number and likelihood of interruptions. The majority of customers choosing interruptible rates are served under contract. Approximately 200,000 MW of interruptible load was contracted at close of 1986. Interruptible service is optional: 113 customers utilizing with 441 eligible in 1986. Interruption may be optional or mandatory.
3 Master metering being phased out; the Public Utility Regulatory Act of Texas and PUCT Substantive Rules govern submetering in detail.

Vermont
1 Commission has approved a non-inverted "conservation" rate based on the low cost of PASNY power.
2 Commission must approve special contract tariffs.

Virginia
1 If rates are cost-based, they are acceptable.
2 Contracts for service but not rates which are set by SCC.

Washington
1 No as to residential.
2 A true copy of each must be filed with the Commission.
3 A rule prohibits sales for resale unless covered in utilities' tariff.

West Virginia
1 Used to capture demand characteristics.
2 Studies in rate design study, found to be cost-justified.
3 No formal policy, but favors flattening of rates. Have required presentation of two-part rates (customer charge plus flat energy charge).
4 TOD rate is offered by three utilities; two are mandatory and one optional.
5 Over the last 15-20 years Commission has required most contracts converted to tariffs. Commission policy is against special contracts and is expected to convert the few remaining highly specialized contracts.

Wisconsin
1 Experimental lifeline rates approved for low-income and elderly, for one utility only, being phased out.
2 TOD costs based on time-differentiated marginal costs. All large commercial, industrial and residential customers under mandatory TOD rates.
3 Contracts must comply with Commission-authorized rates and rules.

Wyoming
1 Commission has used "pass-on" of wholesale purchased power and gas costs as an intermediate means of rate flattening.
2 Predominantly for vacation homes and irrigators.
3 Partial requirements, supplementary or standby electric service as well as by contract.
4 Only large use contracts with special provisions required to be filed.
5 No master metering in trailer courts allowed for over 15 days occupancy.

Nova Scotia
1 Flat rates only used by a few water utilities and full metering encouraged or required. No update information received for 1986.
2 TOD rates offered for telephone utility only; use of such rates under study by electric utility.

TABLE 108 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

STATE	RATE STRUCTURE REVISION ACTIVITY (1)	EVIDENCE OF COST EFFECTIVENESS OF TOD, SEASONAL RATES (2)	EVIDENCE OF CONSUMER RESPONSES TO TOD, SEASONAL RATES (3)	LOAD MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY (4)	COMMISSION POLICY ON RATES FOR CONSUMERS WITH SOLAR, WIND SMALL GENERATION (5)
ALABAMA	IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	NO	ENCOURAGING
ALASKA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	ENCOURAGING 1/
ARIZONA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 2/
CALIFORNIA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES 1/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
COLORADO	GENERIC	YES	YES	EXPERIMENTAL	NONDISCRIMINATION
CONNECTICUT	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES 1/	YES	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
DELAWARE	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION
DIST. OF COL.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
FLORIDA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	YES 1/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING
GEORGIA	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII	GENERIC	YES	UTILITY STUDIES	IN HEARINGS	NONE
IDAHO	GENERIC PURPA HEARINGS	YES	LIMITED ACCEPT.	YES 1/	NONE
ILLINOIS	GENERIC PURPA HEARINGS	NOT YET	YES 1/	YES	YES 2/
INDIANA	IN RATE CASES	NOT YET	NOT YET	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION 1/
IOWA	GENERIC	YES 1/	YES	YES	ENCOURAGING 2/
KANSAS	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION
KENTUCKY	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	NO	ENCOURAGES	PENDING
LOUISIANA	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	APPROVES TARIFF
MAINE	IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	STUDY UNDERWAY	ENCOURAGING
MARYLAND	IN RATE CASES	NOT YET	NOT YET	YES 1/	NONDISCRIMINATION 2/
MASSACHUSETTS	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	NONDISCRIMINATION
MICHIGAN	IN RATE CASES	YES-INDUSTRIALS	FAVORABLE	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 2/
MINNESOTA	IN RATE CASES	YES	STUDY UNDERWAY	YES	ENCOURAGING 1/
MISSISSIPPI	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	NONE
MISSOURI	RATE DESIGN, RATE CASES	NO	STUDY UNDERWAY	YES	YES 1/
MONTANA	PERIODIC, IN RATE CASES	YES	NO	YES 1/	NONE
NEBRASKA	DOES NOT REGULATE	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	ENCOURAGING
NEW HAMPSHIRE	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES 1/	LIMITED	YES 2/	NONDISCRIMINATION 3/
NEW JERSEY	YES-ALL PURPA ADOPTED	YES 1/	UNDER STUDY	YES 2/	NONDISCRIMINATION
NEW MEXICO	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	STUDY UNDERWAY	YES
NEW YORK	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES-MIXED 1/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
NORTH CAROLINA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	INCONCLUSIVE 1/	INCONCLUSIVE	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
NORTH DAKOTA	IN RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	ENCOURAGING 1/
OHIO	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
OKLAHOMA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	NONDISCRIMINATION 2/
OREGON	GENERIC & RATE CASES 1/	NO	NO	NO	ENCOURAGING
PENNSYLVANIA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/
PUERTO RICO	DOES NOT REGULATE	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	HEARINGS HELD	RESIDENTIAL-NO	NO	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 2/
SOUTH CAROLINA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES 1/	NO	YES 2/	ENCOURAGING 3/
SOUTH DAKOTA	GENERIC 1/	NO	NO	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NONE
TEXAS	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 2/
UTAH	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	SOLAR RATES
VERMONT	IN RATE CASES 1/	NO	TOD-FAVORABLE 2/	YES 3/	ENCOURAGING 4/
VIRGINIA	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	YES, MIXED	YES 1/	ENCOURAGING 1/
WASHINGTON	---	NO	NO	STUDY UNDERWAY	ENCOURAGING 1/
WEST VIRGINIA	REPORT 1/	YES 2/	PURPA HEARINGS	NO 3/	ENCOURAGING
WISCONSIN	GENERIC & RATE CASES	YES	YES	YES 1/	NONDISCRIMINATION 2/
WYOMING	IN RATE CASES	YES	YES	STUDY UNDERWAY	NONDISCRIMINATION
ALBERTA PUB	GENERIC & RATE CASES	NO	NO	YES	INVESTIGATING 1/
NOVA SCOTIA	STUDY UNDERWAY	STUDY UNDERWAY	STUDY UNDERWAY	STUDY UNDERWAY	NONE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION

Alabama

1 Alabama Power rate cases resulted in changes to rate design; no generic hearings have been held. Hearings are being held for PURPA.

2 As of 12/30/80 PSC had required and received rates for small power producers (less than 100 Kw). Hearings held in January 1981; still pending.

Alaska

1 Regulations require each utility to file proposals concerning such rates.

Alberta

1 Generic hearings held jointly with the Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board. Report pending.

Arkansas

1 Optional residential air conditioner load control credit available to customers with central A/C where utility controls power to A/C by radio device. Credit equals the savings in peak demand costs. Optional irrigation load control credit is available where utility controls power to irrigation pump by radio device which can shut off power. Credit equals the savings in peak demand costs.

2 Rates are based upon each utility's avoided cost data.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

California

1 Evidence from mandatory TOD rates and TOD experiments. Elasticity studies made to monitor customer usage in relation to price.

2 Load shedding experiments with radio control on water heaters and air conditioners. Load management standards approved by Energy Commission (includes use of load cycling devices and marginal costs).

3 Recent decision orders utilities to publish avoided costs and authorizes payment of such to small power producers.

Connecticut

1 All utilities ordered to offer optional TOD rates. Results of TOD residential experiment were significant shifts in peak demand and energy usage. **Connecticut Peak Load Pricing Test**, 5/77, available on request.

2 DPUC encourages load control where economic. Utilities actively experimenting with load management devices (ie, radio-controlled water heaters) and are exploring other means of controlling load (eg appliance load control programs, interruptible loads, etc.)

3 Self-generator tariffs in effect for CL&P and UI. Sole source provision removed from controlled water heater rates to allow renewable resource users to benefit (applies to both investor-owned utilities). DPUC encourages development of alternate energy sources.

Florida

1 Florida Power TOD experimental rate had favorable response. Gulf Power's seasonal rate for non-demand metered classes is mandatory.

2 Florida Power and Tampa Electric have general air conditioning, water heating and pool pumps load control rates. Interruptible and/or curtailable rates offered by Florida P&L, Florida Power and Tampa Electric.

Idaho

1 One utility has irrigation load management in place; further applicability and programs being examined.

Illinois

1 Data available from Commonwealth Edison's residential TOD experiment and mandatory industrial TOD rate. A report from Central Illinois Public Service on response to seasonal rates also available.

2 New Public Utilities Act requires utilities to file, year by year, 20-year demand projections. Commission currently establishing rules to implement this provision of the Act.

Indiana

1 Commission approved Rules and Regulations for Cogeneration and Alternate Energy Production Facilities.

Iowa

1 TOD rates found cost-effective only for certain large general service customers. Seasonal rates found cost-effective.

2 Statute adopted in 1983 to encourage development of alternate energy production through buy-back rates which account for capital cost of next generation facility.

Maryland

1 Load management techniques approved for 3 utilities to control residential central A/C and space heating. Programs continually monitored for cost-effectiveness.

2 Commission set rates and regulations under which utilities purchase power from qualifying cogenerators and small power producers.

Michigan

1 Experiments with control of air conditioning and other load limiting devices by major utilities. Detroit Edison has had radio controlled water heating since 1938. Also has experimental heat storage rates for residential customers.

2 Special rate for auxiliary services to residential and commercial customers generating their own power, with sale of excess power by customer to utility at reasonable cost.

Minnesota

1 Requires purchase by utilities of power under 40 Kw; solar and wind at retail rates.

Missouri

1 Each utility has cogeneration and small power production tariffs in effect.

Montana

1 Dual fuel interruption for winter peak space heating loads.

New Hampshire

1 Rate design changes based on cost-effectiveness. Mandatory TOD rates have not been adopted.

2 Commission encourages load management, and has approved load-controlled service for two utilities involving storage water and/or space heating. Pricing is based on marginal cost.

3 Sales by qualifying generating facilities may be on a simultaneous purchase and sale or net purchase/sale basis; are priced at short- and long-term avoided cost. Qualifying facility must take service in same customer class as if facility had no generation.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

New Jersey

1 TOD rates currently in effect for JCP&L, PSE&G and RECO industrial classes and large residential users. ACE recently completed an experimental residential TOD program.

2 Economic load management techniques encouraged. Atlantic City Electric and Rockland Electric directed to implement TOD/storage water heating program similar to the one being used by Public Service and Jersey Central. Public Service also encouraged to continue evaluating feasibility of storage space heating, air conditioning efficiency improvement programs and air conditioning and appliance load control programs.

New York

1 Generally, customers who save money with TOD rates favor them. Some customers with mandatory TOD rates have installed load management equipment to take further advantage of off-peak rate. There has been some negative reaction, particularly from customers with inflexible load whose rates have increased.

2 Each utility required to submit a load management study. Studies include load shedding devices, storage equipment and information programs. Commission requires periodic reports on progress in load management.

3 Following a 5/10/82 generic decision on rates for on-site generators, all utilities filed tariffs for buyback, standby and supplemental service. Utilities also may enter into long-term contracts with on-site generators (guidelines issued 3/27/86 and 9/28/87). Commission retains approval rights and will aid in settling disputes in negotiations.

North Carolina

1 Balanced system peaks attributed to greater winter usage resulting from lower rates to residential space heating customers, but no specific studies have been made to confirm. Two experiments regarding TOD rates have been inconclusive.

2 Customer participation in utility control of residential water heating and air conditioning and for interruptible industrial loads is voluntary.

3 Commission required residential rate schedules to be adjusted so that customers using nonfossil energy sources would not be disqualified from a rate (water heating or all-electric) for which they would otherwise be qualified. Commission also set standard rates at which utilities must purchase power from cogenerators and small power producers.

North Dakota

1 Cogeneration rules adopted and small power producer rates filed and approved.

Ohio

1 Ongoing investigation of cost effectiveness and consumer response to TOD/seasonal rates.

2 Commission reviews this on continuous basis pursuant to PURPA and Section 4905.70, Ohio Revised Code; performed in rate case procedures. Continuous studies submitted by companies. Commission encourages rates reflecting cost differentials. Available statewide on optional basis.

3 Commission set rates to be paid to small power producers and cogenerators. Provisions in tariffs for recognition of costs which vary by time of day. Avoided capacity costs to be considered on case-by-case basis.

Oklahoma

1 Types include air conditioner temperature sensitive control devices, a system of incentive rates and incentives to encourage efficient appliances and buildings.

2 Retail rates no different for customers with such systems. Rates for excess power established for generators smaller than 100 Kw. For generators larger than 100 Kw, rates are negotiable, subject to Commission approval.

Oregon

1 Commission has had generic hearings (most recently in 1984) and has ordered LRIC rates, first in 1975. Seasonal and TOD rates ordered in 1978 for PGE and PP&L.

Pennsylvania

1 Solar credits available to regular rates in some territories.

Rhode Island

1 Narragansett Electric Company with the NEESPLAN.

2 Commission complied with PURPA Section 210 in order dated 3/20/81. All electric utility power purchase rates and regulations are in effect.

South Carolina

1 Cost of service studies.

2 Two utilities offer water heater and a/c central credit programs.

3 Commission has approved rates for cogenerators and small power producers.

South Dakota

1 Commission has been ordered to consider rate reform.

Tennessee

1 Commission regulates only one small non-generating investor-owned electric utility.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 108 - RATE STRUCTURE REVISION
(Continued)

Texas

1 Most utilities (Rule 23.22) required to file Energy Efficiency Plan providing descriptive and cost-benefit analysis of utility-controlled and end-user conservation load management programs. Achievements under the plan are reviewed in major rate and CCN cases. Measurable savings reported by one IOU under its experimental Large Commercial Air Conditioning Control program, and by one large cooperative providing direct-controlled Peak Time Intermission Program (water heating, space heating and space cooling). Another large utility has radio-controlled Water Heater Cycling Program under way as a pilot program.

2 The Public Utility Regulatory Act of Texas mandates rules to encourage the economical production of electric energy by qualifying small power producers (PUCT Substantive Rule 23.66).

Utah

1 The only activity is on the part of the utilities.

Vermont

1 Commission has been working toward seasonal and TOD pricing in rate cases since 1970. In addition, extensive rate experimentation has taken place under the auspices of the FEA.

2 Seasonal rates poorly received due to large rate increases in winter. Optional TOD rates are quite popular, more so than had been expected.

3 Load management activities found quite effective, and have included ripple control experiments and offering a special rate for use with heat storage devices.

4 Rule 4.100 - PURPA Rates - Small Power Producers.

Virginia

1 Load management studies underway now to examine interruptible rates and load control devices. No mandatory rates for these load management systems yet approved. APCo has residential energy storage program limited to 50 customers. Other TOD programs are voluntary. Other programs include direct and indirect control of space conditioning and water equipment, ie, radio controls, ripple control, time clock control, etc.

2 Commission has required filing of cogeneration rates.

Washington

1 Cogeneration and small power production order issued adopting rules (Chapter 480-105 WAC) relating to interconnection.

West Virginia

1 In compliance with 1975 legislation, Commission prepared report for the governor on cost justification of various rate designs and possibility of implementing non-traditional rates. Report covered declining block rates (justified) and lifeline rates, and looked at load factors of utilities in regard to time-of-day rates. It did not cover marginal cost or LRIC pricing. PURPA hearings for each of five covered electric utilities have been held. Final orders have been issued.

2 Rate stsucture study concluded that seasonal rates encourage needle peaking by reducing total consumption during summer, but not peak demand.

3 Commission very interested in load management but has seen no evidence of activity by utilities.

Wisconsin

1 Programs for large utilities within framework of least cost integrated planning. Includes water heater, air conditioning, off-peak storage, interruptible controls. Rates cost-based using planning framework.

2 Commission does not discriminate against users of alternate energy sources. Each large utility has submitted cogeneration and parallel generation tariffs, which are in effect. Five utilities have TOD rates available to all major customer classes that provides lower cost off-peak service.

TABLE 109 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY FORECASTING

The information contained in the following table was developed on the basis of a questionnaire submitted to each state Commission engaged in utility regulation by the West Virginia Public Service Commission. Questions numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 (listed in the headings) are reproduced in full following the table.

	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)
AGENCY	UTILITY FORECASTS	COMMISSION ANALYSIS	NO. FULL-TIME POSITIONS	IN-HOUSE FORECASTING	NO. FULL-TIME POSITIONS	CONSULTANTS UTILIZED
ALABAMA PSC	YES	NO		NO		YES
ALASKA PUC	NO					NO
ARIZONA CC	YES					YES
ARKANSAS PSC	YES					
CALIFORNIA 11/				YES	2	
COLORADO PUC		YES		YES		YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES 12/	12/	1/2			
DELAWARE PSC	YES					YES
D. C. PSC 17/	YES					YES
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	1/2			NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	1/2	NO		YES
HAWAII PUC	YES					
IDAHO PUC 1/	YES	YES	1	NO		YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	2	NO		
INDIANA URC 2/	YES	YES	4	YES	4	YES
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	1/2	YES	1/2	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	1/2	YES	1/2	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES					
LOUISIANA PSC	YES					
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	3	YES	3	YES
MARYLAND PSC 5/	YES	NO		NO		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 14/	YES					
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	3			
MINNESOTA PUC	YES 6/					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	1	NO		
MISSOURI PSC	NO	YES	1	YES	3	YES 7/ 3/
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	0	NO	0	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 20/						
NEVADA PSC		YES	1	NO		NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 3/	YES	YES	1/2			
NEW JERSEY BPU 18/	YES	YES	1/2	NO		YES
NEW MEXICO PSC 3/	YES			YES	1/8	YES
NEW YORK PSC 4/	YES	YES		YES	1/4 8/	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 9/	YES	NO		YES	3 9/	NO 9/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES					
OHIO PUC 19/	YES	YES	4	YES	3	YES 7/
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO	0	NO	0	YES
OREGON PUC 13/	YES	YES	1/2			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO		NO		NO
RHODE ISLAND PUC 21/	YES					YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	1/2	NO		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES					
TENNESSEE PSC 10/						
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	1/2	YES	2	NO
UTAH PSC						YES
VERMONT PSB 17/						
VIRGINIA SCC 17/	YES	YES	1	NO		YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 3/	YES	YES	1/2	YES	1/2	NO
WISCONSIN PSC		YES 15/	1	YES 16/	.5	
WYOMING	YES					
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	YES					YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 109 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

1/ Commission currently setting up in-house review and evaluation position for forecasting models and intends to further develop in-house forecasting capability.

2/ The 1985 General Assembly established in SEA 546 a **State Utility Forecasting Group** to develop forecasts of long-range electric needs. URC staff does company-specific demand forecasts.

3/ Commission is developing in-house expertise in load forecasting and modeling.

4/ Responsibility for State agency load forecasts in long-range planning is now in the State Energy Office. Commission Staff continues to monitor utility forecasts and consult with the State Energy Office.

5/ By law, Commission must prepare a 10-year report every year on utility forecasts of load, new power plants and transmission lines. In addition, the State Power Plant Siting Program prepares an independent 10-year forecast of peak demands every other year, essentially from raw data.

6/ Conducts **few** independent load forecast studies.

7/ Consultants occasionally hired.

8/ Beginning in 1979 responsibility for long-range forecasting was transferred to State Energy Office.

9/ Consultants have been used in the past to perform specific tasks, such as estimating impact of solar heating, load management and conservation. In-house forecasting activities involve a number of people and equates to approximately three full-time professionals. Commission bases its forecast on evaluation of forecasts of utilities, Public Staff and others.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 109 - LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING (Continued)

10/ Tennessee PSC has not conducted a long-range electric load forecast. Commission regulates only one small privately-owned electric company which has no generating capabilities.

11/ Consultant occasionally hired or utility is ordered to hire. California Energy Commission responsible for load and demand forecasts.

12/ Department participates through one seat on Connecticut Siting Council and through staff analysis in annual CSC forecast hearings. DPUC staff time is equivalent to one half-time position. The CSC augments DPUC capabilities.

13/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of Oregon Department of Energy. Federal legislation (Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act of 1980) requires long-range forecasting by a Regional Power Council.

14/ Long-range forecasts are the responsibility of Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council.

15/ Utility specific and statewide forecasts.

16/ Statewide, not utility specific, forecasts.

17/ Review utility's forecasts.

18/ Does independent appraisal.

19/ Load forecasting is the responsibility of Ohio PUC - Division of Forecasting.

20/ The Nebraska Commission does not regulate electric utilities.

21/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

QUESTIONNAIRE RE: LONG-RANGE ELECTRIC UTILITY LOAD FORECASTING

Please check the box(es) below which best summarizes your Commission's activities in the area of long-range (10-year) electric utility load forecasting:

1. ( )Our Commission relies heavily on load forecasts prepared by our utility system(s) and others and conducts no independent load forecast studies.

2. ( )Our Commission analyzes our systems' (and possibly other) load forecasts carefully by independently testing all or a sample of their data and assumptions and thus makes in-house revisions to such forecasts where appropriate. We have __________ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

3. ( )Our Commission has an in-house load forecasting section which conducts independent load studies essentially from raw data. We have __________ full-time equivalent positions devoted exclusively to this work.

4. ( )Our Commission hires consultants to make load forecasts when required.

5. ( )Other (please explain).

TABLE 110 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)					Less:	Less:		Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held - Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC 1/	7,161,433	750,906	6,042	8,462	966,469	2,581,701	0	6,311,611	2,450,532	212,071	190,576	141,422	1,446,608	1,990,677	459,855	41,934	211,631	290,158
AK PUC	80,334	1,314	61	134	1,297	29,761	25	53,349	33,408	3,651	1,290	556	22,832	28,329	5,079	703	3,075	2,707
AZ CC	6,623,225	1,819,827	3,739	204,091	134,872	1,581,852	0	7,203,902	2,076,717	217,567	39,723	213,157	1,169,963	1,640,410	436,307	272,094	243,639	464,762
AR PSC	3,980,845	95,088	0	7,432	77,179	1,076,539	0	3,084,006	1,571,901	120,775	58,224	41,409	947,989	1,168,397	403,504	78,274	139,470	342,309
CA PUC 6/	36,816,679	2,069,305	0	55,876	440,249	9,594,494	201,526	25,935,847	12,067,409	1,357,755	1,270,521	397,268	6,704,419	9,729,963	2,337,446	7/	7/	7/
CO PUC	2,597,090	67,890	132	30,532	65,508	935,607	29,475	1,796,070	1,149,691	82,843	75,360	45,577	745,158	948,939	200,753	273	2,301	198,725
CT DPUC	5,033,579	1,240,068	0	512	83,776	1,537,143	1,740	4,819,052	2,039,085	192,936	106,769	148,957	1,273,545	1,722,207	316,878	189,178	180,981	325,075
DE PSC	1,024,737	34,559	0	426	11,822	327,477	0	762,067	348,469	36,705	33,830	6,445	207,389	284,369	64,100	2,618	168	66,550
DC PSC	1,560,782	35,676	0	1,705	61,782	427,130	0	1,232,815	580,640	41,276	69,819	59,006	294,361	464,462	116,178	0	0	116,178
FL PSC	16,933,502	460,263	4	138,530	450,498	4,799,616	0	13,183,181	7,153,141	683,163	491,106	521,346	4,292,784	5,988,399	1,164,742	26,844	438,258	753,328
GA PSC	11,347,083	1,927,535	286	10,707	0	2,440,476	0	10,845,134	3,793,672	151,843	18,466	152,829	2,795,066	3,118,204	675,470	335,048	412,917	343,982
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	2,492,789	13,900	13	2,009	23,057	577,351	556	1,953,861	539,952	67,781	36,397	31,277	274,428	409,883	130,069	N/A	N/A	N/A
IL CC	29,407,519	2,105,003	16,577	280,204	721,027	6,830,992	0	25,699,338	7,952,847	931,670	627,152	822,812	3,924,345	6,305,979	1,646,868	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN URC 10/	12,004,720	588,404	0	27,427	140,853	4,197,107	4,454	8,559,842	3,745,737	406,890	292,462	165,360	2,090,912	2,955,624	790,113	264,110	446,944	607,279
IA SUB	4,357,522	64,953	3,122	46,503	29,900	1,430,680	4,810	3,066,510	1,317,394	148,193	116,757	94,118	691,010	1,050,078	267,316	N/A	N/A	N/A
KS SCC 2/	5,195,706	36,854	187	24,139	103,072	1,207,333	0	4,152,625	1,233,997	146,278	99,047	73,647	596,519	915,491	318,506	67,522	156,992	229,036
KY PSC	3,713,976	452,213	0	9,004	134,063	1,166,554	0	3,142,701	1,393,228	111,947	97,000	50,955	867,715	1,127,618	265,610	19,941	116,536	169,015
LA PSC 3/	13,652,882	184,184	916	210,686	169,559	2,926,223	0	11,292,004	3,778,766	436,504	84,546	181,407	2,163,403	2,865,860	912,906	200,113	599,283	513,736
ME PUC	1,299,426	17,055	0	0	16,585	425,425	322	907,319	742,887	50,365	40,505	19,739	518,287	628,896	113,990	5,829	60,732	59,087
MD PSC 11/	9,766,486	523,414	3,965	16,843	181,222	2,936,396	0	11,516,777	4,015,675	318,318	312,320	287,335	2,318,409	3,236,382	779,293	118,475	239,193	658,575
MA DPU	5,049,582	304,339	267	3,411	138,298	1,460,764	0	3,872,237	3,086,768	171,397	76,681	92,936	9,789	2,657,253	265,981	115,573	2,673	212,625
MI PSC	11,673,830	4,471,572	0	45,478	199,729	3,681,508	0	12,708,545	4,594,415	377,056	272,330	285,777	2,573,369	3,508,532	1,085,883	176,312	492,842	769,353
MN PUC	5,231,862	358,917	3,502	6,625	119,569	1,832,683	0	3,887,495	1,697,774	160,515	88,596	166,386	1,321,340	1,407,201	267,156	38,571	39,464	266,234
MS PSC	2,149,802	44,606	953	3,938	25,270	730,826	381	1,493,362	1,043,523	71,704	17,917	95,627	707,844	883,094	161,199	1,541	52,570	110,170
MO PSC	8,755,918	7,642	N/A	N/A	310,799	1,937,327	7	7,137,030	2,391,641	231,445	168,861	227,698	1,134,275	1,762,279	629,362	766	4,658	625,470
MT PSC	1,514,232	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	476,559	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	319,583	156,976	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate electric utilities																	
NV PSC	1,901,832	43,715	1,783	58	67,263	495,465	0	1,519,819	667,819	52,262	49,215	26,134	391,935	519,546	148,273	17,042	33,906	131,409
NH PUC	1,212,185	2,371,207	0	1,700	18,873	347,961	0	3,256,004	773,292	43,381	34,782	34,920	545,837	658,920	114,372	153,608	142,166	125,814
NJ BPU	9,434,640	4,955,384	---	50,328	257,534	2,619,271	0	12,078,616	5,242,650	368,606	345,947	690,382	2,987,828	4,392,763	849,887	25,181	271,335	603,733
NM PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	622,527	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NY PSC11/	20,466,266	10,532,045	2,193	1.24 M	451,592	6,323,624	---	26,368,329	10,217,528	647,402	1,056,483	1,568,223	5,116,152	8,308,250	1,829,269	955,417	1,084,857	1,699,829
NC UC	13,030,949	587,674	11,582	138,285	305,398	3,380,153	1,747	10,691,988	4,568,515	437,690	672,143	233,697	2,351,565	3,695,090	873,425	163,425	387,807	649,043
ND PSC	778,515	4,709	0	0	8,273	264,949	48	526,504	221,148	9,059	16,241	3,359	149,558	178,217	42,931	0	0	42,931
OH PUC	23,511,715	3,257,600	2,328	88,491	242,588	5,911,964	0	21,190,758	7,626,560	557,456	602,048	705,488	4,206,240	6,071,232	1,555,328	272,495	170,795	1,657,028
OK CC	3,945,951	65,438	256	37,811	89,991	1,220,887	3,333	2,915,227	1,521,530	157,639	101,818	55,516	961,196	1,306,169	245,362	18,288	99,609	164,040
OR PUC	3,560,434	52,696	1,174	1,329	86,144	993,443	0	2,566,991	1,413,909	170,426	139,324	82,711	697,668	1,091,871	322,038	N/A	N/A	N/A
PA PUC	25,740,078	2,429,734	390	866,151	1,798,198	6,626,129	12,661	24,195,760	8,319,300	735,937	748,394	580,190	4,463,015	6,527,536	1,791,764	384,780	959,906	1,216,638
RI PUC	530,856	5,655	0	11,664	5,530	194,811	0	358,894	460,197	40,319	5,818	34,826	342,551	423,341	37,030	516	17,889	18,625
SC PSC 11/	2,939,677	536,134	938	2,920	252	764,312	N/A	N/A	2,167,032	140,231	283,181	93,950	1,210,780	1,728,142	438,890	50,001	N/A	N/A
SD PUC 5/	237,431	1,600	0	0	0	67,540	0	171,776	61,846	8,175	5,391	53	30,698	44,317	17,529	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	50,205	247	0	0	371	15,783	1,470	33,570	62,619	1,527	1,329	2,871	53,200	58,927	3,692	70	1,935	1,827
TX PUC	28,585,775	11,513,328	5,166	477,909	230,387	7,351,339	7,160	33,454,050	11,565,158	856,295	289,306	678,195	7,684,521	9,508,317	2,269,841	825,467	65,818	1,967,348
UT PSC 9/	3,434,223	37,895	,225	20,023	66,951	804,625	0	2,754,692	983,944	91,528	102,606	49,905	462,098	706,137	277,807	7,559	140,251	145,115
VT PSB	451,455	11,911	0	47	0	107,869	0	355,546	349,334	15,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	294,782	39,151	10,924	52,534	(2,458
VA SCC	9,227,797	728,484	82,245	4,290	295,179	2,363,400	107,721	7,866,874	3,674,814	356,491	351,411	195,746	1,738,597	2,640,104	714,220	17,624	313,881	477,963
WA UTC 11/	6,856,000	135,757	8,639	19,879	76,497	1,527,689	0	5,569,083	2,084,963	222,591	220,243	143,468	990,609	1,576,911	508,052	154,501	273,089	389,464
WV PSC 11/	2,814,033	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,147,835	93,708	8/	167,747	746,836	1,008,291	139,545	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 9/	8,676,634	162,508	208	1,251	221,041	3,034,589	67,225	5,959,828	2,347,109	251,937	169,992	86,379	1,409,765	1,918,073	429,036	N/A	N/A	N/A
WY PSC	1,876,205	N/A	N/A	N/A	75,788	478,644	N/A	1,321,773	382,467	33,497	N/A	43,004	229,000	305,501	76,966	N/A	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 110 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE & EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Alabama Power Company is the only electric utility regulated by the Alabama PSC. Materials and Supplies includes: Nuclear Fuel - 705,018; Fuel Stock - 164,671; and Plant Materials & Operating Supplies -96,780. Depreciation and Amortization Reserves includes: Depreciation of Electric Plant - 2,068,176; and Amortization of Nuclear Fuel Assemblies - 513,525.

2/ Expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.

3/ Amounts include total company figures for GSU and SWEPCO.

4/ Includes investment in TMI Units 1 and 2.

5/ Data for Northwestern Public Service Company only.

6/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $3,650,238 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

7/ Unable to define.

8/ Income taxes and other taxes.

9/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

10/ Includes Indiana & Michigan Power, Indianapolis Power & Light, Northern Indiana PS Co., Public Service Indiana and Southern Indiana Gas & Electric.

11/ This is data for 1986; data for 1987 not available.

TABLE 111 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - Kwh	Avg. Residential Cost Per Kwh (cents)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	940,992	[illegible],818	4,818	708	1,079,336	11,848	6.82	67.30	8,240.00
AK PUC	13,623	2,[illegible]51	88	744	16,606	9,026	10.28	77.35	4,383.00
AZ CC	837,055	105,586	2,636	4,590	949,867	9,352	9.28	72.75	6,752.00
AR PSC	587,090	74,988	19,076	2,396	683,550	10,240	7.69	65.62	5,773.00
CA PUC 1/	7,507,944	1,025,853	4,834	22,733	8,561,364	6,211	8.28	42.88	4,300.00
CO PUC	881,690	118,966	155	781	1,001,592	6,184	7.00	37.00	2,141.00
CT DPUC	1,197,056	108,084	4,648	3,783	1,313,572	6,517	10.12	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	187,872	19,958	413	216	208,4[illegible]9	9,001	8.47	63.53	5,000.00
DC PSC	185,176	25,792	0	37	211,005	7,617	6.53	41.45	7,866.85
FL PSC	4,056,506	483,882	21,486	15,626	4,577,500	11,489	7.79	74.54	3,929.00
GA PSC	1,394,702	180,685	12,343	2,608	1,590,338	11,055	7.18	66.37	6,744.00
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	319,669	60,796	N/A	596	381,061	13,581	4.58	51.82	6,548.00
IL CC	3,872,526	390,922	2,694	13,338	4,279,553	7,320	10.40	76.05	7,432.00
IN URC 6/	6,409,823	4,363,668	6,267,892	65,808	17,107,191	9,894	7.37	59.56	5,757.00
IA SUB	798,664	123,214	2,372	5,915	930,165	8,078	8.22	55.37	4,684.68
KS SCC	691,873	92,269	10,100	1,398	795,640	8,461	7.44	52.62	6,607.00
KY PSC	806,765	108,610	6,058	11,922	933,355	11,157	5.50	50.98	4,616.95
LA PSC	1,035,404	125,999	12,516	9,815	1,183,734	12,644	6.90	72.70	8,450.00
ME PUC	512,602	58,185	2,179	16,943	589,909	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC 7/	1,937,408	212,561	7,286	1,196	2,158,451	9,882	7.43	61.17	5,336.00
MA DPU	1,932,577	239,005	8,115	4,793	2,184,490	5,498	4.00	38.98	2,367.57
MI PSC	3,039,500	320,725 2/	---	4,027	3,364,332	6,772	7.40	41.76	4,872.00
MN PSC	994,717	121,192	5,893	5,187	1,126,989	7,402	6.45	42.88	4,664.28
MS PSC	433,074	67,931	3,871	2,667	507,543	11,538	6.55	63.03	4,235.00
MO PSC	1,824,021	228,116	26,453	6,469	2,085,059	9,626	7.50	60.00	4,199.00
MT PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	300,326	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NV PSC	372,449	54,533	438	103	427,523	11,516	6.57	61.98	4,448.00
NH PUC	446,138	61,322	1,550	4,832	513,842	6,837	8.66	51.20	2,359.00
NJ BPU	2,670,263	340,595	12,322	7,190	3,030,370	7,311	10.48	63.33	3,633.37
NM PSC	381,091	54,216	0	1,322	436,629	6,082	8.81	44.65	N/A
NY PSC 7/	5,864,252	738,824 2/	---	24,402	6,627,478	5,523	10.84	49.88	4,864.65
NC UC	1,752,692	441,670	10,203	8,520	2,213,085	12,387	7.30	75.40	6,359.00
ND PSC	164,655	29,931	1,219	455	195,260	8,737	6.24	45.46	3,987.00
OH PUC	3,567,409	376,621	27,198	15,182	3,986,410	8,940	7.83	58.35	7,538.31
OK CC	892,796	113,387	12,760	9,414	1,028,357	10,596	6.54	57.73	3,786.50
OR PUC	847,321	128,501	1,587	1,079	978,488	11,963	4.89	48.74	3,726.75
PA PUC	4,249,743	478,714	28,532	6,860	4,763,849	8,012	8.84	59.04	5,403.00
RI PUC	357,910		42,054 2/	817	400,781	5,390	8.97 3/	N/A	N/A
SC PSC	792,107	127,183	3,419	3,925	926,634	13,025	7.24	78.53	N/A
SD PUC 4/	144,611	25,889	425	1,006	171,931	8,199	7.38	50.36	N/A
TN PSC	32,891	3,656	126	156	36,829	16,434	4.88	66.87	1,363.19
TX PUC	478,440	64,589	135,102	2,800	680,930	10,461	7.01	N/A	N/A
UT PSC 5/	464,213	46,281	9,485	1,963	521,942	7,746	8.13	52.49	6,819.37
VT PSB	187,367	25,685	122	630	210,804	5,414	4.75	40.00	2,328.00
VA SCC	1,750,371	185,883	3,328	19,795	1,959,377	10,869	6.98	60.39	3,441.18
WA UTC 7/	1,353,730	222,768	6,615	3,343	1,586,456	10,744	5.07	53.07	3,510.00
WV PSC 7/	730,292	N/A	N/A	N/A	831,422	9,562	6.09	48.56	3,385.00
WI PSC	1,457,549	2/	182,383	134,546	1,774,478	7,164	6.82	40.69	3,742.00
WY PSC	130,723	30,632	399	539	162,293	7,635	6.05	38.52	11,561.00

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 111 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $3,418,048 debit for accumulated income taxes and tax credits.

2/ Commercial and industrial customers combined.

3/ 8.97 for three, $.24 - Block Island Power.

4/ Customer information is for six major electric utilities in South Dakota.

5/ Combined totals for interstate and intrastate.

6/ Includes Indiana & Michigan Power, Indianapolis Power & Light, Northern Indiana PS Co., Public Service Indiana and Southern Indiana Gas & Electric.

7/ This data is for 1986; data for 1987 not available.

TABLE 112 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

STATE	POWER PLANT SITING LAW	ONE-STOP PROCESS	NEED DETERMINATION 1/	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
ALABAMA 6/	NO	-	NO	NO
ALASKA	NO	YES 4/	NO	NO
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	NO	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO	NO	NO	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT	YES	NO	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	-	YES	PARTIAL
DISTRICT OF 6/ COLUMBIA	NO	-	-	NO
FLORIDA	YES	YES	YES	YES 5/
GEORGIA	NO	-	NO	PARTIAL
HAWAII	NO	-	YES	YES
IDAHO	NO	-	YES	NO
ILLINOIS	NO 2/	-	YES	NO
INDIANA	NO	-	YES	YES
IOWA	YES	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	YES	YES	YES
LOUISIANA	NO	-	NO	NO
MAINE	NO	NO	YES	YES 5/
MARYLAND	YES	NO	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN	NO	-	NO	NO
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	NO	-	YES	NO
MISSOURI	NO	NO	YES	NO
MONTANA	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEBRASKA	NO	-	YES	PARTIAL
NEVADA	YES	YES	YES	PARTIAL
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY 6/	YES	NO	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES	YES	PARTIAL
NEW YORK	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
OHIO	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	NO	-	NO	NO
OREGON	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA	PENDING	-	PENDING	NO
RHODE ISLAND 6/	NO	-	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES	NO	NO	YES
TENNESSEE	NO	-	NO	NO
TEXAS	NO	-	YES	YES
UTAH	NO	-	NO	NO
VERMONT	YES	YES	YES	YES
VIRGINIA 6/	YES	NO	YES	YES
WASHINGTON	YES	YES	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	NO	-	YES	NO
WISCONSIN 6/	YES	NO	YES	YES
WYOMING	YES	YES	YES	NO
NOVA SCOTIA 3/	6/ NO	-	NO	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 112 - SUMMARY OF STATE STATUTES RELATED TO POWER PLANT SITING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1/ Several states include the determination of need in a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

2/ Public Utilities Commission has review authority. State has no siting legislation.

3/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of the Department of the Environment.

4/ Alaska Permit Information Center.

5/ Siting and Environment Review by Department of Environmental Protection.

6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 113 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

AGENCY	ELECTRIC GENERATING EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES CERTIFICATE:						ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES CERTIFICATE:						CERTIFICATION IS:	
	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CON-STRUC-TION	OPER-ATION	MAINTE-NANCE	INVES-TOR OWNED	PUBLIC OWNED	CO-OP OWNED	CONTINGENT ON ANOTHER AGENCY APPROVAL	MANDA-TORY
FERC 23/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC 39/	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		NO	YES
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
ARIZONA CC	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	2/	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC 38/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 3/	YES
DELAWARE PSC 40/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
DC PSC 39/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 4/	40	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 4/	
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	5/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	5/	YES	YES
INDIANA URC 41/	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		YES
IOWA SUB	YES30/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 31/	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES35/	YES	NO	YES
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES 7/	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	YES			YES			YES			YES				YES
MAINE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MARYLAND PSC	YES	27/	27/	YES	YES	YES	YES	27/	27/	YES	YES	YES	27/	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 24/														
MICHIGAN PSC	NO 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
MINNESOTA PUC 9/	YES 9/	YES36/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES36/	YES 36/	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	YES12/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES12/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO 10/	YES 11/	NO 12/
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	N/A	N/A
NEBRASKA PSC 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	N/A	YES	N/A	YES 13/	YES14/
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 15/	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU 16/39/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES17/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES17/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES17/
NEW YORK PSC	YES18/	28/		YES	YES	YES	YES18/		29/	YES	YES	YES	18/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 19/	YES19/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES19/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 20/	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 39/														
RHODE ISLAND PUC 39/	NO 21/						NO 21/							
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC39/	NO	NO	NO				NO	NO	NO					
VIRGINIA SCC 39/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES26/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC 32/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WISCONSIN PSC 39/	YES	NO 37/	NO 37/	YES	YES	YES33/	YES	NO37/	NO 37/	YES	YES	YES34/	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES22/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES22/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 25/	39/													
QUEBEC EGB	YES			YES			YES			YES				YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 113 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.

2/ California Energy Commission also has certification authority over siting of thermal power plants and associated transmission lines. For such facilities, prior authorization by Energy Commission is required.

3/ Contingent on prior approval of Connecticut Siting Council and NRC.

4/ Cabinet has certification authority under Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. Commission provides information as to necessity for plant.

5/ Co-ops must get an order from Commission for the right to exercise eminent domain.

6/ All electric utilities are publicly owned and operated.

7/ Contingent on prior recommendation of Department of Natural Resources, another State agency, on environmental compatibility.

8/ Commission has certification authority only if a utility proposes to start operating in a municipality already served by another utility or agency.

9/ Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies the site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv or more) transmission lines (MN Stat, Sec 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, other permits. Siting and routing criteria are in MN Reg MEQ.C71-75. Before siting or routing process can be completed, PUC must issue Certificate of Need for generating plant of 80,000 Kw or more.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 113 - CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES (Continued)

10/ Commission regulates only safety of co-op owned transmission lines.

11/ Need approval of NRC, when applicable, and State Air and Water Commissions.

12/ Investor-owned systems do not need certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. No separate operating or maintenance certificate is necessary. Operation and maintenance expenses are reviewed for reasonableness. Standards for issuing certificates are contained in statutes and judicial decisions.

13/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and Commission regulations.

14/ Mandatory for publicly owned systems.

15/ Prior approval required of State Site Evaluation Committee.

16/ New Jersey BPU does not require certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission. It does have broad powers under NJSA 48:2-13 to ensure safe, adequate and proper utility service. NJSA 48:2-23, gives Board authority to require a utility to perform in a manner that preserves the quality of environment and prevents pollution.

Under various other requirements, electric utilities are closely monitored through such proceedings as financing, zoning and planning, eminent domain and condemnation proceedings, and safety in general. Docket No. 762-194 is an inquiry into reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

17/ Commission approval required for generating stations of 300,000 Kw or more or transmission lines of 230 Kv or more contingent on compliance with environmental standards. Prior certification required for construction or operation of any plant or system.

18/ Generating equipment of 50,000 Kw or more; transmission lines of 125 Kv or more for a distance of at least one mile and 100-124 Kv for a distance of more than 10 miles. New York PSC is solely responsible for certifying transmission lines. Siting Board certifies generating facilities (part of Dept. of Public Service). PSC staff participates fully in both certification proceedings.

19/ Certificates issued by Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council.

20/ By Governor.

21/ Siting authority of Rhode Island PUC and DPU is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and issuance of securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and Commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.

22/ Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority over plant siting transferred to new agency, Industrial Siting Council. Air and water quality administered by Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by Health Department/US EPA, and water use by the State engineer. Commission evaluates and rules on all matters related to certification of transmission lines.

23/ Commission empowered under Sec 4(e) and 15 of Federal Power Act (FPA) to issue licenses to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by private and non-Federal public entities. Commission has authority over construction and operation under Secs 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the FPA. Authority to license hydroelectric facilities contained in 18 CFR 4-9, 12 and 16. Jurisdiction over all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the US, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affect the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by Commission must be primary lines as defined in Sec 3(11) of the FPA, ie, a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system. "Certification Required for Bulk Power Supply Facilities."

24/ Energy Facilities Siting Council.

25/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment costs, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of Department of the Environment.

26/ Certificate required for transmission lines operated at voltage levels of 150 Kv and higher.

27/ May order continuing requirements; also Certificate states all conditions, permits or licenses required by other State agencies or found necessary during hearing process.

28/ Certificate issued by Siting Board establishes environmental limits which new steam electric generating facility must meet, thus affecting both operational and maintenance requirements.

29/ Certificate issued by PSC for transmission facility requires long-term plan for right-of-way management be filed with Commission for approval.

30/ New additional plant or combination of plants at single site exceeding 100 MW.

31/ Electric generating facilities only.

32/ Siting under the jurisdiction of Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council.

33/ Generating plants with capacity of 12 MW or greater.

34/ Transmission lines rated 100 Kv or greater.

35/ Same as for private utilities and cooperatives for facilities outside of three miles from corporate limits of municipalities; Commission has no jurisdiction within the 3-mile limit.

36/ Authority vested in State agency other than PUC.

37/ Certificate of public convenience and necessity, issued prior to construction, may include conditions affecting operating and maintenance. No operating or maintenance certificate required.

38/ CT CSC optional monitoring of construction, operation and maintenance for generating and transmission facilities.

39/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

40/ No specific statutory requirement for certificating generating or transmission facilities.

41/ Indiana Code 8-1-8.5

TABLE 114 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

	CERTIFICATION STANDARDS				PUBLIC PARTICIPATION									
AGENCY	DESCRIPTION AND/OR SOURCE	FOR IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT	FOR ENVIR. IMPACT OF ALTERNATIVE SITES	FOR EVALUATION OF NEED	PUBLIC NOTICE	OPTIONAL HEARING	MANDATORY HEARING	REQUIRED PRE-HEARING CONSULTATION	RIGHT OF INTERVENTION	RIGHT OF APPEAL	OTHER SAFEGUARDS	PROCEDURES TO FORM REGIONAL CERTIFYING BODIES	PROCEDURES TO CONSIDER MULTI-STATE IMPACT	CERT. GRANT RIGHT OF EMINENT DOMAIN
FERC	42/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	43/	NO	NO	YES
ALABAMA PSC 47/		NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ALASKA PUC		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC		YES	YES		YES		YES		YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
ARKANSAS PSC	2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	3/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
COLORADO PUC		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4/	YES 4/	YES 5/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO 4/	YES 4/	NO	YES 4/	YES 4/		NO	NO	YES
DELAWARE PSC	5/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES		NO	NO	NO
D. C. PSC 47/														
FLORIDA PSC	6/													
GEORGIA PSC														
HAWAII PUC														
IDAHO PUC	7/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	9/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	10/	NO	NO	NO 10/
INDIANA URC														
IOWA SUB														
Transmission lines	11/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	13/	YES	YES	YES	14/	NO	NO	NO 15/
General facilities	12/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
KANSAS SCC	KSA 66-1,177 & 66-1,158	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	16/	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	17/			YES	YES		YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	17/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES18/
MARYLAND PSC	19/	NO 20/	NO 20/	NO 20/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	21/	NO	NO	YES
MASSACHUSETTS 34/														
MICHIGAN PSC														
MINNESOTA PUC	22/	YES	YES	YES22/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	23/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MISSOURI PSC	24/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
MONTANA PSC	N/A													
NEBRASKA PSC 8/	25/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEVADA PSC	26/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	27/	YES27/	YES27/	YES27/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
NEW JERSEY BPU 28/47/														
NEW MEXICO PSC	29/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	30/	NO	NO	
NEW YORK PSC	31/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	NO 44/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	32/	YES	NO 32/	YES	YES	YES	NO 33/	NO	YES	YES	46/	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
OREGON PUC 34/	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	varies
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 47/														
RHODE ISLAND PUC 47/	35/													
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	36/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES		YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	37/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	
TEXAS PUC	38/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	23/	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VERMONT PSB	39/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	47/													
VIRGINIA SCC 47/	40/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC 34/														
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	40/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	YES
WISCONSIN PSC 47/	40/	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
WYOMING PSC	41/	YES41/	YES41/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		NO	YES	YES
ALBERTA PUB 1/														
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 45/	47/													
QUEBEC EGB														

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 114 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES

1/ Siting under jurisdiction of Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board.

2/ Arkansas Statutes Chapters 73-276, 73-240; agency regulations and judicial decisions.

3/ GO 131-B, PUC Rule 17.1.

4/ CT Siting Council determines environmental compatibility, public need and ultimate location of facility. PUCA has authority over method and manner of construction after certification by Siting Council.

5/ Delaware PSC Docket No. 829, Order No. 1536, Delmarva Power & Light was ordered to seek Commission approval for future construction contracts by demonstrating the need and ability of customers to pay costs associated with construction. Company ordered to report within 30 days on changes in method of computing anticipated demand proposed. Authority in 26 DE C Sec 201, 215 and 302.

6/ Cabinet has certification authority under Florida Electric Power Plant Site Act. PSC provides information on necessity for plant. Ch. 403.5 Florida Statutes.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 114 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES
(Continued)

7/ Idaho Code Sec. 61-528: financial ability, good faith of applicant, need for additional service, public convenience and necessity. Also, PUC would consider environmental questions under residual jurisdiction.

8/ All electric utilities are publicly owned and operated.

9/ Section 8-406 of Illinois Public Utilities Act (IL Rev Stat 1985, Ch 111 2/3, Par 8-406); 83 IL Adm. Code 200 and 305; judicial decisions.

10/ Individual landowners notified by mail. Staff inspects site.

11/ Iowa Law: for transmission lines, Sec 489.2 (necessary to serve a public use, fits into a program of comprehensive utility planning, meets land use and zoning ordinances); Sec 489.18 (routing requirements); Sec 489.20 (clearance from buildings); and Secs 489.25 and .26 (clearance over railroads). Also, Electrical Safety Code.

12/ For general facilities, Code of Iowa Ch 476A, 1987. Agency regulations and judicial decisions also provide guidelines.

13/ Mandatory hearing if written objection is filed after notice, or eminent domain requested.

14/ On projects involving over one mile of line over 34.5 kV, there must be an Informational Meeting in each county. Board representative reads a summary of legal rights and utility representatives answer questions about the line. Utility may not negotiate easements prior to this meeting.

15/ Request for eminent domain in addition to that for certification; both are heard at the same hearing.

16/ Demand and need; feasibility; environmental compatibility. Standards are in statutes, agency regulations and judicial decisions.

17/ The facility must be justified in terms of need.

18/ Applies to transmission lines of 5000 volts or more.

19/ Article 78 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, Sections 54A and 54B; Commission regulations.

20/ Commission regulations, however, propound extensive information requests and studies.

21/ By law, local governing body may participate in hearings with Commission but not in decision-making process. Commission must consider recommendations of such body and other State agencies, including Departments of Natural Resources; Health and Mental Hygiene; Transportation; Economic and Employment Development and Department of State Planning. Also, applicants must notify affected property owners of proposed high voltage transmission line at least 30 days prior to a hearing.

22/ Minnesota Environmental Quality Board (MEQB) certifies site of large (50,000 Kw or more) generating plants and issues construction permits for high voltage (200 Kv or more) transmission lines (MN Stat, Sec 116C.51-69). Various state agencies issue water appropriation, NPDES, etc. permits. Siting and routing criteria are in MN Reg MEQ.C71-75. Before siting or routing process can be completed, PUC must issue Certificate of Need for generating plant of 80,000 Kw or more.

23/ PSC grants certificates of public convenience and necessity for construction of all bulk power plant facilities and transmission lines. Commission holds public hearings to determine need, feasibility and environmental impact of bulk power plants and transmission lines. Agency regulations prescribe criteria.

24/ Investor-owned systems do not need certification if proposed construction is within their certificated service areas. No separate certificate needed for operation and maintenance. Also, operation and maintenance expenses are reviewed for reasonableness. Standards for issuing certificates are in statutes and judicial decisions.

25/ Approval contingent on approval of another State agency. Standards for certification are set forth in State statutes and Commission regulations.

26/ Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 704, Commission regulations and Senate Bill 161.

27/ PUC must find that proposed facility is needed and will not adversely affect system reliability and economic factors. New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee holds joint hearings with the PUC to determine that proposed project: (1) will not unduly interfere with regional development giving due consideration to views of appropriate local and regional groups and authorities; and (2) will not have an adverse effect on aesthetics, historic sites, environment, and public health and safety. These findings are sent to PUC which makes its own findings then issues its decision, Certificate of Site and Facility, which is final, subject to judicial review.

28/ New Jersey BPU does not require certification of construction, operation or maintenance of electric generating equipment and transmission. It does have broad powers under NJSA 48:2-13 to ensure safe, adequate and proper utility service. NJSA 48:2-23, gives Board authority to require a utility to perform in a manner that preserves the quality of environment and prevents pollution.

Under various other requirements, electric utilities are closely monitored through such proceedings as financing, zoning and planning, eminent domain and condemnation proceedings, and safety in general. Docket No. 762-194 is an inquiry into reasonableness of present and planned construction programs of all electric utilities.

29/ Commission approval required for generating stations of 300,000 Kw or more or transmission lines of 230 Kv or more contingent on compliance with environmental standards. Prior certification required for construction or operation of any plant or system.

30/ By statute, Attorney General may intervene on behalf of consumers.

31/ Decision must be based on record and for construction applications must find: (1) need for facility; (2) nature of probable environmental impact; (3) that facility represents minimum adverse environmental impact considering available technology and economics of alternatives; (4) that facility is consistent with long-range planning objectives. For operation and maintenance, NYPSC has issued orders on required maintenance to assure reliable and adequate capacity.

32/ North Carolina UC Rule R8-42 and R8-43 and NCGS 62-110.1 require certificate of convenience and necessity. NCUC rules require investigation of certain areas: (1) need for new power generating facilities; (2) economic justification for the type of facility; (3) site specific environmental impact; (4) alternative types of facilities and sites; and (5) safety.

33/ Hearing mandatory if requested by complainant.

34/ Separate Energy Facility Siting Council.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 114 - OTHER AUTHORITY OVER SITING BULK POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES
(Continued)

35/ Siting authority of Rhode Island PUC and DPU is derived from its oversight of eminent domain and issuance of securities. No certificate for construction is required, however, public hearings and Commission decisions on construction issues may result from these two authorities.

36/ South Carolina Statutes 58-1801 through 58-1832.

37/ Property dedicated to public use, as set out in statutes and judicial decisions.

38/ General criteria set out in VTCS 1446c and TAC Title 16, Ch 23: nondiscrimination, adequacy of existing service, need for additional service, effect of grant on recipient and other like utilities, and factors such as community values, recreational and park areas, historical and aesthetic values, environmental integrity, cost.

39/ 30 VSA Sec 248.

40/ Construction and operation of proposed facilities must be for public convenience and necessity. Location and construction of facilities must minimize adverse environmental impact. Criteria set out in statutes, regulations and judicial decisions.

41/ Wyoming PSC has authority over transmission lines only. Authority over plant siting transferred to new agency, Industrial Siting Council. Air and water quality administered by Department of Environmental Quality; also water quality by Health Department/US EPA, and water use by the State engineer. Commission evaluates and rules on all matters related to certification of transmission lines.

42/ Commission empowered under 4(e) and 15 of Federal Power Act (FPA) to issue licenses to hydroelectric generating facilities constructed by private and non-Federal public entities. Authority over construction and operation under Secs 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the FPA. Authority to license hydroelectric facilities are in 18 CFR 4-9, 12 and 16. Jurisdiction over all hydroelectric projects which occupy navigable waters of the US, affect government lands, use water or water power from a government dam, or affects the interests of interstate commerce. Transmission lines licensed by Commission must be primary lines as defined in Sec 3(11) of the FPA, ie, a line connecting the hydroelectric plant with a distribution system or interconnected transmission system. Commission also has certain certification authority under Sec 201 of PURPA over cogenerators and small power producers, ie Qualified Facilities (QFs). However QF certification only establishes eligibility for PURPA Sec 210 benefits.

43/ All applications for license and amendment of license circulated for comment to all appropriate Federal, State and local agencies. Any person may also comment on applications. Sec 4(e) of the FPA specifically requires comments from Departments of the Interior and Agriculture and US Corps of Engineers.

44/ Certificate issued under Art VII or VIII of Public Service Law cannot grant right of eminent domain to applicant. Applicant already possessing this right must obtain certificate before exercising it.

45/ Board has jurisdiction over construction and equipment cost approvals, but all engineering and environmental considerations are under jurisdiction of Department of the Environment.

46/ By statute, Attorney General and Public Staff intervene on behalf of consumers.

47/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

INTRODUCTION
ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

During May 1983, at the request of the New York Public Service Commission, the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) conducted a survey of the State public utility commissions regarding on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants.

The following table was compiled from responses to the following questionnaire:

1. Are you presently engaged in on-site construction monitoring of large generating plants?

2. Do you have any plans for such monitoring in the future?

If yes, approximately when?

3. If yes to question number 1 or 2, what project(s) are you, or will you be, monitoring?

(Project name[s]; type of project; name, address and phone number of contact person.)

4 Comments

TABLE 115 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

AGENCY	(1) Does On-Site Construction Monitoring	(2) Plans Future Monitoring-When?	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
ALABAMA PSC 2/	NO	NO		
ALASKA PUC	NO	NO		
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO		
ARKANSAS PSC	NO	NO		
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	YES		Will use Board of Consultants on sensitive projects. Staff will review progress and visit sites in case of trouble.
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO		PUC staff monitored Pawnee Unit I (PS Co.) on-site to determine if it would be commercial before end of 1982, since it was included in rate base in forecasted test year in a rate case.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO		DPUC cooperates with CT Siting Council which has primary authority over this issue.
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO		
D.C. PSC 2/	NO			No generating plants under construction.
FLORIDA PSC	YES		Big Bend Unit #4 Coal Plant. Contact Leon Cherok 1313 Tampa St. Ste 901, Tampa, FL 813/272-3911	
GEORGIA PSC	YES		Plant Vogtle #1 and 2 (nuclear), Plant Scherer (coal). Contact B.B. Knowles, 244 Washington St. Atlanta 30334 404/656-6357	Prudence audits (consultants and staff team) conducted with PSC funds under auspices of Attorney General's Office.
HAWAII PUC	NO	YES, 1995 or later		
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO		
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	Periodic inspections.	No plants under construction or planned.
INDIANA URC	NO	NO		No major construction anticipated next 10 years.
IOWA SUB	NO	NO		No generating plants under construction.
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES 1995 or later	Jeffrey No. 4 and Iatan No. 2	
KENTUCKY PSC	NO	YES	Louisville Gas & Electric: New Electric Gen. Plant; Contact M.J. Fisher, KY PSC 502/564-7447.	Information submitted is conditioned upon the planned expansion of the Electrical Section of the Engineering Division.
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO		
MAINE PUC	NO	NO		
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO		No new plants underway; none planned this decade
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO		No plants under construction or planned.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO		No other plants being built.
MINNESOTA PUC	NO	NO		
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	Grand Gulf Nuclear Station, when construction resumes. Contact Bill Summers, 601/961-5493.	
MISSOURI PSC	NO	NO		All plants completed; none planned.
MONTANA PSC	NO	If and when funding is obtained-unlikely		
NEBRASKA PSC	--	--		No jurisdiction.
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO		
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	Seabrook I, II. Contact Edward Schmidt, Chief Engineer, Concord 603/ 271-2431	
NEW JERSEY BPU 2/	YES	YES Hope Creek const. done. Commercial operation began Dec. 20 1986	(1)Oyster Creek-2nd Phase. Rework & modification of 650 Mw Nuclear Unit. Utility Contact Edward O'Connor, Special Asst. Tech. Functions, GPU Nuclear, Parsippany 201/ 263-2245. BPU Contact: Tom Gould, Nuclear Engineer Div. Electric, Newark 201/648-2219. (2) Salem I, Salem II Nuclear Units (both 1070 MW) and Hope Creek I 1057 MW Nuclear Unit. Utility Contact: Larry Codey, VP & Corp. Rate Counsel, Public Service E&G, Newark 201/430-6503 BPU Contact: Marty Van Ess, Nuclear Engineer, Newark 201/648-2057.	(1) On-Site Monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings. (2) Besides Nuclear Engineers, other internal staff and consultants performing special audit for the (Board) BPU.
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	NO		No construction plans until after 2000.
NEW YORK PSC	YES		Nine Mile 2 Nuclear. Contact Dyke Farrow, Chief Systems Ops. NYS DPS, Albany 518/473-0766 or Paul Eddy, Niagara Mohawk, Lycoming 315/349-7495	Are also retained to perform special audits for Commission.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO		
OHIO PUC	NO	YES	When facility is built.	No new facilities currently proposed.
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO		CC has used consultants to evaluate completed projects for contracts, schedules, quality of work, contractor performance. This would continue and perhaps be expanded in the future.
OREGON PUC	NO	NO		Construction management reviews near completion of projects.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES		Beaver Valley II; Limerick II Nuclear	All electric generating projects over $100 M.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 2/	NO	NO		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES		All generating facilities periodically inspected
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO		
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO		TVA operates all generating plants in State. Commission has no jurisdiction over TVA.
TEXAS PUC	YES		Construction of nuclear and fossil generating units. 1/	On-site monitoring: periodic monthly to quarterly site visits and briefings.
UTAH PSC	NO	NO		Review management reports to monitor.
VERMONT PSB	NO	NO		No large construction projects.

TABLE 115 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS
(Continued)

AGENCY	(1) Does On-Site Construction Monitoring	(2) Plans Future Monitoring-When?	(3) Project(s) and Contact Person	(4) Comments
VIRGINIA SCC 2/	YES	YES	New construction and capacity additions.	
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO		On-site construction monitoring is responsibility of Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	YES unsure	Generating Units, projects uncertain. Earl E. Melton, WV PSC, Charleston, 304/340-0392	No new large generating plants planned until after year 2000.
WISCONSIN PSC 2/	YES	YES	Contact Lanny F. Smith, PSCW, Madison WI 608/266-3165 and David O'Connell, PSCW, Madison WI 608/266-9640.	
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	None in progress.	Will monitor construction of generating plant when needed; none planned.
ALBERTA PUB	NO	NO		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 115 - ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION MONITORING OF LARGE GENERATING PLANTS

1/ Nuclear Power Plants: El Paso Electric Co. - Palo Verde Units 1-3; Gulf States Utilities - River Bend Unit 1; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - South Texas Units 1 & 2; Texas Utilities - Commanche Peak Units 1 & 2. Coal/Lignite Power Plants: Gulf States Utilities; Houston Lighting & Power Co. - Limestone Units 1 & 2; Lower Colorado River Authority - Fayette 3; Southwestern Electric Power Co. - Pirkey Unit 1, Dolet Hills Unit 1; Southwestern Public Service Co. - Tolk Unit 2; Texas Utilities - Forest Grove Unit 1, Martin Lake Unit 4, Twin Oak Units 1 & 2; West Texas Utilities - Oklaunion Unit 1. Planned Power Plants not Currently Certified: Central & South West - Coleto Creek Unit 2, Walker County Units 1 & 2, Inola Unit 1; Texas Municipal Power Pool - San Miguel Unit 2, Gibbons Creek Unit 2, Brazos Lignite Units 1 & 2.

2/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 116 - AVERAGE VOLTAGE LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	AVERAGE VOLTAGE LEVELS REQUIREMENTS
FERC	Voltages specified in contracts on file are enforceable, if approved.
ALABAMA PSC	120 plus or minus 6%.
ALASKA PUC	In the process of being established.
ARIZONA CC	ANSI C-84.1, 1977.
ARKANSAS PSC	The voltage supplied to the customer shall not exceed plus or minus 5% from nominal.
CALIFORNIA PUC	114-122 volts established by Commission policy letter to all electric utilities dated 2/6/77. Commission established voltage levels within range of 114-120 volts in Phase II of its Conservation Voltage Reduction Program for qualifying circuits wherever possible.
COLORADO PUC	Company is to maintain voltage at plus or minus 5% of standard voltage filed in its tariff (normally 120 volts) for lighting purposes and plus or minus 10% of filed standard power purposes.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	3% above and 5% below standard voltages.
DELAWARE PSC	120 plus or minus 10%.
DC PSC	120.
FLORIDA PSC	Res. Purposes: 5%. Ind. Power Purposes: 7.5%.
GEORGIA PSC	120.
HAWAII PSC	1. Secondary voltages: Retail service except power service, plus or minus 5%; Retail/power service, plus or minus 7.5%. 2. Primary voltages, plus or minus 5%. 3. Transmission voltages, plus or minus 10%.
IDAHO PUC	Plus or minus 10%.
ILLINOIS CC	120 plus or minus 7 volts.
INDIANA URC	5% plus or minus of residential standard adopted by each utility and filed with URC.
IOWA SUB	Service voltages to ultimate consumers must be within limits established by ANSI C84.1, 1977 and C84.1a, 1980. Three-phase voltages must be balanced, ratio of maximum voltage shall not exceed 0.02.
KANSAS SCC	Recommended 120 plus or minus 5%.
KENTUCKY PSC	120 plus or minus 5% for lighting and plus or minus 10% for power use.
LOUISIANA PSC	
MAINE PUC	Plus or minus 5%.
MARYLAND PSC	120 plus or minus 5%, also 12 other standard levels (higher and/or bilevel).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No regulation.
MICHIGAN PSC	120 plus or minus 5%.
MINNESOTA PUC	Not established.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Plus or minus 10% nominal voltage adopted.
MISSOURI PSC	4 CSR, 240-10.030
MONTANA PSC	120 plus or minus 6%.
NEBRASKA PSC	No regulation.
NEVADA PSC	Not established.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Secondary voltages: min 110, max 125 and multiples thereof; primary voltages: plus or minus 10% of nominal voltage.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Plus or minus 4 period of 5 minutes or greater. plus or minus 4% for periods.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Commission has authority but has not regulated.
NEW YORK PSC	Commission's order of 12/17/84 established a range of 114-123V for circuits where such a range can be maintained without requiring major capital investments.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	120-240V required, any other voltage levels must be on file. Plus or minus 5% variation allowed on residential or specific lighting service, plus or minus 10% variation allowed on any other service. Also 5% voltage level reductions are recommended if no additional capital improvements will be required.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	120-240.
OHIO PUC	Allowable optimum voltage 120/240 plus or minus 5%.
OKLAHOMA CC	As established by ANSI C84-1-1984.
OREGON PUC	120-240 plus or minus 5%.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage and a total variation of 8% for primarily power service. Standard nominal service voltages specified in utility tariffs have been acceptable.
PUERTO RICO PSC	
QUEBEC RSP/EGB	No regulation.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	113 to 123 with seven other standard levels.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	For lighting plus or minus 5% of standard voltage. For power plus or minus 10%.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Regulation effective 7/1/75. No voltage level requirements have been set.
TENNESSEE PSC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
TEXAS PUC	Plus or minus 5% of each utility's standard voltage.
UTAH PSC	Plus or minus 6%. There are exceptions, but most utilities maintain variations less than stated.
VERMONT PSB	120 plus or minus 5%.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	None established.
VIRGINIA SCC	Plus or minus 5% in residential urban areas, plus or minus 7.5% other classes in urban areas and plus or minus 7.5% all classes in rural areas.
WASHINGTON UTC	WAC 480-100-191.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	112-127 v for secondary customers; 10% plus/minus of base voltage for power customers.
WISCONSIN PSC	Basically plus or minus 5% in urban areas; plus or minus 6% in rural areas.
WYOMING PSC	By rule each utility must adopt a "standard nominal voltage" for each of its "districts" and maintain the voltage within prescribed limits.
ALBERTA PUB	As established by CSA standard C235-69.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No regulation.

TABLE 117 - STATE REGULATION OF PRIVATE OUTDOOR LIGHTING SERVICE

The following table was compiled from State commission responses regarding the exercise of regulatory jurisdiction over the provision of private outdoor lighting service by electric utilities. "Private outdoor lighting service" is defined as commission-approved tariffs or contracts whereby an electric utility provides non-government customers with outdoor lighting fixtures (under lease, lease-purchase or otherwise) and the energy with which to operate them.

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service
Alabama PSC 5/	Yes
Alaska PUC	Yes
Alberta PUB	Yes
Arizona CC	Yes
Arkansas PSC	Yes
California PUC	Yes
Colorado PUC	Yes
Connecticut DPUC	Yes
Delaware PSC	Yes
District of Columbia PSC 5/	No 2/
Florida PSC	Yes
Georgia PSC	Yes
Hawaii PUC	Yes
Idaho PUC	Yes
Illinois CC	Yes
Indiana URC	Yes
Iowa SUB	Yes
Kansas SCC	Yes
Kentucky PSC	Yes
Louisiana PSC	Yes
Maine PUC	Yes
Maryland PSC	Yes
Massachusetts DPU	Yes
Michigan PSC	Yes
Minnesota PUC	Yes
Mississippi PSC	Yes
Missouri PSC	Yes
Montana PSC	Yes

	Commission Regulates Private Outdoor Lighting Service
Nebraska PSC	No
Nevada PSC	Yes
New Hampshire PUC	Yes
New Jersey BPU 5/	Yes
New Mexico PSC	Yes
New York PSC	Yes
North Carolina UC	Yes
North Dakota PSC	Yes
Nova Scotia PUB 5/	Yes
Ohio PUC	Yes
Oklahoma CC	Yes 3/
Oregon PUC	Yes
Pennsylvania PUC	Yes
Puerto Rico PSC 5/	
Rhode Island PUC 5/	Yes 4/
South Carolina PSC	Yes
South Dakota PUC	Yes
Tennessee PSC	Yes
Texas PUC	Yes
Utah PSC	Yes
Vermont PSB	Yes
Virgin Islands PSC 5/	Yes
Virginia SCC 5/	Yes 1/
Washington UTC	Yes
West Virginia PSC	Yes
Wisconsin PSC 5/	Yes
Wyoming PSC	Yes

1/ Virginia State Corporation Commission on 3/27/78 ordered Virginia Electric and Power Co. (now Virginia Power) to stop offering and furnishing outdoor lighting service, equipment and facilities pursuant to tariff provisions. In the two-to-one decision, SCC found that cost necessary to provide the service is not an expense properly attributable to cost of installing and maintaining facilities devoted to public use. "Accordingly, we find that this property should not be included in the utility's rate base" said the majority SCC opinion. Case was appealed to Virginia Supreme Court and was sustained.

2/ Being phased out.

3/ Oklahoma Supreme Court required outdoor lighting for Public Service Company of Oklahoma to be removed from rate base.

4/ It is a limited service rate that is no longer available. There is no new installations or relocations under this rate as of May 1, 1985."

5/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION 8

GAS

Authority of agencies to regulate natural gas production is shown in Table 118. There is no natural gas production in many states.

Table 119 reflects the State policy on attachment of new gas customer and new gas loads by natural gas distribution companies under State jurisdiction.

Tables 120 and 121 show State participation in the State Gas Pipeline Safety Program pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USCA, Sec. 1674).

Table 122 reflects the extent of State safety jurisdiction over hazardous liquid pipelines.

Table 123 shows agency participation in safety regulation of rural gas gathering.

Table 124 describes agency policy as to requiring flow-through to consumers of refunds received by gas distributors from interstate natural gas pipeline companies.

Authority of agencies to set safety standards regarding the installation and operation of bottled gas service is shown in Table 125.

Tables 126 and 127 contain statistics for all privately owned gas utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average annual residential use, average residential cost per Mcf, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

Table 128 provides a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies.

Tables 129 and 130 provide information on gas and oil prices for selected cities.

Tables 131 and 132 reflect data concerning gas metric conversion.

TABLE 118 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

AGENCY	Agency has the authority to			No natural gas pro-duction	No Agency regulation of natural gas	Foregoing authority rests with another State agency
	Regulate volume & rate of production	Regulate spacing of wells	Regulate rates on well-head contracts			
FERC			X 6/			
ALABAMA PSC 12/						Oil and Gas Board
ALASKA PUC					X	Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ARIZONA CC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
ARKANSAS PSC						Oil and Gas Commission 9/
CALIFORNIA PUC						Division of Oil and Gas 9/
COLORADO PUC						Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 9/
CONNECTICUT DPUC				X		
DELAWARE PSC				X		
DC PSC 12/				X		Congress of the United States
FLORIDA PSC						Department of Natural Resources
GEORGIA PSC				X		
HAWAII PUC				X		
IDAHO PUC				X		
ILLINOIS CC						Department of Mines and Minerals
INDIANA URC						Department of Natural Resources
IOWA UB				X		Iowa Department of Natural Resources
KANSAS SCC	X 1/	X				
KENTUCKY PSC			X			
LOUISIANA PSC						Conservation Department
MAINE PUC				X		
MARYLAND PSC					X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X		
MICHIGAN PSC	X 2/		X 8/			Department of Natural Resources 10/
MINNESOTA PUC				X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC						Oil and Gas Board
MISSOURI PSC				X		Oil and Gas Council
MONTANA PSC						Oil and Gas Board
NEBRASKA PSC					X	
NEVADA PSC	X LNG, LPG			X		Mineral Department
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC				X		
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/				X	X	
NEW MEXICO PSC						Oil Conservation Commission 9/
NEW YORK PSC		X 5/				Department of Environmental Conservation
NORTH CAROLINA UC				X		Department of Natural and Economic Resources
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Industrial Commission 9/
OHIO PUC		X	X			PUC-well-head rate for utility-owned production. Dept. of Natural Resources - spacing of wells.
OKLAHOMA CC	X 3/	X				
OREGON PUC						Department of Geology and Mineral Resources
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/				X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/	X LNG, LPG			X		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC				X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC					X	Board of Minerals and Environment
TENNESSEE PSC						Dep. of Gas Conser., Geology Div., Oil & Gas Board
TEXAS RC	X 4/	X				
UTAH PSC						The Division of Oil and Gas Conservation 7/
VERMONT PSB				X		
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	12/			X	X	
VIRGINIA SCC 12/				7/		Division of Mines, Dept. of Labor and Industry
WASHINGTON UTC				X		
WEST VIRGINIA PSC						
WISCONSIN PSC 12/				X	X	
WYOMING PSC						Oil and Gas Commission 11/
ALBERTA PMC						Alberta Energy Resources Conservation Board
ALBERTA PUB						Energy Resources Conservation Board
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	12/					
ONTARIO EB					X	Ministry of Natural Resources
QUEBEC EGB						

1/ Rateable take on a reservoir basis. Rate of production determined by hearings based on market demands.

2/ Maximum rate of gas well gas production based on percentage of open flow capacity. Oil well gas production, where restricted, based on gas oil ratios. No rateable take for oil well gas production. Rateable take for gas well gas production under standard commission rules, based on formula giving equal weight to gross flow capacity and acreage factor. Acreage factor depends on size of producing unit and location of well on unit. Majority of gas well gas production is state pro-rated, based on formula giving dominant weight to pay rock volume attributable to producing unit.

3/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and statewide basis. Rate of production is determined by market demand.

4/ Rateable take is on a reservoir and system basis.

5/ Well spacing regulated on fields discovered after October 1963 by Dept. of Environmental Conservation.

6/ Yes, if for resale to interstate commerce.

7/ Some jurisdiction.

8/ Limited to changes in initially filed rates and conditions of service.

9/ Authority to regulate the volume and rate of production and the spacing of wells.

10/ Oil well gas production and well spacing jurisdiction.

11/ Unitizing and flaring control.

12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND NEW GAS LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

The information reflected in Table 119 was developed in response to the following questions:

1. (a) Number of major gas distribution companies serving the State.

(b) Number of major gas distribution companies in the State attaching new customers or additional loads during period covered by this General Report.

Approximate percentage of Mcf in State sold by these utilities.

(c) Number of major gas distribution companies attaching the following categories of customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Residential
Small commercial
Large commercial
Industrial
Interruptible

(d) Number with waiting list of applicants.

(e) Number without waiting list of applicants.

2. (a) Does State law require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

(b) Do State Commission rules and regulations require gas distribution companies to provide service on request?

(c) May a distribution utility, on its own authority, refuse to provide service within its service area if gas supplies are unlimited?

3. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas limitations" or "controlled attachment plans".

Approximate percentage of State population covered.

4. Number of major gas distribution companies with "gas curtailment plans".

Approximate percentage of State population covered.

5. For those major companies in the State adding new customers or loads, indicate the source of gas supply to service such customers. (A single company may be listed in more than one category.)

Category
Interstate pipeline supply
Intrastate supply
Underground storage
LNG
SNG
LPG
Exploration and development (all types)
Conservation
Converting interruptible
Converting boiler fuel
Other (specify)

6. Has the State Commission made a policy statement, by order or decision, as to attachment of new customers or new loads by gas distribution companies within the State during the national gas shortage?

TABLE 119A - STATE POLICY OF ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

STATE	Number of Companies Serving State	Number of Companies Attaching Customers/New Loads	Percent of MCF Sold by these Companies	Number of Companies Adding in Categories					Number with Waiting Lists	Number Without Waiting Lists
				Resident.	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Inter-ruptible		
ALABAMA 30/	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	--	0	4
ALASKA	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	1	0	2
ARIZONA	6	6	99%	6	6	3	3	0	0	6
ARKANSAS	12	7	95%	7	7	6	5	4	0	7
CALIFORNIA	3 28/	3 28/	100%	3	3	3	3	3		
COLORADO	12	12	100%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
CONNECTICUT	5 26/	5 26/	100%	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	5 26/	4	0	5 26/
DELAWARE	2	2	100%						2	0
DISTRICT OF COL. 30/	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
FLORIDA	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14	1		
GEORGIA	3	3	90%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
HAWAII										
IDAHO	2	2	100%	2	2	2 6/	2 6/	0	0	2
ILLINOIS 1/	7	7	99%	7	7	7	7	6	0	7
INDIANA	10 10/	10	N/A	9	10	10	5	N/A	0	10
IOWA	7	7	95%	7	7	7	7	N/A	7	0
KANSAS	29	4	N/A	4	4	0	0	0	4	0
KENTUCKY	35	35	100%	35	35	35	5	5	DK	DK
LOUISIANA	28	28	DK	31	31	31	--	--	0	31
MAINE	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	11	11	100%	11	11	11	11	0	0	11
MASSACHUSETTS	10	10	100%	10	10	9	9	8	0	10
MICHIGAN	11	11	100%	11	11	11	10	9	0	11
MINNESOTA	20 11/	20	99%	20	20	5	5	3	0	20
MISSISSIPPI	2	2	92%	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
MISSOURI	12 17/	12	93%	12	12	9	8	9	0	12
MONTANA	10	9	100%	9	9	2	2	2	0	10
NEBRASKA 13/										
NEVADA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	3	0	4
NEW JERSEY 30/	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	0	4	0
NEW MEXICO	6	6	100%	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	13 3/	13	99.7%	13	13	13 15/	13 15/	13	0	13
NORTH CAROLINA	4	4	100%	4	4	4	4	4	0 16/	4 16/
NORTH DAKOTA	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
OHIO	8	8	99%	8	8	8	8	8	0	8
OKLAHOMA	22	22	80%	22	22	22	6	6	0	22
OREGON	3	3	100%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
PENNSYLVANIA	11	11	90%	11	11	11	11	11	0	11
RHODE ISLAND 30/	6 18/	6 18/	100%	6	6	6	6	6	0	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	5	85%	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	4	4	N/A	4	4	4	4	N/A	0	4
TENNESSEE	5	5	N/A	5	5	5	5	4		5
TEXAS	50 20/	50	100%	50	50	50	50	50	0	50
UTAH	2	2	100%	2	2	21/	2	2	0	2
VERMONT	1	1	100%	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VIRGINIA 30/	12	12	90%	12	12	12	12	12	0	12
WASHINGTON	4	4	99%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WEST VIRGINIA	4	4	96%	4	4	4	4	4	0	4
WISCONSIN 30/	15	15	100%	15	15	15	15	15	0	15
WYOMING	14	14	100%	14	14	14	14	14	0	14
ALBERTA PUB	3 1/	3	95%	3	3	3	3	3	0	3
NOVA SCOTIA 24/ 30/										
ONTARIO EB	5	5	100%	5	5	3	3	3	3	2
QUEBEC LGB	2	2	100%	2	2	2	2	2	DK	DK

DK=Don't Know NA=Not Available

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 119 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION

1/ Major gas distribution companies.
2/ When unreasonable costs are involved
3/ All companies with sales of one million Mcf or more.
4/ Losing customers to alternate fuels.
5/ For reasons other than service, such as cost of service line.
6/ Limited to top management approval if load exceeds 500 therm/day of maximum usage.
7/ By gas limitation orders for each of the companies.
8/ If in compliance with extension plan of distribution company.
9/ Authority must be granted by the Commission.
10/ Over 10,000 customers and $10,000,000 in operating revenue per year.

TABLE 119B - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	State Law - Gas On Request	Commission Rules - Gas on Request	Can Companies Refuse Service if Gas Unlimited	Number of Companies with Gas Limitation Plans	Percentage of State Population Covered	Number of Companies with Curtailment Plans	Percentage of State Population
ALABAMA 30/	YES	YES	NO	4	68%	4	68%
ALASKA	YES	NO	NO	0	--	0	--
ARIZONA	YES	YES	NO	6	95%	6	95%
ARKANSAS	NO	YES	YES 2/	0	--	7	30%
CALIFORNIA	YES	YES	NO	3	95%	3	95%
COLORADO	YES	YES	NO	12	100%	12	100%
CONNECTICUT	NO	YES 26/	YES 2/	0	--	4	--
DELAWARE		YES	NO	0	--	2	DK
DISTRICT OF COL. 30/	NO	NO	NO 5/	1	100%	1	100%
FLORIDA	YES	YES	NO	0		13	
GEORGIA	YES	YES	YES	3	75%	3	75%
HAWAII							
IDAHO	YES	YES	NO	0	--	2	80%
ILLINOIS	YES	N/AP	NO	7	98%	2	17%
INDIANA	NO	NO	YES				
IOWA	NO	NO	NO	7	75%	7	75%
KANSAS	YES	YES	NO	0	N/A	20	80%
KENTUCKY	NO	NO	NO	2	50%	5	80%
LOUISIANA	NO	NO	YES 8/	0	--	--	--
MAINE	YES	YES	YES	0	--	1	2%
MARYLAND			YES 8/	11	75%	11	75%
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	0	80%	10	80%
MICHIGAN	NO	YES	YES 9/	11	75%	11	75%
MINNESOTA	YES	YES	NO	0	70%	0	65%
MISSISSIPPI	YES	YES	NO	3	92%	3	92%
MISSOURI	NO	NO	NO	12	93%	12	93%
MONTANA	YES	8/	NO	1	75%	1	25%
NEBRASKA 13/							
NEVADA	NO	YES 8/	NO	0	--	3	87%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES 14/	YES 14/	NO 14/	4	25%	4	40%
NEW JERSEY 30/	YES	YES	YES 5/	4	95%	4	95%
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES	NO	6	95%	6	95%
NEW YORK	YES 14/	YES 14/	NO	13	85%	13	85%
NORTH CAROLINA	YES 12/	YES 12/	NO	4	70%	4	70%
NORTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	NO	0	60%	3	60%
OHIO	NO	NO	NO	0	95%	25/	95%
OKLAHOMA	NO	YES	YES 2/	0	--	7	--
OREGON	YES	YES	NO	0	90%	3	90%
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	YES	NO	1	N/A	11	15%
RHODE ISLAND 30/	YES	YES 22/	YES	0	99%	6	00%
SOUTH CAROLINA	NO	NO	YES	5	50%	5	50%
SOUTH DAKOTA	NO	NO	YES	0	N/A	4	N/A
TENNESSEE	NO	NO	YES	5	N/A	5	N/A
TEXAS	YES	YES	NO	0	N/A	ALL	100%
UTAH	NO	YES	YES	2	90%	2	90%
VERMONT		YES	NO	0	4%	0	--
VIRGINIA 30/	NO	YES 14/	YES 14/	0	80%	12	80%
WASHINGTON	YES	YES 12/	YES 14/	4	75%	4	75%
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES	NO	0	--	4	90%
WISCONSIN 30/	YES	YES	NO	15	100%	8	95%
WYOMING	YES	YES	NO	5	88%	2	4
ALBERTA PUB	YES	YES	NO	0	--	0	
ONTARIO EB			NO			8	
QUEBEC EGB	NO	NO	YES	DK	--	0	--

DK- Don't Know N/A- Not Available N/AP- Not Applicable.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 119 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION
(Continued)

10/ Seven utilities buying intrastate produced gas under contracts.

11/ Twelve private and eighteen municipal; ten private and nine municipal may be considered major.

12/ If economically feasible.

13/ Nebraska Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in this area.

14/ Subject to tariff.

15/ Large commercial and industrial customers above certain set limits specified in tariffs must have Commission approval.

16/ Based on gas supply. Waiting lists exist only to the extent of time required to physically attach new customers.

17/ Investor-owned gas utilities.

18/ Six companies because an operating division of a gas company is considered a separate company for purposes of this table.

19/ With one exception, Massachusetts utilities also purchase from each other.

20/ Privately owned distribution companies. There are many other transmission companies and 80 publicly owned distributed systems.

TABLE 119C - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

STATE	Source of Gas Supply												
	Inter-state Pipe-line	Intra-state Pipe-line	Under-ground storage	LNG	SNG	LPG	Explor-ation/ Devel-opment	Conser-vation	Convert-ing Int-errup-tible	Conver-ting Boiler Fuel	Other	Commission Made Policy Statement	Statement Number
ALABAMA 30/	X	X	--	X	--	X	X	--	X	--	--	NO	
ALASKA	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NO	
ARIZONA	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	6	6	0	YES	General Order
ARKANSAS	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	NA	0	NO	
CALIFORNIA 31/	6	3	2	1	0		2	3	3	3	0	YES	
COLORADO	12	8	3	0	0	3	2	12	12	12	0	NO	
CONNECTICUT	2	0	5	4	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	YES	11070
DELAWARE	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	YES	1102 modif.& relaxed
DISTRICT OF COL. 30/	1											YES	Formal case #571
FLORIDA	X	X	--	--	--	X	X	X	X	X	--	NO	
GEORGIA	3	0	2	3	0	3	0	3	3	3	0	NO	
HAWAII													
IDAHO	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	NO	
ILLINOIS	7	X	X	1	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	YES	7/
INDIANA	X	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	0	NO	
IOWA	7	0	5	2	0	7	1	7	0	0	0	NO	
KANSAS	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	5	0	5	5	YES	Docket No. 106,210 U
KENTUCKY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					NO	
LOUISIANA	X	X	--	--	--	--	X	--	X	X		NO	
MAINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	NO	
MARYLAND	9	0	0	1	1	2	1	11	1	1	0	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS	10	0	9	9	1	9	0	5	0	0	10 19/	NO	
MICHIGAN	10	7 10/	5	0	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	NO	
MINNESOTA	5	0	1	2	0	12	0	20	10	0	10 4/	NO	
MISSISSIPPI	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	NO	
MISSOURI	8	0	1	0	0	2	1	12	0	0	0	NO	
MONTANA	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	NO	
NEBRASKA 13/													
NEVADA	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	X	X	X	--	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE 30/	4	0	3	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	YES	NHPUC IR 14384 11957
NEW JERSEY	4	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	YES	748-639
NEW MEXICO	2	4	2	2	0	X	0	X	0	0	--	YES	Docket #1205
NEW YORK	13	3	13	3	1	5	1	13	0	0	3 23/	YES	C25766
NORTH CAROLINA	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	X		YES	G100 Sub.33
NORTH DAKOTA	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	NO	
OHIO	8		3	5 29/	4 29/	3	7	8	X	X		YES	71-757-G
OKLAHOMA	4	2	3	0	0	--					0	NO	
OREGON	3	1	3	3	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	YES	OR-75-336
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0	0	YES	ID 124
RHODE ISLAND 30/	6	0	2	3	4	5	0	6	0	1	0	YES	Contingency Plan
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	YES	17511
SOUTH DAKOTA	X	0	1	1	0	3	1	4	1	4	0	NO	
TENNESSEE	10	5	0	5	0	2						NO	
TEXAS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				YES	GUD 489, GUD 600 27/
UTAH	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	NO	
VERMONT		1				2						NO	
VIRGINIA 30/	9	3	1	5	3	6	2	12	12	10	0	YES	Case 20104
WASHINGTON	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	4	4	4	0	NO	
WEST VIRGINIA	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	NO	
WISCONSIN 30/	4	0	0	4	0	10	0	15	0	0	--	NO	
WYOMING	4	9	3	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	0	NO	
ALBERTA PUB		3	2				3						
ONTARIO EB	X	X	X	X			X						
QUEBEC EGB	X												

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 119 - STATE POLICY ON ATTACHMENT OF NEW GAS CUSTOMERS AND LOADS BY NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION COMPANIES UNDER STATE JURISDICTION (CONTINUED)

21/ Applicants using more than 150 Mcf/day require Commission approval.

22/ Subject to line extension policy.

23/ Two companies with local production, one with International Pipeline from Canada.

24/ Extension of natural gas pipeline to Nova Scotia under consideration by National Energy Board.

25/ Although the 8 major gas companies have curtailment plans on file, all are currently suspended. If shortages arise, they will be reactivated.

26/ DPUC regulates only 4 companies; City of Norwich provides gas service within municipal boundaries. Regulated companies must be able to meet design year requirements for firm demand of existing and new customers.

27/ Repealed.

28/ Major gas distribution companies. Excludes 2 which purchase from majors and one supplying butane-air mix.

29/ These supplies received on an indirect basis.

30/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

31/ Interstate pipelines serve California up to the state border.

TABLE 120 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

State participation in intrastate safety program under Sec 5(a)(b) of Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 USCA Sec 1674 (a)(b)]

AGENCY	*	State acts as Agent of Secy of Transp to exercise safety jurisdiction over inter state transmission facilities under 49 CFR Sec 190.6	Gas Safety Investigators Employed							
			Full-Time				Part-Time			
			Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary ($)	Average Years of Service	Number	Annual Salary Range ($)	Average Annual Salary ($)	Average Years of Service
ALABAMA PSC 14/	C	NO	8	20,670-36,322	25,000	7				
ALASKA PUC		NO								
ARIZONA CC	C	NO	13	29,850-42,364	31,254	15	1	7,800	7,800	10
ARKANSAS PSC	C	NO	2	16,994-29,789	25,605	8	2	20,000-40,000	30,000	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	C	NO	8	32,000-44,600	36,500	2	2	32,000-44,600	39,600	3
COLORADO PUC	C	NO	2	37,692-50,508	50,508	10				
CONNECTICUT DPUC	C	YES	3	26,475-42,508	34,200	6				
DELAWARE PSC 6/		YES					1	18,167-30,279	20,857	2
DC PSC 14/	C	YES	1	23,460-30,500	26,900	5				
FLORIDA FSC	C	NO 2/	6 10/	21,053-52,000	30,200	11				
GEORGIA PSC	C	NO	4 11/	19,632-31,068	25,350	8				
HAWAII PUC 7/										
IDAHO PUC	C		0							
ILLINOIS CC	C	NO	6	21,756-31,452	27,158	8.8				
INDIANA URC	C	NO	3	24,700-38,116	32,552	11.5				
IOWA SUB	C	YES	5 13/	19,968-36,025	26,749	10				
KANSAS SCC	C	NO	6	20,724-27,768	22,326	5				
KENTUCKY PSC	C	YES	6	18,825-43,519	26,595	6	.75	12,573-14,153	13,625	2
LOUISIANA PSC 3/										
MAINE PUC	C	NO								
MARYLAND PSC	C	NO	1	27,245-35,787	35,787	1				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	C	NO	8	33,460-41,033	38,666	16 9/				
MICHIGAN PSC	C	YES	3 8/	29,670-39,693	39,693	10				
MINNESOTA DPS 4/										
MISSISSIPPI PSC	C	NO	4	16,822-25,191	18,053	5				
MISSOURI PSC	C, A	NO	5	26,447-33,430	29,417	6.7	0			
MONTANA PSC	C	NO					2	27,000-31,000	28,500	9
NEBRASKA PSC 12/										
NEVADA PSC	C	YES	1 1/	32,000-44,000	44,000	3	1	30,000-40,000	39,000	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	C	YES	1 1/	27,729-33,072		11				
NEW JERSEY BPU 14/	A	NO	6	22,538-46,365	34,451	7 1/				
NEW MEXICO SCC	C	NO	3	22,000-36,000	26,000	5				
NEW YORK PSC	C	NO	21	21,070-38,138	33,283	13				
NORTH CAROLINA UC	C	NO	3	25,836-50,400	35,424	15				
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	C	NO					5			
OHIO PUC	C	YES	8	19,032-24,627	21,708	8				
OKLAHOMA CC	C	YES	4	23,700-33,000	26,276	4				
OREGON PUC	C	NO	1 1/	31,872-40,512	39,720	26 9/	1	25,128-31,872		2
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	C	NO	6	25,000-35,000	30,000	10				
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/	C	NO	6	5,760- 6,840	6,150	12				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/	C	YES	1	19,000-22,000	19,000	7	2	19,000-22,000	19,000	11
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	C	NO	3	18,170-25,754	23,250	10				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		NO								
TENNESSEE PSC	C	NO	5	23,000-25,000	24,000	10				
TEXAS RC	C	NO	28	20,000-43,000	30,000	8				
UTAH PSC	C	YES	1	29,462-43,034	36,248	9				
VERMONT PSB	A	YES	1	12,000-16,000	16,000	2				
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	14/									
VIRGINIA SCC 14/	C	NO	1	26,160-35,740	29,900	3	3	28,900-51,000	38,000	8
WASHINGTON UTC	C	YES	2	31,008-39,684	35,346	3				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	C	YES	5	19,500-35,000	27,500	6.4				
WISCONSIN PSC 14/	C	NO	4 8/	26,000-48,000	32,600	8				
WYOMING PSC	C, A	YES	2			8	1			5

* C= Certification A=Agreement

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 120 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

1/ Gas Safety Engineers.
2/ State withdrew from agreement in 1981.
3/ Administered by Louisiana Department of Conservation.
4/ Regulated by Dept. of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Div., Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 299F.
5/ Represents 60% of full year's salary.
6/ 25% of Administrative Engineer and 25% of Public Utility Engineer's time on gas pipeline safety
7/ Administered by Consumer Advocate, Department of Regulatory Agencies.
8/ All investigators are engineering graduates.
9/ Gas industry and safety program combined experience.
10/ Gas utility engineers.
11/ Includes supervisor of section.
12/ Administered by State Fire Marshal.
13/ Includes Inspectors and Engineers.
14/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

Table 121A - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1987, (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 5 of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 U.S.C.A.,Sec. 1974):

Agency	Full-time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
	Number Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC	7	181,554	76,554	0	0	0	1	20,908	8,867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AK PUC	This schedule is not applicable to this agency.																	
AZ CC	13	183,887	52,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9,085	2,414
AR PSC	2	34,406	34,406	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.75	15,279	15,279	0	0	0	2	3,580	3,580
CA PUC 1/	7	353,014	63,862	0	0	0	1	33,316	7,377	1	46,182	8,758	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO PUC 2/	2	59,480	56,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11,156	10,591	0	0	0	2	2,550	2,421
CT DPUC	3	31,856	31,856	1	9,643	9,643	1	4,324	4,324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DE PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8,057	8,057	0	0	0	2	1,016	1,016
DC PSC 3/	1	16,883	16,883	0	0	0	1	9,697	9,697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FL PSC 2/	6	214,425	0	0	0	0	1	14,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GA PSC	1	27,267	17,214	3	58,927	37,212										1	10,241	6,465
HI PUC	Not applicable to this agency.																	
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho.																	
IL CC	6	131,158	88,675	0	0	0	1	8,600	5,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IN URC	3	57,767	57,767	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2,048	2,048
IA SUB	3	33,985	33,985	3	35,869	35,869	1	478	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KS SCC	4	67,419	67,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KY PSC	2	46,731	46,731	4	46,964	46,964	.5	4,135	4,135	0	0	0	.25	1,604	1,604	0	0	0
LA PSC	Jurisdiction of the Louisiana Department of Conservation.																	
ME PUC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9,237	9,237	2	327	327	1	90	90
MD PSC 4/	1	9,689	9,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5,042	5,042	0	0	0	1	2,255	2,255
MA DPU	1	45,140	14,061	9	243,045	75,740	1	16,770	5,220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MI PSC	3	89,625	80,823	1			1											
MN PUC 11/	2	16,596	0	2	38,378	38,378	2	12,890	11,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS PSC	1	12,810	12,810	3	32,325	32,325	1	8,838	8,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MO PSC	6	114,573	101,602	0	0	0	.5	5,979	5,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MT PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19,152	19,152	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE PSC	Administered by NE State Fire Marshall.																	
NV PSC	1	16,293	16,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2,491	2,491	0	0	0	1	4,091	4,091
NH PUC	1	23,027	14,114				1	9,012	5,524									
NJ BPU	5	169,226	82,975							1	4,025	1,974				1	16,087	7,888
NM SCC 2/	4	64,973	70,639	0	0	0	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NY PSC 7/	25	441,438	208,869	0	0	0	2	8/	8/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC UC	3	63,420	63,420	0	0	0	1	10,805	10,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ND PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2,642	2,642	2	11,921	11,921	1	1,101	1,102
OH PUC	3	42,408	20,174	8	162,147	77,135	1	7,484	3,560									
OK CC	1	17,435	17,435	3	45,500	45,500	1	9,270	9,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OR PUC	1	26,168	26,167	0	0	0	0	5/	5/	2	8,681	8,680	0	0	0	0	5/	5/
PA PUC 2/	6	112,401	112,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	.03	969	969	0	0	0	.75	12,793	5,631
PR PSC	0	0	0	1	5,568	5,569	1	3,650	3,650	1	2,018	2,019	0	0	0	0	0	0
RI PUC																		
SC PSC	4	135,000	0	0	0	0	1	17,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD PUC	Does not participate.																	
TN PSC	1	19,863	16,251	5	79,280	64,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX RC 9/	10 12/	786,238	123,434	24			11.5											
UT PSC	1	20,062	20,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6,688	6,688	2	4,600	4,600	2	5,750	5,750
VT PSB	.9	3,779	3,779	.9	15,848	15,848	.85	8,198	8,197	.3	6,121	6,121	0	0	0	0	0	0
VA SCC 10/																		
WA UTC 2/	2	17,665	17,665	0	0	0	2	888	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WV PSC 2/	5	78,761	59,416	0	0	0	1	9,219	6,955	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WI PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	58,483	58,483	0	0	0	2	1,386	1,386
WY PSC	2	31,748	31,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10,340	10,340	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 121B - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM (Continued)
Calendar Year Ending December 31, 1987 (unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Equipment Expenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Education Expense		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expenses		Other Expenses		Total	Total	Total
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State & Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC	0	0	31,413	13,323	188	80	1,165	494	28,342	12,020	5,515	2,339	7,608	3,226	6,223	2,640	282,916	119,988	402,904
AK PUC	Not applicable to Alaska PUC.																		
AZ CC	50,675	12,980	72,535	18,811	16,892	4,490	35,910	8,491	6,888	1,831	22,283	5,923	0	0	2,309	401	400,464	107,714	508,178
AR PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,314	2,314	1,032	1,032	7,085	7,085	699	699	64,395	64,395	128,790
CA PUC 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	935	173	22,722	4,275	Included in travel		161,158	29,833	0	0	617,327	114,278	731,605
CO PUC 2/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,127	2,019	0	0	4,174	3,962	3,568	3,295	83,055	78,753	161,808
CT DPUC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,373	3,373	0	0	22,225	22,225	102	102	71,525	71,525	143,050
DE PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	1,250	1,250	1,500	1,500	464	464	300	300	18,059	12,643	30,702
DC PSC 3/	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	120	839	839	0	0	0	0	51	51	27,590	27,590	55,180
FL PSC 2/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,441	0	9,578	0	59,685	0	0	0	322,616	0	322,616
GA PSC	603	381	9,856	6,222	525	332	2,630	1,662	5,622	3,549	244	154	5,878	3,711	38,303	24,236	160,096	101,128	261,225
HI PUC	Not applicable to this agency.																		
ID PUC	This program is no longer administered in Idaho.																		
IL CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	66	15,006	10,146	33	22	0	0	17,614	11,907	172,508	116,630	289,138
IN URC	0	0	0	0	366	366	0	0	3,349	3,349	0	0	1,518	1,518	0	0	68,422	68,422	136,844
IA SCC	0	0	8,801	8,801	0	0	0	0	6,580	6,580	1,943	1,943	4,250	4,250	103	103	92,009	92,009	184,018
KS SCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,958	14,958	0	0	0	0	9,185	9,185	91,562	91,562	183,124
KY PSC	343	343	4,753	4,753	0	0	270	270	13,470	13,470	899	899	116,352	7,666	14,970	14,970	250,491	141,805	392,296
LA PSC	Jurisdiction of the Louisiana Department of Conservation.																		
ME PUC	0	0	0	0	225	225	65	65	1,624	1,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,568	11,568	23,136
MD PSC 4/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,174	1,174	15	15	1,817	1,817	7,943	7,943	27,935	27,935	55,870
MA DPU	0	0	12,586	3,992	0	0	554	172	361	113	1,508	470	22,367	6,971	16,727	5,213	359,058	111,882	470,940
MI PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,070	2,769	7,659	6,907	87	78	21,546	19,429	0	655	121,987	110,661	232,648
MN PUC 11/	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,362	31	9,138	6,978	1,713	1,713	6,286	1,897	0	4,951	86,363	55,788	152,151
MS PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,469	18,469	0	0	13,548	13,548	0	0	85,989	85,989	171,978
MO PSC	0	0	4,987	4,422	0	0	21	18	10,527	9,335	2,291	2,032	0	0	5,419	4,806	143,797	127,518	271,315
MT PSC	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	0	2,992	2,992	2,310	2,310	65	65	1,132	1,132	25,802	25,802	51,604
NE PSC	Not applicable.																		
NV PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,331	1,331	0	0	2,288	2,288	0	0	26,494	26,494	52,988
NH PUC	0	0			226	139			691	424	1,750	1,073	1,961	1,202	231	141	36,898	22,617	59,515
NJ BPU									1,416	694	3,815	1,870	7,784	3,817	9,937	4,872	212,290	104,090	316,380
NM SCC 2/	0	0	0	0	0	8,229	1,906	4,383	3,456	11,577	0	0	19,732	19,420	0	0	90,066	114,248	204,315
NY PSC 7/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,437	0	0	0	641,631 8/	61,551	2,175	0	1,122,681	270,420	1,393,101
NC UC	588	588	120	120	177	177	0	0	13,302	13,302	2,743	2,743	14,795	14,795	1,961	1,961	107,910	107,910	215,820
ND PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,948	1,948	0	0	4,988	4,987	396	397	22,996	22,997	45,993
OH PUC	12,473	5,933							24,946	11,867							249,458	118,669	368,127
OK CC	0	0	8,750	8,750	460	0	2,000	0	0	2,250	0	600	0	0	0	0	83,415	83,805	167,220
OR PUC	0	0	6/	6/	0	0	0	0	3,046	3,045	6/	6/	10,576	10,576	1,065	1,064	49,534	49,534	99,068
PA PUC 2/	0	0	16,091	11,253	0	0	0	0	6,043	6,042	0	0	78,771	0	3,705	3,705	230,773	140,000	370,773
PR PSC	1,921	1,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,865	2,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,024	16,024	32,048
RI PUC																			
SC PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,888	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	142,321	0	142,321
SD PUC	Does not participate.																		
TN PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,598	10,483	64	36	49,989	27,000	10,471	5,902	211,221	119,352	330,573
TX RC 9/	461	72	9,625	1,511	1,592	250	52,635	8,263	22,771	3,575	760	119	128,669	20,200	792	124	1,003,543	157,549	1,161,092
UT PSC	250	250	1,750	1,750	250	250	125	125	1,250	1,250	397	397	1,700	1,700	925	925	43,747	43,747	87,494
VT PSB	0	0	0	0	272	273	0	0	3,741	3,741	0	0	2,113	2,113	695	695	40,768	40,768	81,536
VA SCC 10/																		82,298	219,773
WA UTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,601	2,601	63	62	24,992	8,990	444	450	46,653	30,654	77,307
WV PSC 2/	0	0	13,634	9,089	743	495	0	0	7,597	5,065	0	0	4,538	0	798	602	115,289	81,621	196,910
WI PSC	675	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,444	1,444	3,697	3,697	23,561	23,561	0	0	89,246	89,246	178,492
WY PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,764	9,764	0	0	22,389	22,390	0	0	74,241	74,241	148,482

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 121 - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE GAS PIPELINE SAFETY PROGRAM

1/ There is no breakdown of the Federal reimbursement, which is included in the total.

2/ Data for fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

3/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1987.

4/ Breakdown of costs is prorated in accordance with the percentage of Federal funds in the total costs.

5/ Included in indirect costs i.e., typing, steno and word processing units involved.

6/ Included in travel expenses.

7/ Data for fiscal year ending 3/31/87.

8/ Includes 29.63% Fringe Benefit rate plus indirect costs for total Gas Pipeline Safety Activities (57.9%).

9/ Texas has a pipeline safety program for both gas and hazardous liquids; the figures reported here are for the Gas Pipeline Safety Program. Total funding for the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Program includes $499,652.06 in state funds and $72,229.00 in federal funds.

10/ Of the $219,773 total expenditures, the Federal Government reimbursed $82,298. Gas Pipeline Safety Program cost records in Virginia are not maintained on an individual item basis consistent with this format. During 1986, there were four part-time graduate engineers making inspections, plus one part-time graduate engineer administering the program and making inspections.

11/ Amounts listed as Federal Funds are actually funds raised from user fees deposited to a dedicated Pipeline Safety Account.

12/ Total for all personnel.

INTRODUCTION

STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

The Congress enacted the Pipeline Safety Act of 1979 (Public Law 96-129), which was signed into law by the President on November 30, 1979. Title II of the Act established a Federal-State partnership for the safety regulation of the transportation of hazardous liquids by pipeline (49 USC, Sec 2001, et seq), which is similar to that established by the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 (49 USC, Sec 1671, et seq).

The 1979 Act defined "hazardous liquid" to mean: "(A) petroleum or any petroleum product, and (B) any substance or material which is in liquid state (excluding liquefied natural gas) when transported by pipeline facilities and which, as determined by the Secretary, may pose an unreasonable risk to life or property when transported by pipeline facilities". 49 USC, Sec 2001(2).

The following table reflects State safety jurisdiction over "hazardous liquid" to the extent reported to the NARUC.

TABLE 122 - STATE SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER HAZARDOUS LIQUID PIPELINES

	Agency Regulates Safety of:	
	Petroleum Pipelines	Other Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
ALABAMA PSC	9/ No	No
ALASKA	Yes	No
ARIZONA	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	No
CALIFORNIA	5/ No	5/ No
COLORADO	No	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DOT	9/Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	No
GEORGIA PSC	No	No
HAWAII		
IDAHO	No	No
ILLINOIS	No	No
INDIANA	No	No
IOWA SUB	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	No
KENTUCKY PSC	No	No
LOUISIANA	No	No
MAINE PUC	No	No
MARYLAND PSC	No	No
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	No
MICHIGAN PSC	No	No
MINNESOTA PUC	No	No
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6/ No	6/ No
MISSOURI PSC	No	No
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA	No 5/	
NEVADA PSC	No 4/	No 4/
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	No
NEW JERSEY BPU 9/	No	No
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	No
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes 8/
NORTH DAKOTA	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	No
OKLAHOMA	Yes 2/	Yes 3/
OREGON PUC	No 7/	No 7/
PENNSYLVANIA	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC 9/	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND 9/	No	No
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA DPS	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	No
TEXAS RC	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	No
VERMONT PSB	No	No
VIRGIN ISLANDS		
VIRGINIA SCC 9/	No	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	No
WEST VIRGINIA	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC 9/	No	No
WYOMING	No	No

1/ Partial jurisdiction over LP gas distribution systems.
2/ Effective 3/85, intrastate.
3/ Effective 3/85, petroleum byproducts and anhydrous ammonia.
4/ Has authority - no regulation.
5/ Administered by State Fire Marshal.
6/ Will seek authority.
7/ Has authority but has not adopted rules or entered into a DOT agreement for enforcement.
8/ Effective 3/85, petroleum byproducts and anhydrous ammonia by Department of Agriculture.
9/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 123 - SAFETY REGULATION OF RURAL GAS GATHERING

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines 1/	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
ALABAMA PSC	Yes	No
ALASKA PUC	No	
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	Yes	No
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No "rural" area in CT	
DELAWARE PSC	No	
HAWAII PUC		
IDAHO PUC	No	
ILLINOIS CC	No	No
INDIANA URC	Yes	No
IOWA SUB	No	
KANSAS SCC	Yes	No
KENTUCKY PSC	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA PSC		No
MAINE PUC	No	
MARYLAND PSC	No	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Yes	No
MISSOURI PSC	No	
MONTANA PSC	Yes	No
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes	No

	State Has Rural Gas-Gathering Pipelines*	Agency Regulates Safety of Such Lines
NEVADA PSC	No	No
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	
NEW MEXICO	Yes	No
NEW YORK PSC	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	No
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No
OHIO PUC	Yes	Partial
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No
OREGON PUC	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	No
RHODE ISLAND PUC		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Yes	No
TENNESSEE PSC	Yes	Partial
TEXAS	Yes	Partial
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC		
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No
WASHINGTON UTC	No	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	
WYOMING PSC	Yes	Yes 2/
ALBERTA PUB	Yes	No

1/ The term "rural gas-gathering pipelines" is defined in the exception contained in Sec 2(3) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968 [49 USC, Sec 1671(3)].

2/ Only those owned and operated as utility property.

TABLE 124 - AGENCY POLICY ON FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS

AGENCY	AGENCY POLICY AS TO REQUIRING FLOW-THROUGH TO CONSUMERS OF REFUNDS RECEIVED BY GAS DISTRIBUTORS FROM INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE COMPANIES.
ALABAMA PSC	All refunds passed on to customers.
ALASKA PUC	Not applicable.
ARIZONA CC	Proportioned on revenue basis.
ARKANSAS PSC	All refunds passed on to customers, plus interest.
CALIFORNIA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
COLORADO PUC	Refunds passed on to consumers, plus interest.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Timely and pro rata distribution to all customers on an equitable basis.
DELAWARE PSC	All refunds passed on to customer.
DC PSC	All refunds passed on to customer, plus interest.
FLORIDA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest.
GEORGIA PSC	Credit given on customer's bill; total amount plus interest in PGA, unless ordered otherwise by Commission.
HAWAII PUC	None.
IDAHO PUC	Each case decided on individual basis; usually adjusted in next increase unless refund is significant. Some have been ordered to refund to customers.
ILLINOIS CC	Automatic refund to customers.
INDIANA URC	All refunds passed to customers as a credit to the cost of purchased gas.
IOWA SUB	All refunds passed back to customers either in form of bill credit or check, plus interest.
KANSAS SCC	All of the refund flowed through to consumers.
KENTUCKY PSC	Generally offset against increases or credit to future billing.
LOUISIANA PSC	May be offset against purchased gas adjustment increases or credited to future billings.
MAINE PUC	Flow-through of refunds through provisions of purchased gas adjustment clause.
MARYLAND PSC	Total amounts received are refunded with interest over a 12-month period.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Usually refunded over a period of 12 months by credits and charges.
MICHIGAN PSC	Authorized rates based on pipeline rates. When such are subsequently reduced by FERC, refunds are made to customers. Standard refund policy and procedure implemented.
MINNESOTA PUC	All refunds passed on to consumer, plus interest at prime rate.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Cash refunds based on average consumption to present customers.
MISSOURI PSC	Pass all refunds back to ultimate customers consuming gas or to present customers.
MONTANA PSC	No experience.
NEBRASKA PSC	None. Telephone is only utility regulated.
NEVADA PSC	Subject to investigation and hearing.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Credit on bill or offset to PGA.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Through adjustment clause or direct credit.
NEW MEXICO PSC	If rate has a purchased cost or gas adjustment clause, it works for increases and decreases.
NEW YORK PSC	Principal plus interest, less company use, through GAC or lump sum, plus interest on refunds held from the time received by utility, until its distribution to customers.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	By PGA.
OHIO PUC	Refunds are accumulated, then dispersed periodically with interest.
OKLAHOMA CC	Refund either to customer who used the gas or present customer.
OREGON PUC	Utilities required to flow-through refunds.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	With adoption of Commission's gas cost rate surcharge, all refunds are now flowed-through to the consumer.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Direct refund to customers as credit on subsequent billings.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Case-by-case basis.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Total amounts received are refunded to present customers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Refunded over 12-month period as a credit on bill.
TEXAS RC	All refunds passed on to consumer plus interest.
UTAH PSC	Refunds required to consumers in cases where increased rate charged by pipeline company has been included in consumer rate pursuant to Commission authorization.
VERMONT PSB	N/A.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	N/A.
VIRGINIA SCC	Flow-through of refunds through purchased gas adjustment clause.
WASHINGTON UTC	Commission shall have power after a hearing, upon its own motion, upon complaint, or upon application of such company, to determine whether or not such refund should be passed on, in whole or in part, to consumers of such company and to order such company to pass such refund on to its consumers, in the manner and to the extent determined just and reasonable by the Commission.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	All refunds passed on to consumers.
WISCONSIN PSC	All refunds are passed on to customers.
WYOMING PSC	On basis of use with money refunded if large enough or otherwise bill adjustment. Company allowed expenses for cost of refund.
ALBERTA PUB	Not applicable.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Not applicable.
ONTARIO EB	All refunds passed on to customers.
QUEBEC EGB	All refunds passed on to customers.

TABLE 125 - SAFETY STANDARDS FOR BOTTLED GAS

AGENCY	Agency has set standards for installation & operation of bottled gas service	Safety standards for installation and operation of bottled gas service has been established by another State or local authority	
			Name of Agency
ALABAMA PSC 4/		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board.
ALASKA PUC		X	Division of Fire Prevention & Dept. of Public Safety
ARIZONA CC			
ARKANSAS PSC		X	State Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
CALIFORNIA PUC		X	Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board.
COLORADO PUC		X	State Inspector of Oils.
CONNECTICUT DPUC		X	State Fire Marshal
DELAWARE PSC		X	Department of Public Safety
DC PSC 4/		X	Fire Department
FLORIDA PSC		X	LP Gas Division of State Insurance Commission
GEORGIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
HAWAII PUC		X	Fire Marshal
IDAHO PUC		X	
ILLINOIS CC		X	State Fire Marshal
INDIANA URC	X	X	State Fire Marshal
IOWA SUB		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
KANSAS SCC		X	State Fire Marshal
KENTUCKY PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
LOUISIANA PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
MAINE PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MARYLAND PSC	X 1/		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X	Regs - Board of Examiners of Plumbers & Gas Fitters
MICHIGAN PSC		X	State Police - Fire Marshal
MINNESOTA PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
MISSISSIPPI PSC		X	LPG Division of State Fire Marshal
MISSOURI PSC	X 2/	X	Missouri Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Weights and Measures
MONTANA PSC		X	Division of Weights and Measures
NEBRASKA PSC			
NEVADA PSC	X 1/	X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X	Fire Marshal
NEW JERSEY BPU 4/		X	Dept. of Law and Public Safety or Dept. of Labor and Industry
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Commission
NEW YORK PSC		X	Municipality building codes and other local jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X 3/	X	Department of Agriculture.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
OHIO PUC	X 2/	X	State Fire Marshal
OKLAHOMA CC		X	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
OREGON PUC		X	State Fire Marshal
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X	Department of Labor and Industry (Pressure Vessels)
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/	X		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 4/			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		X	LP Gas and Anhydrous Ammonia Services, State Fire Marshal
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	Department of Public Safety
TENNESSEE PSC		X	State Fire Marshal Dept. of Insurance & State Labor Dept. for Tanks
TEXAS RC	X		
UTAH PSC		X	State Fire Marshal's Office
VERMONT PSB	X		Department of Public Service
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	4/	X	Department of Public Safety
VIRGINIA SCC 4/		X	Dept. of Housing & Office of State Fire Marshal. Community Dev't.
WASHINGTON UTC		X	Fire Marshal & Dept. of Labor/Industries. Companies observe NFPA Standards
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
WISCONSIN PSC 4/		X	Department of Industry, Labor & Human Relations
WYOMING PSC		X	State Fire Marshal
ALBERTA PUB		X	Department of Labor - Alberta.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 4/		X	Fire Marshal
ONTARIO EB		X	Ministry of Consumers and Commercial Relations, Fuel Safety Branch
QUEBEC EGB	X		

1/ Limited to installations of ten or more customers served from same tank.

2/ Has jurisdiction depending upon physical state of the gas and operation of system as a public utility.

3/ Two are housing authority operated; three are utility operated. All others serving nine or less customers are inspected by the Department of Agriculture.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 126 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate only (000 Omitted)										
						Less:	Less:											
Agency	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held Future Use	Materials & Supplies	Depreciation & Amortization Reserves	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Deprec. & Amortiz. Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	356,985	6,640	0	0	3,705	150,217	0	217,113	383,718	14,573	8,043	23,797	320,603	687,107	17,214	1,164	7,340	11,038
AK PUC	211,425	30	0	0	2,728	53,976	0	160,207	99,956	6,392	3,955	1,915	71,839	84,101	15,855	1,409	8,268	8,996
AZ CC	502,563	22,784	2,615	284	89	131,814	0	396,521	317,539	19,594	(6,370)	13,038	263,685	289,947	27,592	12,497	21,136	18,953
AR PSC	611,009	20,922	616	16	14,991	321,711	583	325,260	456,002	26,993	19,914	17,833	319,495	384,235	71,767	26,086	49,025	48,828
CA PUC 1/	7,189,231	289,946	0	2,593	341,086	2,840,911	104,486	4,519,318	6,349,756	325,605	327,484	90,557	5,105,235	5,848,881	500,875	2/	2/	1,096,421
CO PUC	709,821	8,230	2,444	48	16,175	284,713	906	451,099	804,719	21,351	26,036	13,589	695,641	756,617	48,102	1,755	7,380	42,477
CT DPUC	393,495	355	0	0	1,683	100,340	15	295,178	338,884	11,767	17,617	25,638	249,898	308,792	30,092	959	742	18,439
DE PSC	107,431	2,888	0	0	7,928	37,096	0	81,151	86,185	3,803	3,103	1,322	69,886	78,114	8,071	214	362	7,923
DC PSC	214,231	0	0	16	9,138	71,406	194	151,785	192,821	8,306	10,030	16,659	142,811	176,806	15,015	N/A	N/A	15,015
FL PSC	360,676	8,580	5,024	695	3,199	(125,414)	(3,547)	249,213	329,712	16,010	8,430	11,356	270,832	306,626	23,084	2,635	(12,325)	13,394
GA PSC	1,145,199	57,433	(254)	0	0	331,584	0	870,794	1,146,016	37,364	20,057	16,539	996,668	1,070,628	75,387	7,928	2,741	44,000
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	160,580	0	(1,456)	0	0	(68,605)	0	90,509	103,147	5,089	4,041	3,838	80,376	93,344	9,803	N/A	N/A	N/A
IL CC	4,283,790	25,139	6,124	6,577	105,032	1,549,010	30	2,877,622	3,032,058	147,750	226,866	274,119	2,263,131	2,797,621	234,437	N/A	N/A	N/A
IN URC 11/	1,414,301	49,189	5,082	579	24,058	468,063	753	1,024,393	1,010,858	55,556	(2,954)	33,719	855,908	942,228	68,629	14,633	75,123	8,139
IA SUB	616,667	3,046	9,229	296	5,528	243,858	4,976	385,932	599,361	21,789	(2,786)	21,306	547,211	587,520	11,841	N/A	N/A	N/A
KS SCC 3/	1,407,382	9,929	13,727	58	20,691	625,293	0	826,494	597,651	24,379	3,356	17,561	519,582	564,878	17,920	10,671	25,524	17,920
KY PSC	2,496,761	175	0	0	13,430	51,073	0	2,459,294	100,388	4,084	3,165	1,550	85,218	94,017	6,372	242	4,064	4,025
LA PSC	Data not summarized (28 gas companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission)																	
ME PUC	19,685	95	0	0	497	4,032	0	16,246	17,745	654	913	577	13,768	15,912	1,832	186	696	1,322
MD PSC 12/	1,292,947	10,425	411,424	4,079,002	11,619	436,242	0	1,697,175	242,620	38,772	42,255	71,995	996,370	1,149,392	92,228	5,785	24,352	73,661
MA DPU	1,600,267	7,420	0	444	69,864	317,444	2,427	958,124	1,199,657	32,144	30,331	40,214	1,006,223	1,108,912	90,745	8,634	44,723	54,656
MI PSC	3,035,548	42,334	0	144,287	17,711	1,364,718	N/A	N/A	2,585,740	54,580	76,172	99,578	2,153,079	2,383,409	202,331	26,791	103,622	125,500
MN PUC	828,636	4,805	18,769	2,439	30,487	357,659	55	566,801	756,279	32,498	16,397	35,624	635,423	714,974	1,132	295	3,816	N/A
MS PSC	190,280	471	142	0	2,631	101,187	3,160	89,177	296,256	5,969	8,686	8,980	259,382	283,018	13,238	1,153	3,622	10,768
MO PSC	884,654	6,774	(130)	71	62,110	347,296	0	606,183	1,006,874	26,873	25,400	69,563	833,420	954,356	52,618	797	243	53,172
MT PSC	131,202	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	150,858	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	123,107	27,752	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale.																	
NV PSC	317,303	10,218	0	0	2,596	92,047	0	238,070	195,424	9,124	1,046	2,239	162,457	174,866	20,558	13,068	11,669	21,957
NH PUC	114,744	1,428	0	0	7,994	28,759	584	94,823	73,335	2,989	1,569	2,834	61,371	68,763	4,572	555	2,659	2,468
NJ BPU	2,174,746	23,167	---	---	9,618	809,505		1,398,024	2,009,057	109,057	47,573	293,491	1,444,657	1,889,778	119,279	1,081	17,493	102,867
NM PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	236,070	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NY PSC 12/	4,005,310	71,601	0	3,994	236,892	1,035,132	0	3,282,665	4,130,648	111,406	122,240	441,484	3,021,529	3,793,327	337,321	2,581,495	1,146,566	1,772,250
NC UC	679,326	19,840	0	147	40,817	208,517	0	531,613	615,344	18,591	23,401	27,371	494,993	564,356	50,988	3,683	21,255	33,416
ND PSC	76,769	441	0	0	597	30,317	127	47,363	154,083	2,045	5,362	1,019	129,300	137,726	16,357	0	0	16,357
OH PUC 4/	2,091,387	21,507	978	882	16,206	808,752	0	1,322,208	3,080,768	61,914	107,050	221,023	2,533,936	2,923,923	156,845	5,264	37,085	141,868
OK CC 5/	1,440,562	11,157	805	0	89,605	421,195	3,365	1,115,960	1,286,486	47,674	31,044	52,374	1,068,899	1,199,991	86,855	1,569)	34,045	112,197
OR PUC	556,216	430	0	0	3,975	157,618	0	398,440	375,341	20,559	13,814	20,647	229,971	273,084	40,350	N/A	N/A	N/A
PA PUC 5/	2,740,805	33,233	(567)	50,271	33,081	765,073	1,623	2,167,557	2,179,798	40,307	56,531	108,870	1,724,334	1,930,042	199,756	51,111	91,202	159,665
PR PSC	11,219	---	---	---	157	5,516	---	---	4,724	165	347	245	3,625	4,382	342	146	---	---
RI PUC	160,380	4,293	0	0	4,912	70,797	0	98,688	190,711	4,737	4,627	11,733	156,461	177,558	13,153	1,543	6,716	7,982
SC PSC 12/	366,050	9,020	37,141	0	1,521	136,808	41	276,883	505,634	12,087	13,748	9,993	446,292	482,120	23,514	24,881	N/A	N/A
SD PUC 6/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24,955	980	105	650	22,376	24,111	844	N/A	N/A	N/A
TN PSC	237,361	12,274	0	69	2,585	81,888	4,428	165,973	203,551	8,492	5,198	7,731	168,423	189,844	13,707	931	7,019	7,619
TX RC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UT PSC 9/	521,968	6,237	0	1,316	2,078	191,650	0	339,949	375,759	15,385	12,834	6,682	312,953	347,854	27,905	9,334	12,427	24,812
VT PSB	27,583	243	0	0	0	7,947	0	19,879	25,397	1,102	1,982	404	19,565	23,053	2,874	180	821	2,233
VA SCC 7/	624,691	7,335	0	53	3,527	115,200	10	520,396	710,930	10,353	7,821	16,921	442,589	477,684	233,246	2,249	9,453	226,042
WA UTC 12/	1,179,512	8,666	317	207	6,677	330,939	0	864,440	861,307	40,399	33,167	63,931	637,235	774,732	86,575	6,051	41,144	51,482
WV PSC 12/	471,080	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	412,935	12,779	8/	35,053	N/A	440,292	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 9/	1,273,015	6,713	0	51	10,712	615,893	35,125	639,473	1,113,751	56,358	20,019	22,455	957,360	1,056,192	57,559	N/A	N/A	N/A
WY PSC 10/	170,164	N/A	N/A	N/A	26,163	65,032	N/A	131,295	119,336	4,799	N/A	5,104	102,657	112,560	6,776	N/A	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 126 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for four largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $113,894 credit for gas stored underground.
2/ Unable to define.
3/ As intrastate revenues include only the sales for resale which are under KCC jurisdiction, the expenses have been prorated on the basis of intrastate to total Kansas revenue.
4/ Other deductions includes interest.
5/ Materials and Supplies figure includes gas stored underground.
6/ Data furnished for MINNEGASCO.
7/ Materials and Supplies amount includes Capitalized Leases - $932,000.
8/ Income Taxes and Other Taxes are combined.
9/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.
10/ Material and Supplies amount includes working capital.
11/ Includes Indiana Gas, Kokomo Gas, Northern Indiana Fuel & Light, Northern Indiana PS Co., Ohio Valley Gas, Southern Indiana Gas & Electric and Terre Haute Gas.
12/ Information is for 1986; data for 1987 not available.

TABLE 127 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

As of December 31, 1987 (Unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use - MCF	Avg. Residential Cost Per MCF ($)	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	426,428	31,320	1,402	4	459,154	78.00	6.76	43.94	800.01
AK PUC	66,909	11,308	0	6	78,223	180.00	3.25	48.71	2,703.00
AZ CC	540,246	42,620	315	1,301	584,482	49.69	6.18	25.33	860.08
AR PSC	476,699	59,993	1,326	92	538,110	179.00	3.86	57.58	1,135.47
CA PUC 1/	7,687,120	409,863	30,814	18	8,127,815	64.10	5.27	28.15	885.00
CO PUC	828,729	95,300	727	8	924,764	74.69	3.93	29.10	1,086.36
CT DPUC	279,480	27,522	2,806	0	309,808	113.43	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	82,863	6,173	202	1	89,239	85.19	6.34	45.01	1,204.00
DC PSC	130,748	14,683	0	0	145,431	T 907.00	T .716	57.15	1,536.00
FL PSC	307,908	30,122	427	207	338,664	T 264.00	T .842	18.53	938.34
GA PSC	1,069,015	84,925	2,145	0	1,156,085	77.40	6.24	35.10	811.71
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	104,416	17,396	336	0	122,148	69.80	5.44	29.29	1,314.63
IL CC	3,088,729	279,543	2/	670	3,368,942	132.51	4.58	60.59	1,282.79
IN URC 3/	951,908	85,915	4,262	250	1,042,335	130.66	5.11	55.67	1,140.00
IA SUB	655,731	76,194	1,779	7	733,711	95.00	4.75	37.68	840.48
KS SCC	688,128	77,017	3,864	324	769,330	117.00	3.73	33.16	1,887.00
KY PSC	127,568	15,302	261	0	143,131	93.53	4.04	31.47	17,443.89
LA PSC	Data not summarized.								
ME PSC	11,967	3,627	52	21	15,667	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC 4/	1,055,296	81,448	5,126	8	1,141,878	437.00	1.49	53.84	1,486.00
MA DPU	1,050,503	88,114	4,347	957	1,143,921	93.00	6.56	50.64	1,049.00
MI PSC	2,411,446	176,190	10,408	5	2,598,049	128.16	5.31	56.72	1,168.40
MN PUC	816,844	81,317	1,361	3,017	902,539	100.15	4.52	38.13	875.71
MS PSC	311,710	32,782	897	2,013	347,402	72.69	5.97	36.19	547.73
MO PSC	1,102,817	89,308	538	463	1,193,126	106.82	5.32	47.00	741.00
MT PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	191,902	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	The Nebraska PSC does not regulate natural gas distribution & sale in this state.								
NV PSC	213,432	18,274	80	0	231,786	337.00	5.95	28.62	1,369.00
NH PUC	59,385	8,711	140	246	68,481	86.60	5.87	49.00	1,599.40
NJ BPU 1/	1,813,603	200,880	---	10	2,011,503	93.00	7.00	56.00	1,199.00
NM PSC	300,795	30,521	0	2,473	333,789	71.00	5.75	34.27	N/A
NY PSC	3,967,158	285,761	---	7,018	4,259,937	90.20	7.39	55.50	957.97
NC UC	494,722	70,153	3,086	18,245	586,206	82.59	6.33	44.63	1,893.29
ND PSC	84,204	12,131	109	0	96,444	98.89	5.30	43.66	796.00
OH PUC	2,687,722	113,978	2,996	958	2,805,654	107.42	7.69	68.88	791.07
OK CC	1,673,374	166,698	3,009	566	1,843,647	82.72	4.68	31.97	953.41
OR PUC	279,325	40,405	720	270	320,720	T 639	T .6308	33.68	1,671.25
PA PUC	1,721,072	144,955	3,125	585	1,865,866	118.00	6.30	61.82	1,469.00
PR PSC	10,966	668	---	---	11,634	---	5.66	12.66	1,023.00
RI PUC	174,000	13,829	1,237	0	189,066	73.18	N/A	N/A	896.00
SC PSC	59,393	5,303	184	33	64,913	66.20	6.22	34.31	1,291.85
SD PUC	94,608	11,453	431	0	106,492	91.85	4.84	36.70	N/A
TN PSC	130,914	25,993	834	4,741	162,482	87.18	4.85	35.21	1,460.84
TX RC	2,754,343	259,906	108	7,066	3,021,423	64.00	5.25	27.95	2,340.00
UT PSC	465,323	0	593	18	465,934	136.76	4.61	52.48	1,140.93
VT PSB	15,364	2,407	23	0	17,794	115.25	6.11	58.66	1,260.00
VA SCC	438,440	42,520	817	4,170	485,947	197.68	5.11	43.77	997.66
WA UTC 4/	619,514	84,750	3,953	0	708,217	76.70	6.28	40.11	1,221.00
WV PSC 4/	346,858	N/A	N/A	N/A	378,915	101.00	6.46	54.33	1,243.00
WI PSC	1,050,077	102,335	2/	7	1,152,419	99.00	5.95	49.14	1,242.97
WY PSC	118,062	11,576	156	62	129,856	111.39	4.48	41.55	1,310.40

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 127 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED GAS UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for four largest gas utilities in state.

2/ Commercial and Industrial Customers are combined.

3/ Includes Indiana Gas, Kokomo Gas, Northern Indiana Fuel & Light, Northern Indiana PS Co., Ohio Valley Gas, Southern Indiana Gas & Electric and Terre Haute Gas.

4/ This information is for calendar year 1986; data for 1987 not available.

INTRODUCTION

SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES

The NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas, in its meeting during May 1977, decided to undertake a state-by-state analysis of prevailing policies in effect or proposed for the handling of high cost incremental gas supplies. A telephone survey was conducted of individual state regulatory agencies to determine (1) the present practices of the states with respect to rolled-in pricing of supplemental gas supply vs. incremental pricing of supplemental gas supply and (2) if there are any changes in policy progress.

The questionnaire below was designed to basically determine the types of supplemental gas supplies added to state distribution systems over the last three years and the method of pricing such gas to the ultimate consumer.

Question 1. What types of supplemental gas supplies have been added by your state's distribution utilities in the past three years, approximately?

Question 2. How was the supplemental gas priced to the ultimate consumer for each type of supplemental supply reported under Question 1: rolled in, incrementally, or other?

Question 3. If the state agency has issued a statewide pricing policy for supplemental gas, what is the pricing policy with respect to rolled-in, incrementally or other pricing methods?

Question 4. Is the state agency currently studying or contemplating a change in the method of pricing any new supplemental supply to the ultimate consumer?

Question 5. If the answer to Question 4 is yes, which types of supplemental supply are being considered for a change in pricing policy?

Question 6. If a pricing policy is being considered, what pricing method is under consideration: rolled-in, incremental or other?

In January 1988 a copy of the questionnaire and accompanying table were forwarded to the state regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1987.

TABLE 128A - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

STATE	RESPONSE RECEIVED	QUESTIONS 1 AND 2																											QUESTION 3			
		SNG			LNG			LPG			LOCAL FIELD GAS			EMERGENCY GAS			ETHANE			STORAGE			EXPLORATION			OTHER			STATEWIDE POLICY			
		ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA 19/	X				X	X		X	X		X	X																	X			
ALASKA	X										X															X			X			
ARIZONA	X	X												X						X				X					X			
ARKANSAS	X				X						X			X						X			X						N/A			
CALIFORNIA	X										X					X				X			X						X			
COLORADO	X							X			X									X			X						X			
CONNECTICUT	X	X	1/		X	1/			1/			1/			1/			1/		X	1/			1/			1/			X	1/	
DELAWARE 3/																																
D. C. 19/	X	X												X						X			X						X			
FLORIDA	X													X																		
GEORGIA	X				X			X						X						X									X			
HAWAII 2/	X																															
IDAHO	X				X															X			X						N/A			
ILLINOIS	X	X			X			X			X			X			X			X			X							X		
INDIANA	X							X				X		X							X		X							4/		4/
IOWA	X																												N/A			
KANSAS	X										X			X									X							X		
KENTUCKY	X	X			X			X			X			5/	6/					X			X						N/A			
LOUISIANA	X													X																7/		
MAINE	X				X			X																					X			
MARYLAND	X																									18/			X			
MASSACHUSETTS	X																			X										X		
MICHIGAN	X			8/							X			X						X			X						X			
MINNESOTA	X					X		X													X								X			
MISSISSIPPI	X										X																		X			
MISSOURI	X													X						X			X						N/A			
MONTANA	X																						X						X			
NEBRASKA 9/	X																												9/			
NEVADA	X				X			X												X				X					X			
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/	X				X	X		X	X																				N/A			
NEW JERSEY 19/	X	X			X			X						X						X			X						X			
NEW MEXICO 11/	X										X									X			X						X			
NEW YORK	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X						X			
NORTH CAROLINA	X				X			X						14/						X			X						X			
NORTH DAKOTA	X				X			X			X			X						X										X		
OHIO	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
OKLAHOMA	X										X			X						X			X						N/A			
OREGON	X				X			X			X									X									N/A			
PENNSYLVANIA	X	X			X			X			X			X						X			X							X		
RHODE ISLAND	X				X			X												X									X			
SOUTH CAROLINA	X	X			X			X						X	X					X			X						X			
SOUTH DAKOTA	X							X												X									X			
TENNESSEE	X				X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X					X	X								X			
TEXAS	X										X			X			X			X			X			15/			N/A			
UTAH	X										X									X			X			16/			X			
VERMONT	X																												X			
VIRGINIA 19/	X	X			X			X						X						X			X							X		
WASHINGTON	X				X			X				X								X									N/A			
WEST VIRGINIA	X	X									X				X					X			X						N/A			
WISCONSIN 19/	X				X			X						X						X			X			16/			X			
WYOMING	X										X				17/					X									X			

N/A - NOT APPLICABLE

TABLE 128B - SUPPLEMENTAL GAS SUPPLY PRICING PRACTICES BY STATES

	QUESTIONS 4 AND 5										QUESTION 6			
	UNDER STUDY - SUPPLY										UNDER STUDY TYPE OF PRICING			
STATE	NO	SNG	LNG	LPG	LOCAL GAS	EMERGENCY GAS	ETHANE	STORAGE	EXPLORATION	OTHER	NONE	ROLLED IN	INCREMENTALLY	OTHER
ALABAMA 19/											N/A			
ALASKA														
ARIZONA											N/A			
ARKANSAS	N/A										N/A			
CALIFORNIA														
COLORADO	X										N/A			
CONNECTICUT	X										N/A			
DELAWARE 3/														
D. C. 19/	X										N/A			
FLORIDA	X										N/A			
GEORGIA	X										N/A			
HAWAII 2/														
IDAHO	X										N/A			
ILLINOIS	N/A												N/A	
INDIANA	X										N/A			
IOWA	X										N/A			
KANSAS	N/A										N/A			
KENTUCKY	N/A										N/A			
LOUISIANA	X										N/A			
MAINE	X										N/A			
MARYLAND	X										N/A			
MASSACHUSETTS	X										N/A			
MICHIGAN	X										N/A			
MINNESOTA	X										N/A			
MISSISSIPPI	X										N/A			
MISSOURI	N/A										N/A			
MONTANA	X										N/A			
NEBRASKA	9/										9/			
NEVADA	X													
NEW HAMPSHIRE 10/	N/A										N/A			
NEW JERSEY 19/	X										N/A			
NEW MEXICO 11/	12/				X									
NEW YORK	13/											14	14/	
NORTH CAROLINA	X										N/A			
NORTH DAKOTA														
OHIO	X										X			
OKLAHOMA	X										X			
OREGON	X										N/A			
PENNSYLVANIA	X													
RHODE ISLAND 19/	X										X			
SOUTH CAROLINA	X										N/A			
SOUTH DAKOTA	N/A										N/A			
TENNESSEE	X										N/A			
TEXAS											N/A			
UTAH	X										N/A			
VERMONT	N/A										N/A			
VIRGINIA 19/	X										N/A			
WASHINGTON	X										N/A			
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A										N/A			
WISCONSIN 19/	X										N/A			
WYOMING	X										N/A			

N/A = APPLICABLE

1/ Connecticut has adopted statewide plan on incremental pricing for customers affected.

2/ Have only a limited propane system, survey does not apply.

3/ Delaware utilities purchase supplemental gas on the spot market. No gas is manufactured in the state.

4/ Individual case-by-case.

5/ Distribution.

6/ Industrial.

7/ United Gas Company only.

8/ Fixed costs to commercial and industrial customers, feedstock costs to all customers; partial incremental pricing.

9/ Does not regulate prices.

10/ Information not available.

11/ One company is in the testing stage.

12/ Applied to all new gas that is above average price.

13/ Commission's decision in its long range planning case with respect to gas pricing was to study incremental vs. rolled-in pricing on a rate-case-by-case basis.

14/ Emergency gas purchased for the 1977-1978 winter season was fully rolled-in to all customers on a prorated basis by a formula giving weight to the benefits which the respective classes of customers may receive from the purchase of this gas. None purchased in 1984, 85, 86.

15/ From Mexico.

16/ Exchange gas through trades, pipeline purchases.

17/ In one case cost charged incrementally to industrial customers, which otherwise would have been interrupt

18/ Methane produced at a municipal whitewater facility.

19/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this response dates to 1986 or earlier.

INTRODUCTION

GAS PRICES IN COMPARISON WITH COMPETING FUEL PRICES

During May 1979, the NARUC Gas Subcommittee made a telephone survey of state regulatory agencies to determine the current rate charges for residential, commercial, industrial, interruptible and steam electric generation gas service across the nation. The Committee also requested information from the agencies as to current prices of Number 2 and Number 6 fuel oil and propane. Data was requested for the major metropolitan areas for each state.

In January 1988 a copy of the summary table and accompanying data were forwarded to the regulatory agencies. Each agency was requested to make any corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1987.

Oil and propane prices reported were gathered on a best-effort basis and in some cases may represent posted prices rather than actual prices paid by consumers in a highly competitive market place. In cases where more than one gas rate option existed for a customer classification, data was requested for the rate classification with the majority of the customers served thereunder. Therefore, some special rate charges designed to meet the requirements of a few specific industrial customers will not be included in the reported data. Persons using the data presented herein should be cognizant of these limitations of the data and make judgments appropriate for the circumstances.

Using the rate data obtained, the average unit charge for each rate classification for each state and for each metropolitan area was determined. Customer consumption levels were chosen for each rate classification which represents an average consumption for the classification. Consumption levels used were: residential, 70; commercial, 500; industrial, 2,000; interruptible, 5,000 and steam electric generation, 50,000 therms per month. These computations were submitted to each state to verify the accuracy of the data reported and to permit additions and corrections of data.

Oil and propane charges reported by the regulatory agencies were converted to equivalent charges for gas for comparative purposes.

The following table summarizes the results of the computations made for each rate classification, for each state and its metropolitan areas. Comparisons of gas prices and competing fuel prices may be made directly from the table showing the summary of prices by states. A second table lists the states with higher gas prices than oil prices for the following comparisons:

TABLE 129 - AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED US CITIES

		MONTHLY AVERAGE GAS PRICES-CENTS/THERM					EQUIVALENT CENTS/THERM		
STATE	CITY	Residential (70 T)	Commercial (500 T)	Industrial (2000 T)	Interruptible (5,000 T)	Steam Electric (50,000 T)	No. 2 Oil	No. 6 Oil	Propane
ALABAMA	--	42.01	35.70	30.12	25.53	--	60.00	34.00	N/A
ALASKA	ANCHORAGE	37.60	30.90		12/ 20.80	--	65.20	N/A	144.20
ARIZONA	PHOENIX 21/	67.25	62.00	47.24	N/A	--	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARKANSAS	LITTLE ROCK 15/	42.80	41.60	16/ 37.40	17/ N/A	--	33.50	25.60	36.50
CALIFORNIA	LOS ANGELES	35.25	69.18	69.18	31.13	29.37	38.14	27.92	45.00
	SAN FRANCISCO	41.11	58.56	57.06	29.22	27.13	37.91	20.20	39.90
COLORADO	DENVER	46.62	39.67	38.31	37.56	--	35.69	20.00	74.00
CONNECTICUT 22/	HARTFORD	85.20	70.25	65.72	40.61	--	38.61	23.78	N/A
DELAWARE	DELMAR	70.91	66.74	62.32	N/A	--	69.15	N/A	58.90
FLORIDA	MIAMI	50.79	43.98	43.98	33.74	--	34.48	21.75	91.60
GEORGIA	ATLANTA	64.44	58.36	55.40	1/ 36.49	33.00	2/ 21.43	3/ 35.00	4/ 49.20
IDAHO	BOISE	5/ 57.70	5/ 48.80	45.70	N/A	--	51.40	--	1.09
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO	47.17	43.37	42.17	6/ N/A	36.52	N/A	N/A	N/A
INDIANA	INDIANAPOLIS	50.67	48.22	45.35	34.63	---	65.90	55.25	95.10
IOWA	DES MOINES	51.11	40.67	39.39	30.30	---	31.71	19/26.00	13/ 56.80
KANSAS	KANSAS CITY/WICHITA	42.63	36.49	35.74	22.70	---	42.10	33.10	24/
KENTUCKY	LEXINGTON	52.84	49.05	47.32	N/A	---	---	---	N/A
	LOUISVILLE	42.96	38.31	36.93	N/A	---	---	---	N/A
LOUISIANA	BATON ROUGE	46.66	40.72	N/A	- N/A	---	---	---	N/A
MAINE	PORTLAND	86.06	77.88	73.71	N/A	---	78.90	N/A	152.00
MARYLAND 18/	BALTIMORE	68.36	61.43	59.44	25/ 59.51	---	68.43	21.69	143.26
MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON	66.13	68.09	62.04	11/ 24.11	---	42.86	30.56	N/A
MICHIGAN	DETROIT	53.96	55.89	53.71	51.78	---	---	---	N/A
	LANSING	47.10	45.70	41.91	40.65	---	37.93	23.80	50.60
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS 19/	45.63	45.63	41.09	26.97	---	36.45	26.59	N/A
MISSISSIPPI	JACKSON	59.03	52.62	30.16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS	52.58	41.36	39.81	36.65	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEVADA	LAS VEGAS	46.10	41.21	32.24	N/A	29.55	64.21	N/A	91.26
NEW HAMPSHIRE	CONCORD	72.13	77.42	58.51	N/A	---	---	---	N/A
NEW JERSEY	NEWARK	67.76	71.33	66.60	50.53	---	68.58	59.17	78.71
NEW MEXICO	ALBUQUERQUE	38.50	36.28	37.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW YORK	NEW YORK	70.50	78.70	70.00	32.68	31.70	70.20	34.10	N/A
	ALBANY/SYRACUSE	62.56	55.20	50.70	37.00	27.02	61.20	29.70	163.10
NORTH CAROLINA	RALEIGH	70.21	51.14	36.44	34.15	---	7/ 37.62	7/ 28.62	7/ 26.03
NORTH DAKOTA	FARGO	55.52	50.31	49.14	42.88	---	109.60	53.14	70.50
OHIO	COLUMBUS	64.24	58.47	57.76	8/ 48.03	---	90.60	62.87	65.67
OKLAHOMA	TULSA/OKLAHOMA CITY	44.37	42.04	38.56	N/A	18.80	N/A	---	N/A
OREGON	PORTLAND	64.80	54.50	45.20	28.70	---	55.00	23.40	63.80
PENNSYLVANIA	HARRISBURG	89.18	83.93	84.15	63.76	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	COLUMBIA	68.90	65.45	N/A	45.85	---	75.00	29.00	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA	SIOUX FALLS	46.91	41.49	40.03	28.60	---	47.03	N/A	43.52
TENNESSEE	NASHVILLE	45.00	47.70	47.70	38.86	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
TEXAS	DALLAS	50.44	44.58	--	N/A	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
UTAH	SALT LAKE CITY	14/ 48.86	14/ 41.79	14/ 36.18	23/ 31.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VERMONT	BURLINGTON	70.50	69.30	55.00	44.10	---	N/A	N/A	N/A
VIRGINIA	LYNCHBURG	66.00	56.39	55.22	56.03	---	83.00	47.00	57 - 105
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE 20/	58.17	52.07	52.40	N/A	---	63.83	25.80	114.59
WEST VIRGINIA	CHARLESTON	50.59	46.51	41.46	N/A	---	46.15	20.18	86.16
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE	61.56	49.91	15/ 48.99	9/ 39.93	10/ 35.43	36.80	23 - 26	30.60
WYOMING	CHEYENNE	40.04	33.85	32.98	24.83	---	---	---	N/A

KEY: N/A = Not available

NOTE: The above data is based on the following equivalencies: LP Gas - 4,001,000 Btu/BLL; No. 2 Fuel Oil-5,825,000 Btu/BLL; No. 6 Fuel Oil-6,200,000 Btu/BLL.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 129 - AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED US CITIES

1/ Minimum at this rate is 1,000 T/day. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5,000 T/mo.
2/ Based upon $.80/gallon - large volume.
3/ Based upon $29.30/bbl - large volume.
4/ Based upon $.45/gallon - large volume.
5/ Average since there is a summer/winter rate differential and a volume differential.
6/ Interruptible service not available at 5,000 Therm usage level.
7/ Post price, Wilmington, NC (FOB).
8/ Depicts special contract industrial rates.
9/ Presently there are four rate schedules for interruptible customers with a minimum annual usage requirement of 10,000,000 T, 2,000,000 T, 600,000 T and 200,000 T respectively. Each rate schedule has a monthly fixed charge of $750.00. The monthly average rate stated above is based on 200,000 T/year or 15,000 T/month rate including the fixed charge.
10/ Includes customer charge of $1,500 per month.
11/ Interruptible customers in Mass. are served through individual contracts - weighted average contract price.
12/ Rate to one electric power plant customer not considered interruptible.
13/ Spot price week of 3/17/86.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 129 - AVERAGE GAS PRICES AND COMPETING FUEL PRICES FOR SELECTED US CITIES (Continued)

14/ Average of summer and winter rates with $5.00 net monthly customer charge included.
15/ These include monthly customer charge of $2.00 for residential, $5.00 for commercial and industrial.
16/ This is a rate for small industrial service (see interruptible column).
17/ Large industrials have varied services and rates based on negotiations with supplier. An average of such is not determinable.
18/ Monthly average prices include customer charges for each respective rate schedule.
19/ Figures submitted are estimates.
20/ Includes Seattle taxes.
21/ Based on rate tariff in effect during December 1987. 500 T=Large commercial, 2000 T=small industrial. These gas prices include monthly service charge of $5.50 for residential, and $100 for large commercial and small industrial customers.
22/ No change in gas rates except a 1% reduction in gross receipts tax for residential customers.
23/ Average of summer and winter rates with $124.25 customer charge/month included.
24/ Price for propane sales to end-users was withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data. The sale price of propane to end-users reported for Missouri was 69.3 cents per gallon excluding tax.
25/ Interruptible rates are flexed to compete with alternate fuels. The rate quoted reflects pricing at the ceiling rate. The minimum on this rate is 25 therms per hour. Any customer on this rate would use considerably more than 5000 therms per month. At 5000 therms per month, the per therm rate is overstated due to a $900 per month customer charge.

TABLE 130 - STATES WITH HIGHER GAS PRICES THAN OIL PRICES (CENTS/THERM)

STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
ARKANSAS	37.40	33.50
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.18	38.14
(San Francisco)	57.06	37.91
COLORADO	38.31	35.69
CONNECTICUT	65.72	38.61
FLORIDA (Miami)	43.98	34.48
GEORGIA	55.40	21.43
IOWA	39.39	31.71
MASSACHUSETTS	62.04	42.86
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	41.91	37.93
MINNESOTA (Minneapolis)	41.09	36.45
WISCONSIN	48.99	36.80

STATES REPORTING INDUSTRIAL (2,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
ARKANSAS	37.40	25.60
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	69.18	27.92
(San Francisco)	57.06	20.20
COLORADO	38.31	20.00
CONNECTICUT	65.72	23.78
FLORIDA	43.98	21.75
GEORGIA	55.40	35.00
IOWA	39.39	26.00
KANSAS	35.74	33.10
MARYLAND	59.44	21.69
MASSACHUSETTS	62.04	30.56
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	41.91	23.80
MINNESOTA (Minneapolis)	41.09	26.59
NEW JERSEY	66.60	59.17
NEW YORK (New York)	70.00	34.10
(Albany/Syracuse)	50.07	29.70
NORTH CAROLINA	36.44	28.62
OREGON	45.20	23.40
VIRGINIA	55.22	47.00
WASHINGTON	52.40	25.80
WEST VIRGINIA (Charleston)	41.46	20.18
WISCONSIN	48.99	23 - 26

STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 2 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
COLORADO	37.56	35.69
CONNECTICUT	40.61	38.61
GEORGIA	36.49	21.43
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	40.65	37.93
SOUTH CAROLINA	48.01	40.20
WISCONSIN	39.93	36.80

STATES REPORTING INTERRUPTIBLE (5,000 T) HIGHER THAN No. 6 OIL

STATE	COST OF GAS	COST OF OIL
CALIFORNIA (Los Angeles)	31.13	27.92
(San Francisco)	29.22	20.20
COLORADO	37.56	20.00
CONNECTICUT	40.61	23.78
FLORIDA	33.74	21.75
GEORGIA	36.49	35.00
IOWA	30.30	26.00
MARYLAND	59.51	21.69
MICHIGAN (Lansing)	40.65	23.80
MINNESOTA (Minneapolis)	26.97	26.59
NEW YORK (Albany/Syracuse)	37.00	29.70
NORTH CAROLINA	34.15	28.62
OREGON	28.70	23.40
SOUTH CAROLINA	45.85	29.00
VIRGINIA	56.03	47.00
WISCONSIN	39.93	23 - 26

TABLE 131 - GAS METRIC CONVERSION

The following table was initially prepared by the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Gas. In January 1988 the NARUC staff forwarded the questionnaire and accompanying table to each regulatory agency for corrections or additions necessary to accurately reflect the information as of December 31, 1987. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced below.

QUESTIONS

	1		2		3		4	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA		X		X		X		NONE
ALASKA	X			X	X			X
ARIZONA		X		X		X		X
ARKANSAS		X		X		X		X
CALIFORNIA		X		X	X			X
COLORADO		X		X		X		NONE
CONNECTICUT		X		X		X		
DELAWARE		X		X		X		
D. C.		X		X		X		
FLORIDA		X		X		X	4	
GEORGIA	X		X		X			X
HAWAII								
IDAHO		X		X		X		X
ILLINOIS	X			X	X		X	
INDIANA		X		X		X		X
IOWA		X		X		X		X
KANSAS		X		X		X		X
KENTUCKY		X		X		X	X	
LOUISIANA		X		X		X	4	
MAINE								
MARYLAND		X		X				X
MASSACHUSETTS		X		X		X		NONE
MICHIGAN		X	X			X	X	
MINNESOTA		X		X		X		X
MISSISSIPPI		X		X		X		X
MISSOURI		X		X		X		X
MONTANA		X		X		X		X
NEBRASKA		X		X		X		NONE
NEVADA		X		X		X		X
NEW HAMPSHIRE		X		X		X		NONE
NEW JERSEY								
NEW MEXICO		X		X		X		NONE
NEW YORK	X		X			X		NONE
NORTH CAROLINA		X		X		X		NONE
NORTH DAKOTA		X		X		X		NONE
OHIO								NONE
OKLAHOMA		X		X		X		NONE
OREGON	X		X		X		X	
PENNSYLVANIA		X		X		X		NONE
RHODE ISLAND		X		X		X		X
SOUTH CAROLINA		X		X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA		X		X		X	X	
TENNESSEE		X		X		X		X
TEXAS	X		X			X	X	
UTAH	X			X	X			NONE
VERMONT		X						
VIRGINIA		X		X		X		
WASHINGTON	X		X		X		X	
WEST VIRGINIA		X		X		X		X
WISCONSIN		X		X		X		X
WYOMING		X		X		X		NONE

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Does your State have a central office in charge of metric conversion? If so, please provide address.
2. Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion? Please provide name and address.
3. Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion? If so, provide address.
4. List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

TABLE 132 - STATE METRIC CONVERSION OFFICES

Question No. 1: Does your state have a central office in charge of metric conversions?
If yes, provide address.

Alaska
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Weights and Measures Section
PO Box 10686
Anchorage, AK 99511

California
Dept. of Food and Agriculture
Division of Measurement Standards
8500 Fruitridge Road
Sacramento, CA 95826

Georgia
Gordon Harrison
Office of Planning and Budget
Atlanta, GA 30334

Illinois
Robert Jones
Chief, Project Management Section
Bureau of Operations Administration
Illinois Dept. of Transportation
2300 South Dirkson Parkway
Springfield, IL 62703

New York
Department of Agriculture and Markets
Bureau of Weights and Measures
Building 7-A, Campus
Albany, NY 12235

Ontario, Canada
Interministerial Committee on National Standards and Specifications
Metric Office
900 Bay Street
5th Floor, Suite 548
Toronto, Ontario

Oregon
Metric Conversion Study Committee
Leonard Kunzman, Chairman
State Department of Agriculture
Agriculture Building
Salem, OR 97310

Puerto Rico
Hon. Carmen Pesquera de Busquets
Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs
PO Box 41059
Santurce, PR 00940
and
Hon. Carlos E. Chardon, Secretary
Department of Education
PO Box 759
Hato Rey, PR 00919

Texas
Hon Bill Clements
Governor of Texas

Utah
State Board of Education
Technical Assistance Division
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Washington
Department Level of Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission
Highways - License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 2: Who in your Commission is responsible for metric conversion?
Provide name and address.

Georgia
B. G. Collier
244 Washington St., SW
Atlanta, GA 30334

Michigan
Wilbur F. McNinch
Michigan Public Service Commission
PO Box 30221
6545 Mercantile Way
Lansing MI 48909

New York
John J. Kellither, Secretary
New York PSC
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223

Oregon
Marc Hellman, PUC
Labor & Industries Building
Salem, OR 97310

Texas
Hon. Mack Wallace, Chairman
Railroad Commission of Texas
Drawer 12967, Capitol Station
Austin, TX 78711

Washington
James Levesque, Utilities Engineer
Washington UTC
Highways-License Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 3: Are other State agencies responsible for gas metric conversion?
If so, provide address.

Washington
Eldon Egbers
Supv., Mathematics & Metrics
Supt. of Public Instructions
Old Capitol Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Mr. Gunnar Magnuson
Weights and Measures Section
Department of Agriculture
406 General Administration Building
Olympia, WA 98504

Question No. 4: List Commission forms being used which would require metric conversion.

Florida
Annual Reports, Fuel Adjustment Calculation, Tariff Filings - Utilities.
Engineering Reports: Electrical, water, gas.

Kentucky
Too numerous to list.

Louisiana
Fuel Adjustment Calculation, Annual Reports, Tariff Filings: gas, water.

Michigan
A very long list was submitted.

Oregon
Numerous lists.

South Dakota
Annual (FPC Forms 1, 2) and monthly financial reports, PGA factor quarterly filings.

Texas
Too numerous to list.

Washington
Numerous list submitted.

SECTION T

WATER AND SEWERAGE

Table 133 shows the number of water and sewer utilities regulated (investor and municipal), the number of combined water and sewer utilities and the minimum criteria for an agency's regulation.

Table 134 contains information on uniform system of accounts for water and sewer utilities.

Tables 135 and 136 contain statistics for all privately owned water utilities under agency jurisdiction. The data include plant, revenues and expenses, customers, average residential use, average residential cost per M gallons, average residential monthly bill and gross plant investment per customer.

TABLE 133 - NUMBER OF REGULATED WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Number of Regulated Water Utilities		Number of Regulated Sewer Utilities		Number of Combined Water & Sewer	Minimum Criteria for Regulation
	Investor	Municipal	Investor	Municipal		
ALABAMA PSC 12/	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ALASKA PUC	24	1	4	1	1	10 Customers
ARIZONA CC	391 3/	N/A	38	N/A	22 7/	None
ARKANSAS PSC	3	N/A	0	N/A	2	$150,000 ann. revenue-3 consec. yrs
CALIFORNIA PUC	253	N/A	14	N/A	9 7/	None
COLORADO PUC	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	100	N/A		N/A	2	50 Customers-water, none-sewer 6/
DELAWARE PSC	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
DC PSC 12/	0	0	0	0	0	Does not regulate
FLORIDA PSC	262	N/A	249	N/A	173	100 Persons - 40 Connections
GEORGIA PSC	0	0	0	0	0	Does not regulate
HAWAII PUC	8	N/A	3	N/A	2	None
IDAHO PUC	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
ILLINOIS CC	59	N/A	32	N/A	24	None
INDIANA URC	26 2/	371	52	N/A	19	None
IOWA SUB	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
KANSAS SCC	8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Serving Public - Water
KENTUCKY PSC	37	0 9/	170	0	20	None
LOUISIANA PSC	135	--	157	75	77	10 Customers
MAINE PUC	38	112	N/A	N/A	0	None
MARYLAND PSC	28	0	0	0	11	None
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	41	N/A	0	0	0	None
MICHIGAN PSC	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	75 Customers
MINNESOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	0	Does not regulate
MISSISSIPPI PSC	77	66 4/	70	2 11/	38 7/	None
MISSOURI PSC	79	N/A	57	N/A	26	2 Customers (water), 25 (sewer)
MONTANA PSC	21	87	0	99	0	None
NEBRASKA PSC	0	0	0	0	0	Does not regulate
NEVADA PSC	25	N/A	0	N/A	3	25 Customers & $5,000 Revenue
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	26	11	1	0	0	
NEW JERSEY BPU 12/	86	164	19	N/A	9	
NEW MEXICO PSC	47	6 5/	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NEW YORK PSC	465	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	298	N/A	38	N/A	70	10 Customers
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	Does not regulate
OHIO PUC	27	N/A 10/	7	N/A 10/	7	None
OKLAHOMA CC	33	N/A	0	0	--	None
OREGON PUC	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	300 Customers/$18 aver. res. rate
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	285	79	64	7	0	None
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/	1	0	0	0	0	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/	8	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	50	N/A	43	N/A	38	None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	0	Does not regulate
TENNESSEE PSC	9	N/A	4	N/A	--	None
TEXAS WC	628	483 8/	111	407 8/	465 est.	None
UTAH PSC	16	0	1	0	2	None
VERMONT PSB	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	12/ 1	0	0	0	0	
VIRGINIA SCC 12/	76	N/A	10	N/A	11	50 Customers
WASHINGTON UTC	61	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100 Customers or 300/yr. rates
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	51	317	38	196	32	None-water, 25 customers-sewer
WISCONSIN PSC 12/	12	543	1	90	90	None
WYOMING PSC	13	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
ALBERTA PUB	1	275 1/	0	275 1/	0	None
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 12/	0	80	0	0	0	Obligation to serve Public
QUEBEC PSB	0	0	0	0	0	Does not regulate

N/A= Not Applicable.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 133 - NUMBER OF REGULATED WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Partial jurisdiction only.

2/ Not for-profit - 96.

3/ Includes 2 utilities serving only irrigation customers.

4/ Districts - 22.

5/ Sanitation districts. No jurisdiction except for filing annual report with Commission. See Public Service Law Sec 89(1).

6/ Whose treated effluent is discharged into any waterway of the State.

7/ Included in water and sewer totals.

8/ Optional certification only; jurisdiction over water transferred to Texas Water Commission effective 3/1/86.

9/ Does not regulate municipals, but does regulate public water districts (150) and associations (33).

10/ Does not regulate not-for-profit and public utilities owned or operated by municipal corporation.

11/ Districts - 15.

12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 134 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

AGENCY	Has your Agency prescribed a Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) for water and sewer utilities? Please list system prescribed.	
	Water	Sewer
ALABAMA PSC 7/	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ALASKA PUC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARIZONA CC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
ARKANSAS PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
CALIFORNIA PUC	Own USOA 1/	No USOA Prescribed
COLORADO PUC	NARUC USOA	Not Applicable
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
DELAWARE PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
DC PSC 7/	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
FLORIDA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
GEORGIA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
HAWAII PUC	No USOA Prescribed 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
IDAHO PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
ILLINOIS CC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC
INDIANA URC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA 3/
IOWA SUB	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
KANSAS SCC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
KENTUCKY PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
LOUISIANA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
MAINE PUC	Class B-NARUC (modified), effective 1/1/87	No Jurisdiction
MARYLAND PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
MICHIGAN PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
MINNESOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
MISSOURI PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
MONTANA PSC	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NEBRASKA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
NEVADA PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications) 6/
NEW JERSEY BPU 7/	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
NEW MEXICO PSC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
NEW YORK PSC	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NARUC USOA 5/	Own USOA
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
OHIO PUC	NARUC USOA 2/	No USOA Prescribed 2/
OKLAHOMA CC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
OREGON PUC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	NARUC USOA (with modifications)
PUERTO RICO PSC 7/		No Jurisdiction
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No Jurisdiction	No Jurisdiction
TENNESSEE PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
TEXAS WC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
UTAH PSC	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
VERMONT PSB	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC7/	No USOA Prescribed	No Jurisdiction
VIRGINIA SCC 7/	NARUC USOA	NARUC USOA
WASHINGTON UTC	NARUC USOA	No Jurisdiction
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NARUC USOA	Own USOA
WISCONSIN PSC 7/	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	Wisconsin Designed System
WYOMING PSC	NARUC USOA (with modifications)	No Jurisdiction
ALBERTA PUB	No USOA Prescribed	No USOA Prescribed
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 7/	Own USOA	No Jurisdiction

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 134 - UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR WATER AND SEWER UTILITIES

1/ Class A - effective January 1, 1955. Class B, C and D - effective January 1, 1985 (revised).

2/ Currently under consideration for rulemaking.

3/ Class C and D only.

4/ No system prescribed in regulations, however, we refer to NARUC USOA.

5/ All except Class D.

6/ No sewer utilities presently, but several systems are being planned.

7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

Table 135 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS OF ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION
(As of December 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)

N/A-Not Available

	Plant - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)								Revenues and Expenses - Intrastate Only (000 Omitted)									
AGENCY	Plant in Service	Construction Work in Progress	Plant Acquisition Adjustment	Plant Held for Future Use	Materials and Supplies	Less: Depreciation and Amortization Reserves	Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	Net Book Costs	Operating Revenues	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Other Operating Expenses	Total Operating Expenses	Net Operating Income	Other Income	Other Deductions	Net Income
AL PSC	9,984					1,744		8,240	618	229		51	427				115	(204)
AK PUC	19,741	66	0	7	110	4,113	9,777	6,034	2,357	291	21	54	1,688	2,054	303	90	369	24
AZ CC	187,022	1,593	631	373	1,499	38,011	10,445	142,662	42,248	4,974	4,451	5,359	19,277	34,061	8,187	1,427	2,619	6,995
AR PSC	22,256	91	0	0	115	6,155	4,409	12,198	5,281	423	389	254	3,173	4,239	1,042	50	479	613
CA PUC 1/	1,159,323	23,035	8,747	250	5,570	302,474	89,329	557,310	370,544	22,574	35,716	15,936	228,625	302,850	67,693	N/A	N/A	N/A
CO PUC	2,618	0	568	0	19	1,137	1,254	814	1,311	20	0	12	1,502	1,534	(223)	2	6	(227)
CT DPUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	90,606	2,026	0	85	808	18,368	14,841	61,316	21,548	1,610	2,527	1,168	11,341	16,646	4,902	279	2,030	3,151
DC PSC	Not applicable.																	
FL PSC	364,274	38,869	2,365	7,088	623	58,879	108,836	245,504	65,389	7,207	3,585	4,543	39,977	55,312	10,077	2,972	12,815	234
GA PSC	Not applicable.																	
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	60,487	176	(61)	42	255	(14,359)	(15,417)	31,123	12,969	1,595	1,629	948	5,434	9,606	3,363	73	(1,040)	2,396
IL CC	3,466,398	2,238	(43)	293	2,016	784,308	592,687	2,093,876	838,103	72,418	20,745	47,780	625,126	766,010	71,039	159,942	54,320	176,661
IN URC 2/	411,978	6,802	1,769	884	2,963	85,181	26,650	312,565	103,332	7,427	12,831	8,405	48,691	77,353	25,978	1,155	12,014	15,120
IA SUB	34,802	0	0	0	125	8,331	1,160	25,436	10,753	568	944	927	5,849	8,288	2,465	55	620	1,263
KS SCC	7,880	0	264	0	46	3,249	505	4,436	2,719	191	43	102	1,979	2,315	404	15	306	113
KY PSC	106,301	6,119	(1,249)	0	607	16,936	7,808	87,033	23,110	1,823	2,147	935	11,746	16,652	6,458	N/A	N/A	N/A
LA PSC	Data not available.																	
ME PUC	34,938	243	0	16	480	8,712	2,471	24,495	8,600	667	534	971	4,840	7,012	1,588	184	1,006	766
MD PSC 3/	6,539	6	0	0	40	1,561	1,487	3,537	1,656	129	72	102	1,065	1,368	288	21	204	105
MA DPU 4/	51,243	1,335	0	6	408	12,623	12,993	27,876	11,672	995	915	1,094	7,166	10,170	1,502	1,010	984	1,528
MI PSC	Privately owned water utilities regulated by municipalities, not by state.																	
MN PUC	Does not regulate water utilities.																	
MS PSC	16,291	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,603	581	8,188	2,703	578	2	90	2,114	3,983	227	N/A	145	(224)
MO PSC	326,038	36	425	21	2,439	67,968	12,261	248,730	76,802	4,913	5,737	4,259	41,937	56,846	19,956	363	9,038	11,281
MT PSC	18,498	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,652	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,559	1,093	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.																	
NV PSC	125,738	6,152	0	42,836	52,835	23,285	3,351	105,349	24,306	2,728	1,271	1,031	14,581	19,610	4,696	5,206	170	9,732
NH PUC	65,206	166	0	0	502	10,537	9,953	45,384	12,569	1,125	950	1,435	5,875	9,385	3,184	404	2,346	1,242
NJ BPU	983,431	67,023	(49)	529	6,053	174,320	60,773	821,894	296,628	16,467	29,544	54,834	125,360	226,205	70,423	4,577	34,918	40,082
NM PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22,308	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NY PSC 3/	312,189	10,275	948	217	2,612	75,998	0	250,243	135,611	5,362	10,395	32,484	60,436	108,677	26,934	1,419	11,352	17,001
NC UC	77,394	N/A	EST 124	N/A	N/A	EST 15,850	EST 9,187	52,481	15,216	EST 1,029	EST 262	EST 509	EST 9,338	11,138	4,078	886	EST 295	4,669
ND PSC	Not applicable.																	
OH PUC 5/	136,510	2,234	(808)	747	833	27,930	24,697	86,889	5,767	2,013	2,740	6,366	22,382	33,501	7,689	157	3,931	4,075
OK CC																		
OR PUC	10,661	0	0	0	127	2,708	4,010	7,953	2,214	309	87	168	1,427	1,662	219	95	1	(819)
PA PUC 6/	985,511	18,463	13,676	1,199	5,641	111,090	61,247	852,154	252,799	13,515	26,447	13,361	130,305	183,627	69,172	16,998	40,840	45,330
RI PUC																		
SC PSC 3/	96,079	1,214	4,512	56	13,907	N/A	27,970	N/A	15,102	1,710	806	669	10,864	14,048	1,054	1,840	N/A	N/A
SD PUC	Not applicable.																	
TN PSC	80,350	481	(556)	0	242	16,155	3,761	60,601	20,239	1,339	1,193	2,221	10,398	15,151	5,088	27	3,226	1,889
TX WC																		
UT PSC	3,724	0	0	0	9	1,328	366	2,039	1,095	114	74	37	889	1,113	(18)	46	59	(30)
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC	46,971	1,651	(24)	0	231	6,005	6,084	36,740	16,665	646	1,199	1,115	10,359	13,319	3,346	87	1,643	1,790
WA UTC 3/	30,074	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,921	10,194	12,959	5,449	626	286	605	3,297	4,815	634	328	872	90
WV PSC 3/	161,571	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47,410	2,746	9,033	N/A	N/A	35,145	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC 7/	22,559	5,701	0	0	147	7,685	3,116	17,606	7,100	724	252	383	3,501	4,860	2,320	N/A	N/A	N/A
WY PSC	24,025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,131	592	N/A	722	2,234	3,548	1,583	N/A	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 135 - COMPOSITE PLANT, REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY-OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only. Net book costs include $714 credit for investment in other water companies, and debits for advances for construction ($180,690), accumulated deferred tax credits ($50,209) and non-water related plant ($131).

2/ Includes A, B, and C Water Companies. Hobart Water, Indiana Cities Water, Indianapolis Water Co. and Indiana-American Water Company. These companies account for 83% of intrastate revenues.

3/ This information is for calendar year 1986; data for 1987 not available.

4/ Out of 41 companies, 27 have submitted 1987 annual returns to date. Latest annual return filed by these companies were used in this tabulation. Annual bills range from $36 to $300, depending on utility.

5/ Other Deductions includes $3,520 interest charges.

6/ Summary of Class A, B, and C companies.

7/ Cannot separate between interstate and intrastate.

Table 136 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

(As of December 31, 1987, unless otherwise noted)

	Customers (Intrastate Only)					Other Statistics (Intrastate Only)			
AGENCY	Residential Yearly Average	Commercial Yearly Average	Industrial Yearly Average	Others-Yearly Average	Total	Avg. Annual Residential Use-M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Cost Per M-Gallons	Avg. Residential Monthly Bill ($)	Gross Plant Investment/ Customer ($)
AL PSC	3,224	63	1		3,288	101	1.90	15.98	2,506.00
AK PUC	4,599	84	0	340	5,023	60	3.66	30.00	3,930.00
AZ CC	113,319	6,482	46	1,267	121,114	103.79	3.38	29.19	1,616.00
AR PSC	20,535	2,339	173	333	23,380	122	1.85	18.76	964.79
CA PUC 3/ 1/	1,099,560	0	10,821	58,732	1,169,113	221	1.40	25.86	992.00
CO PUC	5,116	0	0	0	5,116	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT PUCA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DE PSC	64,418	4,697	82	25,818	95,015	71	2.40	14.12	953.00
DC PSC	Not applicable.								
FL PSC	232,035	25,418	319	4,148	261,920	97	2.18	13.12	1,575.00
GA PSC	Not applicable.								
HI PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ID PUC	46,258	2,381	46	295	48,980	N/A	N/A	15.00	1,234.93
IL CC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	293,896	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,180.00
IN URC	279,675	24,182	818	12,700	317,375	74.00	2.09	12.88	1,066.00
IA SUB	46,146	3,944	120	627	50,837	64.84	1.88	10.18	648.13
KS SCC	11,634	1,124	7	66	12,831	168.50	2.08	17.94	643.00
KY PSC	79,771	7,869	63	1,146	88,849	78.11	2.08	13.53	1,196.42
LA PSC	Data not available.								
ME PUC	29,089	3,285	181	668	33,005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD PSC 2/	5,410	43	7	64	5,928	63	1.74	27.92	597.00
MA DPU 4/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47,788	72	2.50	15.00	1,072.00
MI PSC	Privately owned water utilities regulated by municipalities, not state commission.								
MN PUC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
MS PSC	14,969	681	N/A	14	15,707	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MO PSC	346,199	23,211	489	1,750	371,649	101	1.38	11.63	942.00
MT PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,360	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NE PSC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
NV PSC	49,079	4,135	10	440	53,664	264	1.27	29.14	2,343.00
NH PUC	32,798	1,020	351	2,278	36,447	1,652	2.73	24.33	1,789.00
NJ BPU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	754,624	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,089.14
NM PSC	50,117	N/A	N/A	9,711	59,828	128	2.33	24.76	N/A
NY PSC 2/	5/	350,532		3,240	353,772	5/ 155	220.91	28.61	914.80
NC UC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97,769	72	2.03	12.18	792.00
ND PSC	Not applicable.								
OH PUC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OK CC									
OR PUC 9/	8,784	N/A	N/A	1,146	9,930	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,073.57
PA PUC 7/	739,473	55,911	3,850	4,662	803,895	65.8	2.91	15.94	1,125.00
RI PUC									
SC PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SD PUC	Does not regulate water utilities.								
TN PSC	61,367	6,125	146	1,098	68,736	N/A	N/A	11.23	1,168.97
TX WC									
UT PSC	4,094	26	0	25	4,145	244	.91	18.56	900.63
VT PSB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VA SCC 8/	35,871	4,196	23	238	40,338	79.9	2.22	14.78	1,164.00
WA UTC 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WV PSC 2/	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	149,653	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WI PSC	22,520	1,842	114	171	24,647	70.64	2.47	14.52	1,339.41
WY PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 136 - COMPOSITE CUSTOMER STATISTICS FOR ALL PRIVATELY OWNED WATER UTILITIES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Composite statistics for ten largest California utilities only.

2/ This information is for calendar year 1986; data for 1987 not available.

3/ Residential and commercial customers combined.

4/ Breakdown of customer by class does not exist, about 90% of total is residential. This information is based on Annual Reports filed by 27 of the 41 utilities. Annual bills range from $36 to $300.

5/ Sales, Revenues and Customers are reported as metered and unmetered sales to general customers. Figures given here are for Metered Sales. Unmetered Sales statistics: Average Annual Use - 193.86; Average Revenue Per Thousand Gallons - Cents - 123.43; Average Monthly Bill per Customer - 19.94.

6/ Included in commercial.

7/ Customers and Other Statistics reflect metered amounts. Total customers includes 72,062 flat-rate customers. Other Statistics is determined by Class A & B companies only. Certain information was not reported by all companies; averages are for those companies that did report.

8/ For total customers please note: Some companies reported a total figure but could not separate them into classes.

9/ Not all classes of utility are reflected in all categories.

PART IV

NATIONAL TABLES ON TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Part IV is composed of national tables listing jurisdictional and other general aspects of transportation regulation by the State and Federal agencies.

The tables include information on motor carriers and railroads.

Tables 160 and 161 show agency jurisdictional involvement in highway-railroad crossings.

Table 162 lists prescribed systems of accounts for transportation companies.

TABLE 137 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS																									
	COMMON CARRIERS													CONTRACT CARRIERS												
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITIES ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIER REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	17/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	17/	
ALABAMA PSC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
ARIZONA 2/							X				X		X							X				X		X
ARKANSAS TSA																										
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					16/			X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DOT 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	3/	X	4/
DELAWARE DOT 13/																										
FLORIDA PSC 1/																										
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/		X	X	X	X	X													
INDIANA URC 20/	X	X		X			X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X			X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT 26/	X						X			X	X		X	X						X			X	X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR 14/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X
MAINE DOT 13/							X													X						
MARYLAND PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT 13/													X													
MINNESOTA DOT 25/					X	X	X				X	X	X				X	X	X	X				X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X						X				X	X	X	X						X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT 12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X5/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT 21/	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X						X	X		
NEW JERSEY DOT 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X		X						X		X	X	X	X		X					X		X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 3/		X	X	X	X5/	X19/	X	X	X	X	X	X	3/		X	X	X 3/	X5/	X 3/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X		X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 22/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			7/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X											X		X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X		13/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/	X		X	X	X	X
VERMONT TB 6/ 15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X														
VIRGIN ISLANDS 27/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X															
VIRGINIA SCC 27/	X	X	X	X		X	23/		X	X	24/	X	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	23/		X	8/	8/	8/	8/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X9/	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 27/	X						13/					X	X							13/					19/	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X				X		
ALBERTA PUB 10/																										

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 137 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS

1/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.
2/ Total deregulation effective July 1, 1982. Arizona CC regulates only Railroad Safety. Motor Carrier Safety is under the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and Registration is under the Department of Transportation.
3/ Motor Vehicle Department.
4/ Regulate only passenger carriers domiciled outside Connecticut who operate over regular scheduled routes.
5/ Annual reports are required to be filed showing intrastate operations.
6/ Regular route carriers.
7/ Oregon PUC has jurisdiction only over merging of carriers without interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by the ICC are accepted by Oregon without additional filing. Application to the PUC must be made for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.
8/ Charter and sightseeing only.
9/ No jurisdiction if securities subject to ICC regulations.
10/ The Board's regulation is limited to the approval of municipal franchises granted to contract carriers.
11/ Motor carrier safety under Department of Transportation, Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.
12/ Missouri DOT can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections) and perform safety audits on carrier performance.
13/ Under jurisdiction of State Department of Transportation.
14/ Transportation Cabinet, Department of Vehicle Regulation.
15/ Vermont Transportation Board, 118 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05602.
16/ Highway Patrol.
17/ Reporting for both Common carriers and Contract carriers is limited to Class 1 carriers only, effective 1/1/80.
18/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, CT 06109.
19/ Commission has jurisdiction to regulate under certain circumstances.
20/ For charter and special service only; regular route passenger transportation was deregulated effective 9/1/83. However all passenger carriers must file insurance. Effective 7/1/88, the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC will transfer to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.
21/ New Hampshire Department of Transportation, Bureau of Common Carriers, 117 Manchester Street, Concord, NH 03302-0483.
22/ Oklahoma jurisdiction subject to Bus Regulatory Act of 1982.
23/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.
24/ As required.
25/ Scope of regulation includes charter service.
26/ Effective July 1, 1986, all regular route passenger carriers must obtain a certificate that allows operations between ALL points in Iowa. The carrier can begin or end any route without additional authorization from the State. Charter carriers must apply for specific points. No annual report filing or rate filings required from passenger carriers. Iowa increased liability insurance to $5,000,000 on carriers operating vehicles with a seating capacity of 16 passengers or more.
27/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 138 - NUMBER OF MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC	3,506		49 USC 10521-10529	172		49 USC 10521-10529
ALABAMA PSC 20/	148 1/		Title 37, Code of Alabama	0		Title 37, Code of Alabama
ARIZONA CC			Transportation deregulated.			Transportation deregulated
ARKANSAS TSA 18/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	193		Public Utilities Act	1,800		Charter Party Carriers Act
COLORADO PUC	154		Sec. 40-10-101 CRS 1983	4		Sec. 40-11-101 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DOT 14/	8,507	N/A	Ch 244, 244a CGS	3,440	N/A	Ch. 244b CGS
DELAWARE DOT						
FLORIDA PSC	0	0	Jurisdiction repealed 1980	0	0	Jurisdiction repealed 1980
GEORGIA PSC			GA Code, Title 46, Ch 7			GA Code, Title 46, Ch 7
HAWAII PUC	300		Ch 271, HRS	1		CH 271, HRS
IDAHO PUC	31	2,496	Ch 8, Title 61, ID Code	1	2	Ch 8, Title 61, Idaho Code
ILLINOIS CC	20		IL Rev Stat, Ch 95 1/2, Sec 18c			
INDIANA URC 21/			IC 8-2-32-1	2		IC 8-2-32-1
IOWA DOT	47		Ch 325, IA Code 1987			
KANSAS SCC	51 4/	256	KS Statutes Ann, Ch 66			
KENTUCKY DVR 12/	204 10/	N/A	KRS 281.600	5	N/A	KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	103		Constitutional and Statutory	0		
MAINE 11/						
MARYLAND PSC	97	4,797	Article 78	209	402	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	117	4,608	Ch 159 A, MA General Laws	167	2,087	Ch 159 A MA General Laws
MICHIGAN DOT						
MINNESOTA DOT & TRB	459 17/		MN Statutes, Ch 221		16/	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	24		M C Regulatory Act of 1938 as Amend			
MISSOURI DOT	54 19/		Ch 390 RS MO	4		Ch 390 RS MO
MONTANA PSC			Title 69, MCA			Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	72	681	75-301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	45		NV Rev Stats, Ch 482-484, 706	5		NV Revised Stats Ch 482-484, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT			RSA 376			RSA 376
NEW JERSEY DOT 20/	480 4/	6,300				
NEW MEXICO SCC	135 4/		Motor Carrier Act 65-2-81 et seq	3		Motor Carrier Act 65-2-81 et seq
NEW YORK DOT	680	4,400	Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR	440	1,050	Trans. Law & Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	55		NC Gen Stat, Ch 62-3(23) a.3..4	2		NC Gen Stat, Ch 62-3(23) a.3..4
NORTH DAKOTA PUC	35	630	49-0701 NDCC	3		
OHIO PUC	61 2/	3,142 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	32 2/	70 6/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	150 1/		Title 47 OS 161-180			
OREGON PUC	49 2/	3,399	ORS, Ch. 767	0	0	ORS, Ch. 767
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	1,330 5/		PA Public Utility Code	4		PA Public Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC 20/	12,619	21,426				
RHODE ISLAND PUC20/	4		Title 39, Ch. 13, Sec.1-17			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	334 4/	639	SC Code Ann, Sec 58-23-10 et seq (1976) Amended			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	8 2/	3,361	SD CL 49-28			
TENNESSEE PSC	864 4/		65-15-101 TCA et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	124 2/	3,867	TX Rev Civ Stats Ann (1925) Article 911(a)	0	0	
UTAH PSC	34 4/		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4	0		Utah Code, Sec. 54-6-4
VERMONT TB 13/	15		Title 5, VSA			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	20/ 2	27	Title 30, VIC, Sec. 1			
VIRGINIA SCC 20/	34		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12	123 7/		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12.3 & 12.4
WASHINGTON UTC	131 3/		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington			
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	114	2,809 15/	Chapter 24-A, WV Code	1	5	
WISCONSIN DCT 20/	N/A		Chapter 194, Wisconsin Statutes			No regulation
WYOMING PSC	12		Sec. 37-8-201, WY Statutes 1977	45 8/		Sec. 37-8-202, WY Statutes 1977
ALBERTA PUB						Municipal government Act

1/ Includes regular route bus and taxi service.
2/ Intrastate.
3/ Charter and certificate carriers.
4/ Common and contract motor passenger carriers combined.
5/ Taxi 613, bus 321, limo 176, paratransit 167, airport transfer 41, airplane 3, boat 2, horse carriage 7.
6/ Includes buses used for combination intra- and interstate.
7/ Charter and Sightseeing.
8/ 26 passenger and 18 taxi.
9/ Transportation law amended 1/1/84; majority of contract carriers were reclassified as common carriers.
10/ Includes 206 taxicab companies -- authorizing 1,648 cabs.
11/ Effective 1/1/82, jurisdiction over passenger carriers to Dept. of Transportation; over freight carriers to Bureau of State Police, Dept. of Public Safety. 35 MRSA as 1501 et. seq. 1982. Regulation of motor carriers now consists of licensing and safety.
12/ Department of Vehicle Regulation.
13/ Vermont Transportation Board, 118 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.
14/ Dept. of Transportation, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield, CT 06109.
15/ Includes intra/inter registrations.
16/ In Minnesota contract carrier authority is granted only for freight.
17/ Includes regular route and charter.
18/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency - unable to provide statistics.
19/ Interstate - 404.
20/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.
21/ Effective 7/1/88, Motor Carrier Division of IURC transfers to Dept. of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

TABLE 139 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1987
(Unless Otherwise Noted)

N/A - Not Available

AGENCY	Road Checks for State Operating Authority				Road Checks for Interstate Carrier Registration				Road Checks for Safety Violations			
	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)	Trucks & Buses Observed	Violations Disclosed	Arrests Made	Fines Collected ($)
ALABAMA PSC 1/	24,318	236		1/ 218,424	24,318	1,228		218,424	24,318	2,033		218,424
ARIZONA CC	Jurisdiction of Department of Transportation.								Department of Public Safety.			
ARKANSAS TSA	8/								11,748	11,899	7,335	1,100,000
CALIFORNIA PUC 2/	200	13	10	2/	13,745	243	243	2/	California Highway Patrol			
COLORADO PUC 18/	Performs no roadside checks; safety checks done at carrier terminals.								1,733	4,325	N/A	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Not applicable.								Jurisdiction of CT DMV.			
DELAWARE	Not applicable.											
D. C. PUC	DC Department of Transportation, Traffic Operations Division.											
FLORIDA PSC	Legislation repealed jurisdiction in 1980. Current jurisdiction of Department of Transportation.											
GEORGIA PSC 2/	N/A	197	197	39,400	N/A	0	3,158	556,213	N/A	27,165	N/A	N/A
HAWAII	Under jurisdiction of DOT.											
IDAHO PUC	1,389	115	0	3,896	1,389	116	0	5,128	1,536	117	0	11,107
ILLINOIS CC 3/	19,431	292	2,457	N/A	N/A	N/A	333	0	IL State Police have authority.			
INDIANA URC	All road checks under jurisdiction of Indiana State Police.											
IOWA DOT 17/ 4/	721,008	132	132	5,363	721,008	2,674	2,674	125,494	21,323	15,232		372,693
KANSAS SCC 1/	45,533	1,416	1,416	56,610					45,533	11,801	11,801	141,816
KENTUCKY DVR 19/	Not available in this format.											
LOUISIANA PSC 1/	36,527	5,534	N/A	806,255		1/			PSC does not check safety violations			
MAINE PUC	Not applicable.											
MARYLAND PSC	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	Registration not required.				14,123	49,420	14/	14/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	All road checks under jurisdiction of Department of Public Safety, State Police.											
MICHIGAN DOT	Under jurisdiction of State Police.											
MINNESOTA DOT	6,060	17,183	1,250	82,400								
MISSISSIPPI PSC 1/	8/					8/			59,682	7,319		3/ 428,497
MISSOURI DOT	Roadside checks by Highway Patrol.								In terminal checks only.			
MONTANA PSC	138,460	1/ 1,462		82,876	1/				17,989	23,221	16/ 0	103,885
NEBRASKA PSC	Information not available.											
NEVADA PSC	Nevada Highway Patrol, Commercial Section.											
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	25,713	110	0	11,000	25,713	1,260	0	125,400	Jurisdiction of Department of Safety			
NEW JERSEY DOT 5/			6/						4,380	4,183	7/	
NEW MEXICO SCC	Not applicable.											
NEW YORK DOT 1/	12,050	890		54,840					8,100	924		43,385
NORTH CAROLINA	Regulated by Dept. of Transportation, Div. of Motor Vehicles.											
NORTH DAKOTA	Jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.											
OHIO PUC 1/	93,051	205,650	18,577	1,021,299	1/				1/			
OKLAHOMA CC	39,000	6,300	3,300	282,800	46,000	7,100	3,600	269,200	Dept. of Public Safety jurisdiction			
OREGON PUC	980	170	N/A	N/A	8/				79,742	[illegible]	N/A	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 13/	3,028	12/1,075	N/A	9/ 91,889	Not applicable.				856	11/ [illegible]	N/A	9/ 9,646
RHODE ISLAND PUC												
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N/A	356	356	21,175	N/A	4,957	4,957	221,101	N/A	16,068	976	45,057
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	739,400 1/	N/A	13,921	1,880,148	Under jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.							
TENNESSEE PSC 8/									89,832	465,742	24,187	1,065,727
TEXAS RC	N/A				N/A				N/A			
UTAH PSC	1,200	250	4/	47,000	700	125	4/	24,000	Highway Patrol and DOT jurisdiction.			
VERMONT AT 15/	N/A				N/A				6,237	809	4/	UNKNOWN
VIRGINIA SCC	38,698	5,871	4,396	617,897	1/				State Police have jurisdiction.			
WASHINGTON UTC 1/	110,375	38,196	2,588	323,500	1/				29,597	16,584	1,751	262,650
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13,287	20,943	461	N/A	12,214	20,451	461	N/A	12,214	20,451	123	N/A
WISCONSIN OCT 10/	1,298,280	3,565 1/	N/A	677,000	1/				6,401	6,958	0	0
WYOMING	Highway Patrol is the enforcing agency.											

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 139 - MOTOR CARRIER ENFORCEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1986

1/ Combined total of state and interstate.

2/ All fines are paid to State Courts–Public Service Commission does not participate in revenues derived.

3/ "Fine" money returned to county.

4/ Citations issued.

5/ Office of Regulatory Affairs, Motor Carrier Inspection, handles safety checks of buses and all requests for authority to operate for-hire passenger transportation other than taxicab, jitney or limousine service.

6/ No arrests; if company continues to operate, matter goes to Office of Administrative Law for hearing.

7/ While arrests are not made, 372 buses were placed out of service.

8/ Carrier registration checked as part of authority and safety inspections–not as a separate activity.

9/ Fines assessed--not collected.

10/ Regulation Compliance Investigator responds to complaints about motor carriage for hire. Since the program began in October 1986 through August 1987, 72 complaints were handled resulting in 31 corrective actions and 3 cases forwarded to US DOT for action.

11/ Approximately 2,658 violations were found; approximately 113 of these warranted Commission complaints.

12/ Consists of warning letters (no fines assessed) and Commission complaints (fines assessed).

13/ 1987 results of PA DOT participation in Federally sponsored MCSAP: Safety Inspections, 12,437; Out of Service, 4,692; Arrests, 3,720.

14/ Maryland State Police currently compiling this data.

15/ Information obtained from the Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles.

16/ Safety enforcement by Montana Highway Patrol.

17/ Reporting period is October 1, 1986 through September 30, 1987.

18/ Enforcement authority under Colorado State Patrol and Dept. of Revenue, Port of Entry Division.

19/ Activities for year ending 6/30/87 included 6,347 citations for overweight violations and 1,005 for oversize violations. Also issued 20,040 overweight trip permits; 2,012 combined overweight/oversized trip permits; 14,037 combined overweight/oversized annual permits; and 32,012 oversized annual permits.

TABLE 140 - MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

AGENCY	MOTOR CARRIER INVESTIGATORS EMPLOYED							
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME			
	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	18	$18,283-$42,198	$30,245	10				
ARIZONA CC		Jurisdiction of Department of Public Safety.						
ARKANSAS		Jurisdiction of Transportation Safety Agency.						
CALIFORNIA		Jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.						
COLORADO PUC	4 1/	$20,004-$50,502		11				
CONNECTICUT DOT (MVD)	1	$24,000-$28,000	$26,000	18				
DELAWARE								
FLORIDA PSC		PSC has no jurisdiction.						
GEORGIA PSC	17	$14,418-$29,766 2/	$20,325	7				
HAWAII		Jurisdiction of DOT Office of Highway Safety Coordinator.						
IDAHO PUC	4	$21,652-$23,878	$23,041	9				
ILLINOIS CC	23	$20,928-$35,004	$26,412	10				
INDIANA 7/	20	$24,800-$32,500	$28,700	20				
IOWA DOT (DMV)	82	$19,600-$26,332		16				
KANSAS SCC	3	$18,804-$25,188	$20,760	6				
KENTUCKY DVR	140			9				
LOUISIANA DPS	14	$12,084-$21,900	$15,732	14	State Police, Dept. Public Safety.			
MAINE		Jurisdiction of DOT and/or State Police.						
MARYLAND PSC	19	$15,958-$24,234	$20,000	5				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	9 5/	&21,476-27,768	$24,000	12				
MICHIGAN PSC		Jurisdiction of State Police.						
MINNESOTA DOT	19	$18,885-$23,678	$22,368	7				
MISSISSIPPI PSC	24	$14,192-$21,267	$17,556	10				
MISSOURI DOT	24 4/	$18,836-$33,152	$22,423	7				
MONTANA PSC	5	$17,564-$21,734	$19,470	6				
NEBRASKA PSC	6	$15,574-$20,909	$17,840	14.7				
NEVADA PSC	14	$19,194-$35,100	$28,000	4				
NEW HAMPSHIRE		Jurisdiction of Deparment of Safety.						
NEW JERSEY DOT								
NEW MEXICO		Jurisdiction of Motor Transportation Department.						
NEW YORK DOT	1	$36,312-$44,486	$44,000	12				
	5	$23,729-$29,806	$26,767	13				
	33 6/	$20,066-$25,433	$22,750	3				
NORTH CAROLINA		Jurisdiction of DMV and State Police.						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	2		$37,500	12				
OHIO PUC	68	$19,776-$29,108	$28,140	7.7				
OKLAHOMA CC								
OREGON PUC	19	$25,128-$33,420	$27,528	7				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	36	$17,252-$22,455	$20,266	8.7				
PUERTO RICO PSC								
RHODE ISLAND PUC								
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	40	$16,150-$32,600	$21,600	9				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	3	$11,313-$18,305	$21,000	12				
TENNESSEE PSC	106	$12,500-$28,800		7				
TEXAS RC	20	$20,856-3$35,292	$25,576	7				
UTAH PSC	3	$16,662-$37,709	$27,186	12				
VERMONT		Jurisdiction of DMV and State Police.						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC								
VIRGINIA SCC	30 3/	$21,594-&29,485	$25,804	18				
WASHINGTON UTC	65	$17,904-$30,240	$23,280	8				
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	21	$12,800-$31,100	$18,730	8.2				
WISCONSIN OCT	0							
WYOMING PSC		Jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.						

1/ Motor Carrier Transportation Representatives.
2/ From Trainee to Chief Enforcement Officer.
3/ Supervisors included.
4/ Includes Investigator I (8), Investigator II, (9), Supervisors (6) and Haz. Mat. Expert (1).
5/ Includes supervisors and one examiner; roadside checks by Dept. of Public Safety.
6/ Authorized positions; 13 positions filled.
7/ Vehicle Inspection Division of the Indiana State Police employs motor carrier investigators.

TABLE 141 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	MUST INTRASTATE CARRIERS FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE	ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBER	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?
ICC 6/	NO	N/A	$ 5,000	$10,000	BCM-32	BCM-34	Cont. Until Cancelled	BCM-35	30 DAYS	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC 19/	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC 10/											
ARKANSAS TSA 16/	YES	YES	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC 1/ (HHG only)	YES	NO	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	TL-671	TL-672	Cont. Until Cancelled	TL-673	30 DAYS	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	13/---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES 15/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	N/A	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
DELAWARE											
FLORIDA PSC 8/											
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	NO	$ 1,500	$ 3,000	MCB-9	MCB-8	Policy Expiration	MCB-10	15 DAYS	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	NO	YES	Fair Market Value of Cargo		---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	---	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	14/ YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
IOWA DOT 2/	YES	YES	2/			NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	EXEMPT
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	$ 3,000	---	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	N/A	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	N/A	---	---	---	---		---	---	---	YES
MAINE 12/								---	---	---	NO
MARYLAND PSC	NO	N/A	NONE		---	---		---	---	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	NO	NO	---	---	---	---	---				
MICHIGAN PSC			None Specified 4/		NARUC-I	NARUC-H P-250	Cont. Until Cancelled or Policy Expiration	NARUC-K	10 DAYS	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	(1) Reg. Rt. Common Carrier--does not apply to regular route common carriers of passengers who DO NOT also transport freight.			Form H	Cont. Until Cancelled	Form-K	30 DAYS		NO
	less than 1.5 T		$ 2,000	$ 2,000							
	Over 1.5 Tons		$ 5,000	$ 5,000							
			(2)Permit carriers of freight --same								
			(3) Petroleum carrier								
	less than 1.5 T		$ 1,000	$ 1,000							
	Over 1.5 Tons		$ 2,000	$ 2,000							
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO			MPSC Form-	MPSC Form 26	Policy Expiration	MC 2425	10 DAYS	YES	YES
	3 Tons or less		$ 5,000	$ 5,000							
	Over 3 Tons		$10,000	$10,000							
MISSOURI DOT	NO	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
MONTANA DOT	YES	NO	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	MV-2	2-50	Policy Expiration	WC 3221	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$ 5,000		NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC 17/	NO	NO	$15,000	$30,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES			NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
	For HHG carriers, not less than $.60 per pound of registered load capacity of any vehicle used in the carrier's business.										
NEW JERSEY D.M.V. (HHG only) 19/	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC 3/	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 9/	YES	NO	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	---	FORM H	Cont. Until Cancelled	FORM K	30 DAYS	NO	9/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H/	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	NO	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	$2,500	Not Stated	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	18/	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	15 DAYS	---	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES 15/	YES*	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	UCPC-32	UCPC-31	Cont. Until Cancelled	UCPC-33	30 DAYS	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND 19/	YES	YES*	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	$ 5,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES			NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
	Up to 3 Tons		$ 2,000	$ 2,000							
	3 - 4 Tons		$ 3,000	$ 3,000							
	4 - 5 Tons		$ 4,000	$ 4,000							
	5 - 6 Tons		$ 5,000	$ 5,000							
	6 - 7 Tons		$ 6,000	$ 6,000							
	7 - 8 Tons		$ 8,000	$ 8,000							
	8 - 9 Tons		$10,000	$10,000							
	Over 9 Tons		$12,000	$12,000							
TEXAS RC			$ 1,000	$ 2,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	11/
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	$10,000	$10,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
VERMONT AI 7/	NO	---	----		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS 5/											

TABLE 141 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS
(Continued)

AGENCY	MUST INTRASTATE CARRIERS FILE ?	WILL STATE ACCEPT NARUC?	MINIMUM LIMITS		ENDORSEMENT FORM NUMBER	CERT. OF INS FORM NUMBER	EXPIRATION TERM OF CERTIFICATE	CANCELLATION CERTIFICATE FORM NUMBER	CANCELLATION NOTICE REQUIREMENT	REINBURSEMENT AGREEMENT REQUIRED?	MUST INTERSTATE CARRIERS FILE ?
			PER VEHICLE	& CATASTROPHE							
VIRGINIA SCC 19/	YES	YES	$ 2,500	$ 5,000	MC10(b)	MC10(b)	Policy Expiration or Cont. Until Cancelled	Company Letterhead	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	---	---		---	---	Cont. Until Cancelled	---	---	---	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$4,000	MC-23or NARUC-I	MC-25 or NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	MC 17 or NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	NO
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	$ 2,000	$ 4,000	NARUC-I	NARUC-H	Cont. Until Cancelled	NARUC-K	30 DAYS	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 141 - MOTOR TRUCK CARGO INSURANCE FILING REQUIREMENTS

* Kentucky, New Mexico, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island will accept either NARUC or their own forms.

1/ California - Notice of Reinstatement TL-674 required.

2/ Iowa -

a. Notice of Reinstatement - New or amended Form H or E is required.

b. To show evidence of LIQUID CARGO COVERAGE, type "Liquid Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).

c. To show evidence of PASSENGER CARGO COVERAGE, type "Passenger Coverage" in the upper right-hand corner of the certificate (NARUC-H).

d. Limits of Liability as follows:

Passenger Equipment - Vehicle used to transport passenger: $ 1,000. Vehicle used to transport passenger and freight: $1,000/$10 Freight in limited amounts transported by motor carriers of passengers by reason of authority issued by the commission is considered to be express. Minimum insurance limits on express which motor carrier of passenger may be transported, as authorized shall be $1,000.

Freight Equipment - All vehicles transporting motor carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000. All motor trucks used to transport truck operator freight $2,000 and $2,000. All truck tractors and semitrailers used to transport truck operator freight $5,000 and $5,000.

Liquid Transport All vehicles used to transport liquid carrier freight $10,000 and $10,000.

3/ New Mexico -

a. Rescinder of cancellation MTD-2-C (MC2421) required.

b. Notice of reinstatement MTD-2-D (MC2422) required.

4/ Michigan - Must "fully cover and protect all property."

5/ The Virgin Islands have no interstate motor truck carriers.

6/ ICC - Applies only to motor common carriers of property with certain exceptions (carriers of low value commodities).

7/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

8/ Commission Authority repealed by Ch.76-168,as amended by Ch.77-457, Laws of Florida.

9/ Filings made with DMV - only common carriers must file.

10/ Motor truck insurance now monitored by the Arizona Department of Transportation – No longer an Arizona Corporation Commission responsibility.

11/ Interstate carriers are required to file automobile liability only.

12/ Effective 1/1/82, jurisdiction of Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred: (1) passenger carriers to Maine Department of Transportation; (2) freight carriers to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor vehicles in Maine now consists of licensing and safety regulation.

13/ Household goods -- $4,500 per unit.

14/ Common carriers, but not contract carriers.

15/ Contract Carriers are not required to file cargo insurance.

16/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

17/ Nevada: Effective 4/1/87, new limits for intrastate carriers.

18/ May be waived where carrier's usual cargo is not subject to material damage or loss.

19/ Commission did not respond to request for information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier

INTRODUCTION
STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

Columns 1-5 of Table 142 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Uniform Interstate Motor Carrier Standards (49 CFR, Part 1023) which were determined by the NARUC and promulgated into law by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) pursuant to Public Law 89-170 [79 Stat 648, 49 USC, Sec. 11506]. The Fee for Original Registration of ICC Authority, Column 2, and the Fee for Supplemental Registration of ICC, Column 3, are governed by 49 CFR, Sec 1023.13. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D, Column 4, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D, Column 5, are governed by 49 CFR, Secs 1023.32 and 1023.33.

Columns 6-10 of Table 142 reflect the extent of State agency adoption of the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers exempt from ICC Regulation which were adopted by the NARUC on November 14, 1968 (**80th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 267-280). The Fee for Registration of Operation, Column 7, is provided for in Section 2.3 of the Model Standards. The fee for the issuance of an identification stamp for the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 9, and the fee for the assignment of an identification number (in lieu of such stamp) for the Cab Card, Form D-1, Column 10, is provided for in Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the Model Standards.

Column 11 of Table 142 reflect the extent State agencies reduce the amount of any fee specified in Columns 2-5, 7, 9 and 10 in accordance with reciprocity agreements with other States. Reciprocity as to ICC regulated carriers is permitted by 49 CFR, Sec 1023.106. Reciprocity for interstate carriers, exempt from ICC regulation, is governed by State law.

Column 12 of Table 142 reflects the extent State agencies require carriers to annually file lists identifying the vehicles which they intend to operate within the respective States during the ensuing year pursuant to 49 CFR, Sec 1023.32(d), for ICC regulated carriers and Sec 4.2(d) of the Model State Standards for interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation.

Columns 13-20 of Table 142 reflect the extent State agencies accept from ICC regulated carriers (identified in the Table as "IC"), interstate carriers exempt from ICC regulation (identified as "I"), and intrastate carriers (identified as "S"): a) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Certificate of Insurance, Form E; b) The Uniform Motor Carrier Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability Surety Bond, Form G; d) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Certificate of Insurance, Form H; e) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Insurance Endorsement, Form I; f) The Uniform Motor Carrier Cargo Surety Bond, Form J; g) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Insurance Policies, Form K; and h) The Uniform Notice of Cancellation of Motor Carrier Surety Bonds, Form L.

The text of these forms is stated in the Appendix to 49 CFR, Part 1023, for ICC regulated carriers, and is incorporated by reference in the Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulations. The NARUC on November 30, 1972 adopted a resolution recommending that the State agencies adopt these forms for intrastate motor carrier operations, **84th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, p. 236 (1972).

The National Conference of State Transportation Specialists (NCSTS) has adopted a model State act for the implementation of Public Law 89-170 (**79th NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 412-416, 1967). NCSTS has also prepared a model State motor carrier act (**83rd NARUC Annual Convention Proceedings**, pp. 470-493, 1971).

The NARUC has published **Public Law 89-170 and Standards for Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers** at $7.00 per copy. This is a 71 page compilation as of April 15, 1986 of Public Law 89-170 and of the standards adopted thereunder to require evidence of the lawfulness of interstate operations of motor carriers with a State by a) filing and maintaining current records of the certificates and permits issued by the ICC; b) registering and identifying vehicles as operating under such certificates and permits; c) filing and maintaining evidence of currently effective insurance or qualifications as a self-insurer under rules and regulations of the ICC; and d) filing designations of local agents for service of process. In addition, the compilation includes: (a) Annotations to interpretations of the standards which have been made by the courts and the NARUC; (b) The Model State Standards Governing Operations of Interstate Motor Carriers Exempt from ICC Regulation; and (c) A list of the States requiring the use of the Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, or both, under such standards.

Uniform Identification Cab Card, Form D or Form D-1, may be purchased from the NARUC at fifty cents ($.50) each.

TABLE 142A - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

	Interstate Carriers (ICC Regulated)					Interstate Carriers (ICC Exempt)				
AGENCY	(1) APPLY 89-170 STANDARDS TO ICC CARRIERS	(2) FEE FOR ORIGINAL REGIS-TRATION OF ICC AUTHORITY	(3) FEE FOR SUPPLEMEN-TAL REGIS-TRATION OF ICC AUTHORITY	(4) STAMP FEE FOR FORM D CAB CARD	(5) FEE FOR NUMBER FOR FORM D CAB CARD	(6) APPLY MODEL STATE STAN-DARDS TO NON-ICC INTERSTATE CARRIER	(7) FEE FOR REGISTRA-TION OF OPERA-TION	(8) PERIOD REGISTRA-TION EFFECTIVE	(9) STAMP FEE FOR FORM D-1 CAB CARD	(10) FEE FOR NUMBER FOR FORM D-1 CAB CARD
ALABAMA PSC 34/	YES	25.00	-0-	3.00	N/A	Yes	25.00	Continuous	3.00	N/A
ARIZONA DOT 1/										
ARKANSAS TSA 2/										
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	25.00	10.00	5.00 25/	N/A	Yes	25.00	Continuous	5.00 25/	N/A
COLORADO PUC	YES	20.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	20.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
CONNECTICUT DPUC	32/ YES	25.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	10.00	N/A
DELAWARE DOT										
DC PSC 34/	NO					NO				
FLORIDA PSC 20/										
GEORGIA PSC	YES	25.00	5.00	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
HAWAII PUC	NO					NO				
IDAHO PUC 27/	YES	25.00	-0-	N/A	-0-	YES	25.00	1 Year	N/A	-0-
ILLINOIS CC	YES	25.00	-0-	7.00 6/	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	7.00 6/	N/A
INDIANA URC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	NO				
IOWA DOT	YES	25.00	10.00	1.00	.50	YES	25.00	Continuous	1.00	.50
KANSAS SCC	YES	10.00	10.00	10.00	.40	NO	10.00	1 Year	N/A	N/A
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	25.00 21/	-0-	10.00 22/	N/A	YES	25.00	1 Year	10.00 22/	N/A
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00 4/	N/A	YES	25 00	Continuous	10.00	N/A
MAINE 5/		25.00		8.00	N/A		25.00		8.00	
MARYLAND PSC	NO					NO				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	25.00 6/	-0-	10.00 6/	N/A	YES	25.00 6/	Continuous	10.00 6/	.40
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	20.00	10.00	N/A	-0-	NO				
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	25.00 6/	-0-	5.45 6/	N/A	YES	25.00 6/	1 Year	5.45 6/	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	13.00	N/A	NO				
MISSOURI DOT	YES	-0-	-0-	25.00 7/	-0-	YES	-0-	Continuous	25.00 7/	-0-
MONTANA PSC 31/	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	NO				
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	25.00	25.00	8/	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	8/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	NO					NO				
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	10.00	10.00	10.00	N/A	YES	10.00	Continuous	10.00	N/A
NEW JERSEY DOT 34/						NO		Continuous		
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	25.00	10.00	10.00 30/	-0-	YES	25.00	Continuous	10.00	-0-
NEW YORK DOT	YES	25.00	10.00	7.00	N/A	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA UC 9/										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	7.00	N/A	NO				
OHIO PUC	YES	25.00	-0-	2.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Cont. 31/	2.00	N/A
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	25.00	15.00	7.00	N/A	NO	25.00	Continuous	7.00	N/A
OREGON PUC	NO					NO				
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO					NO				
RHODE ISLAND PUC 34/	YES	50.00	-0-	7.00	N/A	YES	50.00	Continuous	7.00	N/A
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	25.00	10.00 10/	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	25.00	10.00	5.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	5.00	N/A
TEXAS RC	YES	25.00	10.00	6/	N/A	NO	25.00	1 Year	N/A	N/A
UTAH PSC	YES	25.00	-0-	6.00	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	6.00	N/A
VERMONT AT 24/	NO					NO				
VIRGINIA SCC 34/	YES	-0-	-0-	10.00		NO				
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	25.00	10.00	3.00 13/	N/A	YES	25.00	Continuous	3.00 13/	N/A
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	-0-	-0-	3.00	N/A	NO 15/	-0-	Continuous	3.00	N/A
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	25.00	-0-	5.00	N/A	YES	-0-	Continuous	5.00	N/A
WYOMING PSC	NO	-0-	-0-	-0-	N/A	NO	-0-		-0-	N/A

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 142 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS

1/ This phase of regulation now supervised by the Arizona Department of Transportation.

2/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

4/ Fourteen-day trip permits at $5.00 each (in lieu of stamps) are available to registered carriers.

5/ Effective 1/1/84, Public Law 1983, Chapter 234, transferred authority to issue bus and freight operating authority to the State Police.

6/ Stamp fee waived or reduced for carriers resident or domiciled in reciprocal states.

7/ $5.00 for a 72-hour trip permit. No charge to carriers from reciprocal states.

8/ The stamp fee equals the fee charged a Nebraska domiciled carrier by another State. If the other State does not register ICC exempt carriers, the stamp fee is $1.00.

9/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.

10/ Mobile home transporters are charged $5.00.

11/ No stamp fees for carriers based in California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma or Michigan with vehicles base plated in one of these States, if complete schedule of equipment on the vehicles is filed.

12/ List only required if stamps obtained without charge through reciprocity.

TABLE 142B - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

All Interstate Carriers Interstate Carriers(ICC Regulated)(IC); Interstate Carriers(ICC Exempt) (I); Intrastate Carriers(S)

AGENCY	-11- APPLY RECIPROCITY TO REDUCE FEES	-12- REQUIRE LIST OF VEHICLES OPERATED	-13- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM E	-14- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM F	-15- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM G	-16- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM H	-17- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM I	-18- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM J	-19- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM K	-20- ACCEPT INSURANCE FORM L
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
ARIZONA CC										
ARKANSAS TSA 2/										
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	I		I				I	I
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	IC, S		IC S				IC, S	IC
DELAWARE DOT										
DC PSC										
FLORIDA PSC										
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
HAWAII PUC		YES 17/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
IDAHO PUC 27/	NO	NO	S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	S	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	YES	NO	I, S		I, S	S		S	I, S	I, S
INDIANA URC	YES 19/	NO	IC S	NO	IC S	IC S	NO	IC S	IC S	IC S
IOWA DOT	YES 18/	NO	I, S	NO	S	S	NO	I, S	I, S	I, S
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO	NO	S	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO
KENTUCKY DVR 28/	NO	YES 33/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	NO	S	S	NO	IC, I, S	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MAINE 5/										
MARYLAND PSC										
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MICHIGAN PSC		NO	IC		IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S	IC S
MISSOURI DOT	YES 6/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	S	S	S
MONTANA PSC 28/	NO	NO								
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	IC, I, S	NO	IC, I, S	S	NO	S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEVADA PSC										
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	NO	YES	29/ S	29/ S	29/ S	S	S	S	S	S
NEW JERSEY DOT										
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO 23/	NO 23/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
NEW YORK DOT	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
NORTH CAROLINA UC 9/										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, S		IC, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
OKLAHOMA CC	YES 6/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I	IC, I				IC, I	IC, I
OREGON PUC	YES	YES 26/	IC, I, S		IC, I, S	IC, I, S			IC, I, S	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
RHODE ISLAND PUC 34/	NO	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	28/ NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC I, S	IC, I, S	NA	NA	NA	IC, S	IC, S
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES 6/	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S	S	I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	S			IC, I, S	
TEXAS RC	YES 6/	NO	IC, S	IC S	IC S	S	S	S	IC S	IC, S
UTAH PSC	YES 11/	12/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
VERMONT AT 24/	N/A	NO								
VIRGINIA SCC	NO	YES	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
WASHINGTON UTC	NO	NO	IC, I, S	NO	14/	14/	14/	14/	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES 16/	YES	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S	IC, I, S
WISCONSIN DOT	NO	NO	IC, I, S							
WYOMING PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 142 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

13/ **Single Trip Transit Permits:** for-hire carrier engaged exclusively in interstate or foreign commerce who crosses the State line and who does not hold a valid registration from this Commission may, as an alternative to all other requirements, apply for Single Trip Transit Permits, valid for ten days, for a one-way trip into or out of the State. The fee is $10.00 and the permit will be issued at ports of entry upon presentation of an insurance policy or a certificate of insurance in the minimum amounts of $25,000, $100,000 liability and $10,000 property damage.

Single Trip Regulatory Fee Card: for-hire carrier Registered with this Commission to engage in interstate or foreign commerce across or between points in this State and points outside this State may, as an alternative to other options, purchase Single Trip Regulatory Fee Cards, valid for five (5) days, authorizing a one-way trip into, out of, or across this State for a fee of $10 each. These cards must be purchased in advance from the Commission's Olympia office only, with no refund for unused cards. The card shall be carried in the vehicle operating under this type of permit, shall be under the control and direction of the motor carrier issuing same and shall be used only within the scope of authority of that motor carrier. At the end of each calendar month, a report shall be prepared and sent to the Commission, showing the card number, dates used, origin and destination of shipment and vehicle number.

Identification Cab Cards and Identification Stamps: Every power unit operated in the State, except those using single trip regulatory fee cards, must have an Identification Cab Card with a WUTC identification stamp attached and carried in the vehicle. The identification stamp fee is $3.00.

Regulatory Fees: In addition to the identification cab card and stamp, proof of payment of regulatory fees must also be carried. Regulatory fees are based on the licensed gross weight plus additional tonnage of each power unit or combination. The following options are available as to regulatory fees:

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 142 - STATE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM MOTOR CARRIER STANDARDS (Continued)

Option 1: Assigned Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a colored identification stamp with gross weight stamped thereon which is to be placed on the identification cab card and serves as both the identification stamp and proof of regulatory fee payment.

Option 2: Floater Regulatory Fees: Indicated by a Floater Regulatory Fee Card which **must** be carried in the power unit in addition to the identification cab card and identification stamp. Said card may be used on any power unit or combination operated by the carrier. On vehicles which are to use the Floater Card, the carrier should order from this Commission sufficient $3.00 colored identification stamps to go on each vehicle's identification cab card which **must** be carried in addition to the Floater Regulatory Fee Card. Lost or stolen floater cards are a total loss to the carrier and will only be replaced by payment of full fees.

14/ Cargo insurance not required unless advertising as insured carrier.

15/ ICC exempt carriers required to register vehicles with PSC and pay $3.00 fee for each vehicle, except where reciprocity applies.

16/ PSC has complete reciprocity with Arkansas and Kentucky and charges no fee to their domiciliaries for vehicles licensed in their respective States.

17/ Carrier must register motor vehicle with Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Safety Office.

18/ Minnesota carrier is not required to purchase stamps, but the Iowa registration number must be written in Iowa square on the cab card. An Indiana carrier is not required to pay the $25.00 registration fee.

19/ **Fees for Public Service Commission of Indiana Vehicle Identification Stamps:** (1) PSC Motor Vehicle Registration Identification Stamps must be displayed and fees paid by all common and contract carriers unless specifically waived by reciprocal agreement. Reciprocal agreements acknowledged herein are agreements between the State of Indiana and other states and foreign governments only, in accordance with their respective statutory authority. (2) Indiana has reciprocity on the above mentioned fees for vehicles base-plated in the following states: Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Texas. (3) PSC vehicle identification Reciprocity Stamps are required of common and contract carriers in interstate moves by operators of vehicles base-plated in the following states and at the fees stated: Alabama, $1.00; Arkansas, $5.00; Georgia, $5.00; Iowa, $1.00; Minnesota, $1.00; North Dakota, $5.00; Ohio, $1.00; South Carolina, $1.00; Tennessee, $5.00; West Virginia, $5.00; Wisconsin, $5.00. (4) Rules and Regulations of the URC of Indiana provide an annual fee of $10 shall be charged Interstate Motor Carriers of URC identification stamps.

20/ Commission authority repealed by Ch 76-168, as amended by Ch 77-457, Laws of Florida.

21/ Initial registration fee - renewed annually for $10 for ICC authorized only, $25 renewal fee for ICC exempt. In Kentucky there is not a filing fee for **irregular** route passenger carriers.

22/ Do not use Form D or D-1 Cab Card - an identification card is required.

23/ Responsibility of another Department - not SCC.

24/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, VT 05602.

25/ Effective 1/1/80, motor carriers who also hold intrastate operating authorities issued by the California PUC are required to identify their power equipment by their MC number assigned by the ICC or by their Cal "T" identification number assigned by the California Commission. They may also, as an identification method, obtain stamps for cab cards. In such cases, the stamps will be issued without charge.

26/ All power units operating over Oregon highways required to have pass or PUC plates. Ten-day pass fee ($9); passes over 10 days or plates ($15).

27/ Idaho requires public liability and property damage insurance filings of intrastate common and contract carriers.

28/ Insurance no longer required for **interstate** carriers.

29/ For passenger carriers only.

30/ Effective 1/1/88.

31/ Continuous as long as they maintain current cab card stamps and insurance; to stamp fee add $3 application fee.

32/ But not for bus or other passenger carriers.

33/ List is also used for tax report.

34/ Commission did not respond to request for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 143 - STATE CAB CARD REQUIREMENTS

STATE	REQUIRES FORM D FOR ICC CARRIERS	REQUIRES FORM D-1 FOR EXEMPT CARRIERS
ALABAMA 1/	YES	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO
ARIZONA 1/ 10/	YES	YES
ARKANSAS	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA 3/	YES	YES
COLORADO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT 1/	YES	YES
DELAWARE DOT 10/	NO	NO
D. C.	NO	NO
FLORIDA	NO	NO
GEORGIA 1/	YES	YES
HAWAII	NO	NO
IDAHO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS	YES	YES
INDIANA	YES	NO
IOWA	YES	YES
KANSAS 5/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY	NO	NO
LOUISIANA 6/	YES	YES
MAINE 2/		
MARYLAND	NO	NO
MASSACHUSETTS 1/	YES	YES
MICHIGAN 7/	NO	NO
MINNESOTA 1/	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI	YES	NO
MISSOURI	YES	YES
MONTANA	YES	NO
NEBRASKA 8/	YES	YES
NEVADA	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO	YES	YES
NEW YORK	YES	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 1/4/	YES	YES
NORTH DAKOTA	YES	NO
OHIO 9/ 6/	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA	YES	NO
OREGON	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA	NO	NO
RHODE ISLAND	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA 1/	YES	YES
TENNESSEE 1/	YES	YES
TEXAS 1/	YES	YES
UTAH	YES	YES
VERMONT	NO	NO
VIRGINIA	YES	NO
WASHINGTON	YES	YES
WEST VIRGINIA	YES	YES
WISCONSIN 1/	YES	YES
WYOMING	NO	NO

1/ Carriers possessing ICC authority and also carrying exempt commodities need only carry Form D.

2/ Effective 1/1/82, transportation of passengers under jurisdiction of Department of Transportation; transportation of freight under jurisdiction of Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. Regulation of motor carriers is now limited basically to licensing and safety.

3/ California allows interstate or foreign carriers who also hold authority as highway carriers issued by California PUC to identify their equipment by their assigned California T Number identification or their MC number in lieu of cab cards and stamps. The affected carriers may also use cab cards and stamps if they wish, in which case the stamps are provided at no charge.

4/ Regulated by Deparment of Motor Vehicles.

5/ Kansas regulated interstate carriers hauling exempt commodities. Kansas issues license plates and corresponding cab cards to carriers granted ICC Exempt authority by the Kansas Corp. Commission.

6/ An ICC-regulated carrier who files Form A-1 to backhaul exempt commodities may do so with Form D and current stamp issued by Commission. No additional D-1 card or stamp is required.

7/ Michigan PSC recommends that carriers insert their Michigan file number in the space on the cab card provided for the stamp or a copy of authority.

8/ Private and Exempt carriers may use either Form D-1 with stamp, or Nebraska cab card IR-1 with stamp.

9/ Stamps may be purchased ONLY by a carrier (regulated or exempt) who is properly registered, which includes current valid insurance and filing of an agent for process of a non-resident.

10/ Monitored by Department of Transportation.

TABLE 144 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

AGENCY	AGENCY EXERCISES RATE JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS																	
	PASSENGER		PASSENGER CHARTERS		GENERAL COMMODITIES		BULK COMMODITIES		HOUSEHOLD GOODS		AGRICULTURAL GOODS		PARCEL		BAGGAGE		OTHER	
	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT	COMMON	CONTRACT
ICC	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
ALABAMA PSC 37/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARKANSAS TSA 35/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	25/	25/
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	28/	28/	28/	28/	YES 3/	YES 3/	Y 3/	Y 3/	Y 3/	YES 3/			Y 3/	Y 3/	Y 3/	Y 3/	3/ 2/	3/ 2/
DELAWARE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
DC PSC 37/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 29/	Y 29/
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 29/	Y 29/
ILLINOIS CC	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			
INDIANA URC 31/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
IOWA DOT					YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES			
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 22/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	23/	23/
LOUISIANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO		YES	YES				
MAINE PUC 5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MARYLAND PSC 36/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES 6/					NO	NO				
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
MICHIGAN PSC 7/					YES	YES	YES	YES 8/	YES	YES	YES 8/	YES 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
MINNESOTA DOT 32/		YES	YES	YES			YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	
MINNESOTA TRB 33/	YES	N/A			YES	YES		YES			YES						YES	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES			
MISSOURI DOT	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	12/	YES	12/	YES	12/	YES		YES	12/
MONTANA PSC	YES		YES		YES	YES		YES	YES		YES 1		YES		YES			
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 26/	YES	YES			YES	YES			Y 27/	Y 27/
NEVADA PSC 30/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES				
NEW JERSEY DOT 37/	Y 3/	Y 3/	Y 34/	NO	NO	NO		NO										
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	20/	20/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT 21/	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Y 12/	YES	Y 12/	NO	NO	YES	Y 12/	YES	Y 12/	YES	Y 12/
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	Y 10/	YES	Y 10/	YES	YES	Y 10/	YES	Y 10/	Y 10/			YES	YES	YES	YES		
OHIO PUC	Y 10/	12/	11/	12/	Y 10/	Y 10/	12/	Y 10/	Y 10/	12/	YES 1/	12/	Y 10/	Y 12/	Y 10/	Y 12/		
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES 9/	YES	YES	NO	NO	13/	13/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 29/	Y 29/
PUERTO RICO 37/	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES										
RHODE ISLAND 37/	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Y 14/	Y 14/	Y 14/	Y 14/	Y 15/	Y 15/	Y 15/	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES	YES		
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 9/	YES 9/	YES	YES	YES	YES		
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES 1/	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
VERMONT TB 24/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		
VIRGIN ISLANDS 37/	YES																	
VIRGINIA SCC 37/	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO		
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	16/	16/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	17/	17/
WISCONSIN OCT																		
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Y 22/	Y 22/	YES	YES	Y 13/	Y 13/	Y 18/		YES		19/	19/

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS

1/ Some are exempt.
2/ Petroleum commodities, heavy hauling commodities.
3/ Intrastate only.
4/ Certain categories partially deregulated. See CO CRS 40-16-101.
5/ In 1982 jurisdiction over surface transportation was transferred: (1) passenger carriers to Department of Transportation; (2) freight carriers to Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. 35 MRSA Sec 1501 et seq (1982). Regulation now basically consists of licensing and safety regulations.
6/ Flammables.
7/ Certain common carriers filing rates with Commission have used collective ratemaking process for years.
8/ With qualifications; see exemptions under Sec 2, Art 5 of PA 1933 Motor Carrier Act.
9/ Farm-to-market is exempt.
10/ Not all operations; only those outside an exempt zone.
11/ While the law apparently requires filing rates for all services, we do not require filing of charter rates.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 144 - AGENCY RATE JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRAFFIC OF MOTOR COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS
(Continued)

12/ Rate jurisdiction limited to filing the contract, stating compensation to be paid and prohibiting charging rates other than those on file.

13/ Livestock.

14/ Except within city limits and five miles thereof; except when for schools or churches.

15/ Except bulk commodities in tank trucks, household goods and dangerous and explosive articles.

16/ Garbage collection.

17/ Trash, wrecked or disabled motor vehicles and heavy equipment.

18/ Bus express.

19/ Oil field equipment and supplies.

20/ Cotton only.

21/ Exempt: transporting property within commercial zones as defined in Sec 850.1, Title 17, Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations, State of New York, except for household goods within the New York City commercial zone. Other exemptions in Sec 160 of the Transportation Law.

22/ Petroleum and cement.

23/ Mobile homes, heavy steel and metal products.

24/ Vermont Transportation Board, 118 State Street, Montpelier, VT 05602.

25/ Livestock, petroleum and petroleum products, cement, uncrated new furniture, trailer coaches and campers, heavy-specialized operations and motor vehicles by truckaway service.

26/ Includes tank transport, dump truck, cement and salt.

27/ Includes retail store delivery, explosives, theatre films, bus express, towing services, heavy hauling, bank messengers, race horses, auto transport, oilfield equipment and other commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

28/ Connecticut DOT, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, CT 06109.

29/ Includes any commodities subject to Commission jurisdiction not otherwise listed.

30/ Motor carriers transporting livestock and armored car carriers exempt from economic regulation.

31/ Regular route passenger transportation deregulated effective September 1, 1983.

32/ All rates filed with MNDOT unless exempted by law.

33/ MN TRB has jurisdiction over all rates filed by intrastate regulated carriers except local cartage carriers. Board may require hearing on rates alleged to be discriminatory, unreasonable or noncompensatory. MN Stat, Sec 221.161.

34/ With qualifications, see NJSA 48:4 - 2.20.

35/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

36/ Maryland requires rate **filings** only, for charter carriers and parcel carriers.

37/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 145 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

The following table was compiled from State Commission responses to a questionnaire regarding State regulation of intrastate motor common carrier rates for general commodities. The questionnaire used to obtain the information is reproduced in full following the table.

AGENCY	AGENCY REGULATES RATES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE UNCONTESTED RATE CASES	AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS TO DECIDE CONTESTED RATE CASES	AVERAGE OPERATING RATIO GRANTED (%)	INTRASTATE RATE LEVEL ABOVE OR BELOW COMPARABLE INTERSTATE RATE LEVEL	% OF VARIATION BETWEEN INTRASTATE AND INTERSTATE RATE LEVELS
ALABAMA PSC 7/	YES	30	60	90-91	BELOW	5
ARIZONA CC	NO					
ARKANSAS TSA 6/	YES	45	55	90-93	BELOW	10
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	60	180	93	ABOVE	1/
COLORADO PUC	YES	30 8/	90-100	89-95	VARIES	1/
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	60	120	93	BELOW	23
DELAWARE	NO					
FLORIDA PUC	NO					
GEORGIA PSC	YES	30 2/	90 2/	93	BELOW	25
HAWAII PUC	YES	30	90	93	BELOW	10-20
IDAHO PUC	YES	60	120	90-95	N/A	N/A
ILLINOIS CC	YES	30 5/	N/A	N/A		
INDIANA URC	YES	30	180			
IOWA DOT	YES	30	120	93.25	SAME	
KANSAS SCC	YES	30	240	93	BELOW	10-25
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	180	180	Varies	SAME	
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	90	105			
MAINE	NO					
MARYLAND PSC	YES	30	120	90	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	60	60			
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	30	90	N/A	N/A	N/A
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	10	MIN. 45	94-96	COMPARABLE	N/A
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	10	30		BELOW	5
MISSOURI DOT	YES	60	VARIES 3/	93-95 4/	BELOW	10-15
MONTANA PSC	YES	45	120	93	BELOW	5-10
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	45	120	93	BELOW	20
NEVADA PSC	YES	45	180	94	BELOW	8
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	30	30	Unknown	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
NEW JERSEY DOT 7/	NO					
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	30	90	87-90	BELOW	3
NEW YORK DOT	YES	20	150	94	BELOW	15
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	30 10/	150	90-99	BELOW	8-15
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	30	90	90-93	BELOW	VARIES
OHIO PUC	YES	30 9/	120	Varies	VARIES	VARIES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	30	90-120	95	ABOVE	5-10
OREGON PUC	YES	84	130	96.5	COMPARABLE	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	30	240	93	COMPARABLE	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 7/	YES	30	150	93	SAME	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	7	90	92-93	BELOW	5-10
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	20	30	95	BELOW	30
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	30-60	60-90	90-92	BELOW	20
TEXAS RC	YES	31	80-100	90-95	BELOW	
UTAH PSC	YES	30	45	95		
VERMONT AT	NO	N/A	N/A			
VIRGINIA SCC 7/	YES	30	60		BELOW	
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	60	150	93.5	SAME	NONE
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	60	120	90-93	SAME	NONE
WISCONSIN PSC 7/	NO					
WYOMING PSC	YES	21	80-90	93	BELOW	VARIES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 145 - STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

1/ Interstate LTL rates are generally higher than intrastate LTL. Interstate TL rates are both higher and lower. An average percent of variation cannot be determined.

2/ Less than 30 days normally for uncontested cases - 20 days for increases, 15 days for reductions, 1 day for competitive or existing rates; 5 months maximum for contested cases.

3/ Varies because Middlewest Motor Freight Bureau files by application on behalf of general commodity carriers.

4/ Staff's computation of operating ratio based on actual field audits of financial records.

5/ Protest must be made on proposed rates within 10 days after filing. Reply must be made within 10 days prior to effective date of tariff. Suspended rates must be decided within seven months of their original proposed effective date.

6/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

7/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

8/ If less than statutory notice is required matters can be decided in 5-10 days.

9/ Fifteen days on reduction of rates and increase in rates other than general increases.

10/ Thirty days statutory notice unless short notice is requested.

QUESTIONNAIRE

STATE REGULATION OF INTRASTATE MOTOR COMMON CARRIER RATES FOR GENERAL COMMODITIES

1. Does your Agency regulate the rates of motor common carriers of general commodities engaged in intrastate operations? YES ____ NO ____(If "no", please disregard remaining questions.)

2. In general, what is the average number of days required by your Agency to decide such motor carrier rate change applications, computed from the date the application is filed?

   Unopposed cases: __ days. Contested cases: ____ days.

3. In general, what is the average operating ratio (percentage of net income, before taxes, in relation to gross income currently being granted by your Agency to such motor carriers? ____ %

4. In general, is the intrastate rate level of such motor carriers above ( ) or below ( ) the comparable interstate rate level under ICC jurisdiction and, if so, what is the average percent of variation?

   ______ ______ %.

TABLE 146 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

	AGENCY EXERCISE RATE, SERVICE OR SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER THE FOLLOWING MOTOR CARRIERS																	
	AIR TERMINAL BUSES			AMBULANCES			EMERGENCY TOW TRUCKS			HOTEL BUSES			SCHOOL BUSES			TAXICABS		
AGENCY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY	RATES	SERVICE	SAFETY
ICC	YES 4/	YES 4/																
ALABAMA PSC 26/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
ARIZONA CC 16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/	NO	NO	16/
ARKANSAS TSA 25/	YES	YES									YES							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES 5/	YE[illegible]	YES 5/	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DPUC	14/	14/	14/	21/	21/	21/	22/	22/	22/				23/	22/	22/	14/	14/	14/
DELAWARE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
DC PSC 26/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES17/	YES17/	YES17/	NO	NO	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	NO 15/	NO 15/	6/
IDAHO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	6/													YES 2/	YES 2/	
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
IOWA DOT	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	12/	12/	12/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES13/	YES13/	YES13/
KENTUCKY DVR	YES10/	YES10/	YES10/	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/
MAINE 19/	NO	19/	19/	NO	19/	19/	NO	19/	19/	NO	19/	19/	NO	19/	19/	NO	19	19/
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES													YES	YES	YES
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES 2/	YES 2/	YES 3/			3/	YES	YES	3/	YES 2/	YES 2/	3/			3/	YES 2/	YES 2/	3/
MICHIGAN PSC				NO	NO	NO	YES4/	YES4/	YES	NO	NO		NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	20/	20/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/	24/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES18/	YES18/	YES18/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	5/	5/	8/	8/	8/	NO	NO	NO
MONTANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT 26/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES 1/	YES 1/	YES 1/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA 9/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/
OHIO PUC	YES 4/	YES 4/	YES 4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO 8/	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC	26/			YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND 26/	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC			YES									YES			NO	YES	YES	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	4/	4/	4/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC			6/	NO	NO	6/			6/	NO	NO	6/	NO	NO	6/	7/	7/	6/
VERMONT	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/	NO	NO	11/
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	26/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 26/	YES	YES	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	YES	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	NO	3/	NO	YES	3/
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES															
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC 26/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC								YES	YES		YES	YES					YES	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 146 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS

1/ In vehicles larger than sedans or station wagons.
2/ Only to the extent that they transport parcels, etc.
3/ Under jurisdiction of State Police.
4/ Outside the exempt zones.
5/ Only operating for hire.
6/ Under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation.
7/ Statewide jurisdiction only.
8/ School buses used for other than school transportation.
9/ Regulated by Department of Motor Vehicles.
10/ Airport limousine.
11/ Jurisdiction under Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.
12/ Only if inter-city.
13/ Only taxicabs with operating authority beyond twenty-five miles of the city limits.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 146 - AGENCY RATE, SERVICE AND SAFETY JURISDICTION OVER MISCELLANEOUS MOTOR CARRIERS
(Continued)

14/ Connecticut Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

15/ Exercised by counties in State of Hawaii.

16/ Arizona Department of Public Safety enforces Motor Carrier Safety.

17/ Only contract carriers transporting students to and from private schools. Public school transportation exempt.

18/ Airport limousine operating outside of commercial zone.

19/ Effective 1/1/82, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transportation was transferred: (1) passenger carriers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) freight carriers to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 M.R.S.A. 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

20/ The Minnesota TRB has rate and service jurisdiction over air terminal buses in interstate commerce.

21/ Connecticut Department of Health Services, office of Emergency Medical Service 79 Elm Street, Hartford.

22/ Connecticut Motor Vehicle Department, 60 State Street, Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

23/ Connecticut DOT, 24 Wolcott Hill Road, Wethersfield 06109, if engaged in livery (charter) service.

24/ Hotel buses, school buses, and taxicabs are subject to rates, service and safety if they have certificate for regular route or charter permit from TRB. Rates are set by TRB if regular route common carrier, otherwise carrier simply files rates at MNDOT. MNDOT has rate enforcement responsibility.

25/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

26/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 147 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

AGENCY	COMMON CARRIER RATE BUREAUS	AGENCY REGULATION OF RATE BUREAUS
ICC	YES	YES
ALABAMA PSC 12/	YES	NO
ARIZONA CC	NO	N/A
ARKANSAS TSA 11/	YES	YES
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	
FLORIDA PUC	NO	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC 12/	NO	
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES
INDIANA URC 13/	YES	NO
IOWA DOT	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES
KENTUCKY DVR	YES	YES
LOUISIANA PSC		
MAINE 8/	NO	
MARYLAND PSC	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES
MINNESOTA TRB	YES	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	NO 4/
MISSOURI DOT	YES 3/	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	NO 10/	N/A
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT 12/	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES 3/	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES 6/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES
OHIO PUC	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC 9/	YES	YES
OREGON PUG	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 12/		
RHODE ISLAND PUC 12/	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	YES	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	N/A
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES
UTAH PSC	YES	YES
VERMONT TB 5/	YES	NO
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 12/		
VIRGINIA SCC 12/	YES	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	NO 7/	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC 12/	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO 7/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 147 - COLLECTIVE MAKING AND PUBLICATION OF RATES BY MOTOR CARRIERS

1/ Motor common carriers operating under the jurisdiction of agency are authorized to engage in collective ratemaking through carrier rate bureau subject to final determination of rates by agency.

2/ Agency regulates the agreements and procedures for such collective ratemaking.

3/ Carrier's right of independent action assured by statute.

4/ Only evidence presented at hearings is used to make final determination.

5/ Vermont Transportation Board, 118 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

6/ GS 62-152.1-1977.

7/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations and publishes the tariffs.

8/ Pursuant to Ch. 469 of the Laws of 1981, effective January 1, 1982, jurisdiction of the Maine PUC over surface transferred as follows: (1) Transportation of passengers to the Maine Department of Transportation; (2) Transportation of freight to the Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. See 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation of motor carriers in Maine basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

9/ Oklahoma collective ratemaking mandated by Statute.

10/ Commission prescribes the rates, rules and regulations. Tariffs are published by Truck Services, Inc, a division of the Nebraska Motor Carriers Association.

11/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

12/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

13/ Effective 7/1/88, the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC will transfer to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

TABLE 148 - REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS ENGAGED IN GARBAGE COLLECTION																						CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
	MOTOR COMMON CARRIERS											MOTOR CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT OF SERVICE	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	
ALABAMA PSC 10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ALASKA PUC 1/																							
ARIZONA CC 7/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS TSA 9/																							
CALIFORNIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
COLORADO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	
DELAWARE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
D.C.PSC 10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
FLORIDA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
HAWAII PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	HI Rev Stats Rule 19 Sec 271 (9)
IDAHO PUC 6/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	ID Code Sec 61-807
ILLINOIS CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
INDIANA URC 11/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
IOWA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KANSAS SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
KENTUCKY DVR	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES		KRS 281
LOUISIANA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MAINE 2/																							35 MRSA 1501 et seq '82
MARYLAND PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	MA Gen. Laws, Ch. 159B.
MICHIGAN PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	
MINNESOTA TRB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	5/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MISSOURI DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	Title 69, MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	RSA 375-B.
NEW JERSEY DOT 8/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NEW YORK DOT 4/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	3/	NO	YES	YES	YES	Trans. Law, Book 61A
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OHIO PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OKLAHOMA CC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
OREGON PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
PUERTO RICO 10/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
RHODE ISLAND 10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	TCA 65-15-113
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
UTAH PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT TB	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC 10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	VA Code Sec 56-274(14)
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Chapter 81.77 RCW
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	WV Code Ch. 24-A
WISCONSIN PSC 10/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
WYOMING	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	37-8-101, (a)(x)(a) 37-8-201, 37-8-202

1/ The Alaska Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over motor carrier garbage collection.

2/ Jurisdiction over passenger carriers - Dept. of Transportation; freight carriers under Bureau of State Police, Dept. of Public Safety. There is an exemption in title 35, Section 1560, MRSA: "While engaged exclusively in the transportation of refuse, garbage and trash to dispersal areas within a distance of 30 miles by highway thereof."

3/ Limited jurisdiction.

4/ Applies only to garbage that might have some value, i.e., garbage to be recycled.

5/ Jurisdiction under Department of Transportation.

6/ Regulate as a private carrier.

7/ No Arizona regulation except safety by the Department of Public Safety.

8/ New Jersey PUC regulates refuse collection.

9/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

10/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

11/ Effective 7/1/88 the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC will transfer to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

TABLE 149 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS																							
	COMMON CARRIERS												CONTRACT CARRIERS											
	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIER REGISTRATION	ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING	INTERSTATE. MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIER REGISTRATION
ICC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC 20/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ARIZONA 14/	14/						14/			14/			14/						14/			14/		
ARKANSAS TSA 19/	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		15/		X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6/		X	X		X
DELAWARE																								
FLORIDA PSC 8/																								
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC 21/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X2/	X2/	X	X2/	X	X2/	X		X	X2/	X	X	X			X			X			X		X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
MAINE 17/																								
MARYLAND PSC 2/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X3/	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU 9/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X7/	X1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	11/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X	X	X		X			X				X	X	X			X			X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT 18/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	15/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	4/	X	X	15/		X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	X	X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X	X		X					X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 20/																								
NEW MEXICO SCC																								
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X 6/	X	X	X1/	X 6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 6/	X	X	X1/	X 6/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X4/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		12/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		12/	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
PUERTO RICO PSC 25/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 25/	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	13/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	13/		X	X	X	X
VERMONT TB 10/							X																	
VIRGIN ISL. 20/																								
VIRGINIA SCC 20/		X	X	X	X		X	16/	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	16/			X		X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 5/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 20/	X									X		X		X								X		X
WYOMING PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X			X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS

1/ Annual reports are required to be filled out showing intrastate operations.
2/ Regular route carriers of general commodities including common and contract flammable carriers.
3/ Flammable tank truck carriers only.
4/ Contract (charter) carrier rates filed with the PSC. PSC prescribes minimum rates upon petition.
5/ No jurisdiction if subject to ICC regulation.
6/ Under jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department.
7/ Intrastate cargo only.
8/ Regulatory authority repealed by Ch. 77-457, Laws of Florida.
9/ Commercial Motor Vehicle Division; intrastate operations only.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 149 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS
(Continued)

10/ Jurisdiction of Motor Vehicle Department and State Police.

11/ All rates are filed with DOT, but rates for certificated carriers of passengers, freight and petroleum are subject to approval by TRB. Grain rates and class rates (minimums) are prescribed by TRB. Permit carriers allowed permissive filing with DOT, subject to complaint to the TRB.

12/ PUC has jurisdiction only over merging of carriers without interstate operating authority. Mergers approved by ICC are accepted without additional filing. Must apply to PUC for acquisition of non-incorporated carriers.

13/ Under jurisdiction of Utah State Department of Transportation.

14/ Safety enforced by the Department of Public Safety. Insurance and registration under DOT.

15/ Under jurisdiction of Highway Patrol.

16/ State Police have jurisdiction.

17/ Jurisdiction over passenger carriers under Department of Transportation; freight carriers under Bureau of State Police, Department of Public Safety. 35 MRSA 1501 et. seq. (1982). Regulation now basically consists of licensing and safety regulation.

18/ Missouri DOT can safety inspect motor vehicles in terminals only (no on-road inspections). Safety audits are also conducted.

19/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

20/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

21/ Effective 7/1/88 the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC will transfer to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

TABLE 150 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS					
	COMMON CARRIERS			CONTRACT CARRIERS		
	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	NUMBER OF CARRIERS	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY
ICC 11/	23,809		49 USC 10521-10529	14,720		
ALABAMA PSC 16/			Code of AL Ch 37-3			Code of AL Ch 37-3
ARIZONA CC	346		Deregulated, except safety	139		Deregulated, except safety
ARKANSAS TSA 15/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	3,597 2/	253,751 6/	CA PU Code 1063, 1063.1	21,684 2/		CA PU Code 3541-5319
COLORADO PUC	651		Sec 40-10-102 CRS 1973	609		Sec 40-11-102 CRS 1973
CONNECTICUT DPUC	535 7/	N/A	CT General Statute, Title 16	50 7/		CT General Statute, Title 16
DELAWARE	0	0	Deregulated	0	0	Deregulated
FLORIDA PUC	0	0	Deregulated	0	0	FS 323.04
GEORGIA PSC	2,300	22,000	GA Code Title 46, Ch. 7	355		GA Code, Title 46, Ch. 7
HAWAII PUC	208		Ch. 271, HRS	29		CH 271, HRS
IDAHO PUC 13/	413	10,564	Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code	54	1,766	Ch. 8, Title 61, Idaho Code.
ILLINOIS CC	7,087		Ch 95 1/2, IL RS Sec 18-C	834		Ch 95 1/2, IL RS Sec 18-C
INDIANA URC 17/	22,500 1/		IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1,8-2-1-51	1,400 1/		IN Code 1971, 8-2-7-1
IOWA DOT	5,123 3/		Ch. 325, 327 A IA Code, 1985	1,596		Ch. 327 Iowa Code, 1985
KANSAS SCC	19,333 6/	383,867	KS Stats Ann, Ch 66			
KENTUCKY DVR	31,906 8/	562,809 8/	KRS 281.600			KRS 281.600
LOUISIANA PSC	455	28,489 4/	Constitutional and Statutory	166		Constitutional and Statutory
MAINE			Deregulated except safety			Deregulated except safety
MARYLAND PSC	100	3,907	Article 78	26	490	Article 78
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	18,992 1/	234,000 1/	MA General Law 159 B			MA General Law 159 B
MICHIGAN PSC	2,492	37,805	Act. 254 PA 1933, Amended	1,042	9,390	Act 254 PA, 1933, Amended
MINNESOTA TRB & DOT 9/	258		MN Stats. Ch. 221			MN Stats. Ch. 221
MISSISSIPPI PSC	249 7/	12,483 14/		45		
MISSOURI DOT	1,277 7/		Ch. 390 RS MO	221 7/		Ch 390 RS MO
MONTANA PSC			Title 69 MCA			Title 69 MCA
NEBRASKA PSC	878 7/	5,300 7/	75.301 et. seq.			
NEVADA PSC	450+		NV RS Ch 482, 483-484, 706	150 +		NV RS Ch 482, 483-484, 706
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	N/A	N/A	RSA 375-A and 375-B	N/A	N/A	RSA 375-B
NEW JERSEY DOT 16/						
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,650	7,700	Motor Carrier Act 65-2-81 et seq	46		NM Motor Carrier Act, 65-2-81 et seq
NEW YORK DOT	1,736 10/		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR	542		Trans Law; Title 17, NYCRR
NORTH CAROLINA UC	879 12/		NC Gen Stats, Ch 62-3(23)a.3.4	268 12/		NC Gen Stats Ch 62-3(23)a.3.4
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	250	3,000	49-07-01 NDCC	40	140	49-07-01 NDCC
OHIO PUC	13,489 1/	600,000 1/	Title 49, Ohio Revised Code	6,027 1/		Title 49, Ohio Revised Code
OKLAHOMA CC	19,000 14/	300,000 14/	OK 47:161-180.M			OK 47:161-180.M
OREGON PUC	418 7/	17,722 5/		163 7/	2,714	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	2,542		PA Pub. Utility Code	570		PA Pub. Utility Code
PUERTO RICO PSC 16/						
RHODE ISLAND PUC 16/			Title 39, Ch. 12, Sec. 1-44			Title 39 Ch 12, Sec 9 RI GL
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	1,228	11,340		177	1,308	SC Code Ann, Sec 58-23-10 et seq 1976 Amended
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	935 7/		SD CL 49-28	131		SD CL 49-28
TENNESSEE PSC	20,798 6/		65-15-101 et. seq.			
TEXAS RC	1,717 7/	58,553	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann, Art 911b	338	6,596	TX Rev Civ Stat Ann, Art 911b
UTAH PSC	8,616 6/		Utah Code Sec. 54-6-4	6/		Utah Code Sec. 54-6-8
VERMONT TB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC 16/	22		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12	6,500		VA Code, Title 56, Ch 12
WASHINGTON UTC	13,830		Title 81, Rev. Code of WA	292		Title 81, Rev. Code of WA
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	801	6,270 1/	Ch 24-A, WV Code	340	1,505	
WISCONSIN OCT						
WYOMING PSC	46		Sec 37-8-201, WY Stats, 1977	1,666		Sec 37-8-202, WY Stats, 1977

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 150 - NUMBER OF MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Includes both interstate and intrastate registrations.

2/ Many carriers hold both common carrier and contract carrier authorities.

3/ Includes liquid carriers, irregular route truck operators and certified general freight carriers.

4/ This figure includes all INTRASTATE vehicles, both freight and passenger.

5/ An additional 3,336 carriers transporting logs, sand and gravel subject to entry and safety regulation.

6/ Total number of motor freight carriers, common and contract.

7/ Intrastate only.

8/ Total for-hire motor carriers, common and contract; and private carriers for purposes of motor fuel tax.

9/ Minnesota does not categorize most carriers as common or contract carriers. Local cartage carriers, 547; courier service, 312; irregular route common carriers, 2,199; regular route common carriers, 54; livestock haulers, 1,141; contract carriers, 1,567; petroleum carriers, 110.

10/ Includes New York City household goods movers.

11/ Reporting of Common and Contract Carriers is limited to Class I and Class II motor carriers of property, effective 1/1/80. This requirement is now for approximately 3,100 Class I and Class II carriers.

12/ Includes 51 carriers which hold both common and contract carrier authority and 2 rail freight carriers.

13/ Idaho deregulated carriers of livestock, sand and gravel and aggregates thereof, agricultural products and livestock feed 7/1/80 by exempting those commodities from the Motor Carrier Act. Household goods carriers 7/1/82.

14/ Interstate common and contract carriers.

15/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

16/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

17/ Effective 7/1/88 the Motor Carrier Division of the IURC will transfer to the Indiana Department of Revenue, Special Tax Division.

TABLE 151 - REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS

AGENCY	NO. OF FOR-WARD-ERS	CITATION OF CITATION OF JURISDICTION-AL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDERS										
			ENTRY	OPER-ATING TERR-ITORY	ABAN-DON-MENT	RATES	AC-COUNT-ING	SER-VICE	SAFETY	SECU-RITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUI-SITIONS	IN-SUR-ANCE	RE-PORT-ING
ICC	400	49 USC 10561 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	1/	X				X	1/
CALIFORNIA PUC	29	California PU Code	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	3												
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 2/	0	PA Public Util. Code											
WASHINGTON UTC		Title 81, Rev. Code of Washington	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1/ Accounting and reporting eliminated effective 1/01/80.

2/ Intermodal freight forwarders and forwarders by water, rail and air are regulated; forwarders by motor vehicle only are exempt from regulation.

TABLE 152 SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS

AGENCY	NUMBER OF RAILROAD CARRIERS	CITATION OF JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS											
			ENTRY	OPERATING TERRITORY	ABANDONMENT	RATES	ACCOUNTING	SERVICE	SAFETY	CONSTRUCTION	SECURITY ISSUES	MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	INSURANCE	REPORTING
ICC	558	49 USC 10501	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		16/
ALABAMA PSC 24/	21	Title 37, Code of AL	X14/	X14/	X14/	X	X	X	X	X14/		X14/		X
ALASKA		No state regulation												
ARIZONA CC	6	Constitution, Article XV							X	X				
ARKANSAS TSA 21/														
CALIFORNIA PUC	34	State Constitution & Public Utilities Act.							X			X		X
COLORADO PUC	15	Sec 40-1-102 CRS 1973		X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
CONNECTICUT DOT	7	CGS Ch 245, 245a. 245b		X					X	X		X		X
DELAWARE		No state regulation												
FLORIDA PSC		No state regulation												
GEORGIA PSC	23	GA Code Title 46		X	X	X		X				X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	1 9/	Ch 269, 273 HRS												
IDAHO PUC	7	Titles 61 & 62 ID Code							X					
ILLINOIS CC	60	CH 95 1/2 Sec 18-C	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
INDIANA DOT 15/														
IOWA DOT/IRFA	20	Ch 307 B, 327 C-327H, Code of Iowa, 1986			X 11/ 20/	X 17/	X	X	X					X
KANSAS SCC	14	KS Stats. Ann., Ch.66	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X1/					X
KENTUCKY RC														
LOUISIANA PSC	22	Constitutional & Statuory		2/	7/ 11/	X	X	X	3/			X		X
MAINE DOT									X					
MARYLAND PSC	11	Article 78	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	14	Ch 158-160 MA Gen Laws							X	X				X
MICHIGAN DOT	23	Michigan Statutes	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	16	MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 219					X	X	X	X				X
MINNESOTA TRB		MN Statutes, Ch. 218, 2199	X	X	X13/	X								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	13		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X		X
MISSOURI DOT	15	RS MO Ch 386, 388, 389, 622	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
MONTANA PSC	6	Title 69, MCA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
NEBRASKA PSC	6	Const. Art. IV 16/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	3	NV Rev. Stats. Ch. 705												X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	19	RSA 367-374, 377-382, 372A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW JERSEY DOT 24/	12	NJSA 48:12-1 et. seq.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO SCC	4	Constitution			X	X	1/	X	X	8/				
NEW YORK DOT	38	Trans. Law: Title 17, NYCRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X5/	X4/	X	X		X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	21	NC Gen Stats Ch 62-3(23)a.3,4			X				X	X	X	X		X1/
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	4	Title 49 ND CC			X	X	X	X	X			X		X
OHIO PUC	19	Title 49, Ohio Rev. Code	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X
OKLAHOMA CC 17/	13	Art. 9-Sec. 18 - Const.			X	X	X		X					
OREGON PUC	16	ORS Ch. 756,760,761,763,764			X 22/	X	X	X	X	X 4/				X1/
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	48	PA Public Utility Code	X	X	X		X	X	X	X12/	X	X		X5/
PUERTO RICO PSC	NONE													
RHODE ISLAND PUC	24/ 5	Title 39, Ch. 7, 8, 9						X	X	X		X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	7	SC Code 58-851	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	5	SD C.L. 49							X					
TENNESSEE PSC	16	63-301 et. seq.			X 13/		X	X	X	X	X			X
TEXAS RC	33	TX Rev Civ Stats Ann (1925) Arts 6445, 6446 & 6448a					X1/	X	X	X19/		X		X
UTAH PSC	4	UT Code, Sec 54-3-6, 54-2-1(9)	X	X	X	X	X	X	23/	X		X		
VERMONT AT 10/	13	Title 30, VSA			X		X	X		X		X		X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NONE													
VIRGINIA SCC 24/	13	VA Code & Constitution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X
WASHINGTON UTC	13	Title 81, Revised Code of WA	X14/	X14/	X 14/	X	X	X	X		14/	X14/		X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	13	Code of West Virginia	X		7/	X		X	X					X5/
WISCONSIN OCT	17	WI Stats Ch 190-192, 195			X				X					
WYOMING PSC	4	WY Stats 1977, Sec 37-1-101(a)(vi)(A)			X 13/			X	X					X
ALBERTA PUB 6/	3	PUB Act & Railway Act										X		X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 152 - SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROADS

1/ Annual reports required to be filed showing intrastate operations.

2/ Sidings.

3/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, P.O. Box 44245, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

4/ Public Crossings.

5/ Accidents, derailments, collisions, main track blockages in excess of two hours.

6/ The two major provincial railways managed and operated by Canadian National Railways, federally regulated. However, a small new provincially incorporated railway has filed its rates with the Board.

7/ Abandonment of stations and agencies; line abandonments by other authority.

8/ Certain structures.

9/ Hawaii PUC has authority to regulate railroads, but the only railroad now in operation is on private property--a scenic attraction, not subject to regulation.

10/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

11/ Intrastate spur trackage over which the ICC has not exercised its jurisdiction.

12/ Public crossings, clearances, walkways on bridges, track centers.

13/ Abandonments of stations and agencies, industrial sidings.

14/ Jurisdiction from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

15/ Transferred to Indiana Department of Transportation effective 7/01/86.

16/ Reporting requirements for Class I & Class II Railroads.

17/ Pursuant to Interstate Commerce Commission State Staggers Certification.

18/ Constitution Art. IV, Sec. 75-401 RRS, 1943; Section 75-440 RRS 1943; Sec. 74-101 RRS, 1943; Section 74-1929 RRS, 1943.

19/ Clearances.

20/ Iowa Railway Finance Authority (IRFA) requires all railroad corporations that have received ICC authority for abandonment of rail line to offer for sale to IRFA all abandoned right of way before removing any track material.

21/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

22/ Abandonments of stations and agencies only; required by statute to participate in federal line abandonment cases when contested by community or shippers.

23/ Under Utah Department of Transportation.

24/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 153 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

AGENCY	SCOPE OF AGENCY REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY																
	TRACKAGE	ROADBED	GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION DEVICES	OTHER STATIONARY RR STRUCTURES	WEED AND VEGETATION CONTROL	GRADE SEPARATION	LOCATION OF NEW CROSSINGS	CLOSING OF EXISTING CROSSINGS	TRAIN BLOCKING OF CROSSINGS	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS	ROLLING STOCK	OTHER MOVABLE RAIL EQUIPMENT	SPEED LIMITS	AUDIBLE SIGNALS OF TRAINS	RAILROAD RULES & OPERATING PRACTICES	INSPECTIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY STANDARDS	INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE PROBABLE CAUSES OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC 36/	X	X		X	X					27/	X	X	21/	X	X	X	X
ALASKA																	
ARIZONA CC 1/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS TSA 35/																	
CALIFORNIA PUC			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC					X	X	X	X	2/	X			2/	2/	X3/	X3/	4/
CONNECTICUT DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
DELAWARE																	
FLORIDA DOT 37/																	
GEORGIA PSC				X6/				X6/							X7/		8/
HAWAII PUC 30/																	
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X						X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9/	X			X10/	X	X	X	X11/
INDIANA DOT 37/																	
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PC																	
LOUISIANA DOT 5/																	
MAINE DOT																	
MARYLAND PSC 25/																	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	13/			X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X				X									X	
MINNESOTA TRB				X	X	X		X	X	X			14/	X			
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	16/	X		X	X
MONTANA PSC	21/X	21/X	17/	X	21/X	17/	X	X	17/	X	X	X	X 2/	X	X	21/ X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	3/	X	X		2/	2/	2/	X	X	X	2/		X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X			X		X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT 36/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC 17/			X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X				28/	
NEW YORK DOT	X	X	X	12/		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X		X		X	X			X		X18/		X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC							X	X		X							
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X				26/	X	X	X	X33/	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						X	X
OREGON PUC	X21/	X21/	X	12/	X32/	X	X	X	X	X	X31/	X31/	X14/	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	19/	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
PUERTO RICO 20/																	
RHODE ISLAND PUC 36/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	17/	X	17/	X	17/	17/	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X													X	
TENNESSEE PSC	X21/	X21/	X	15/	X					X	22/		21/		X34/	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X		X12/	X					X	X	X			X	X	X
UTAH DOT																	
VERMONT AT 29/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X				X			X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 20/																	
VIRGINIA SCC 36/	X	X		X	X				X	X			X	X		X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X21/	X21/	X		X23/	X	X	X		X23/	X22/	X23/	X23/	X23/	34/	34/	X23/
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X		X	X					X	X	X			X	X	X
WISCONSIN OCT 24/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 2/	X			X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	27/	27/	X	27/	X	X	X	X	27/	X	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	27/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 153 - REGULATION OF RAILROAD SAFETY

1/ Clarification can be made by reference to ARS 40-801 through 40-896.02.

2/ Regulation has been left to local community through local ordinance.

3/ Inspection upon complaint.

4/ Investigation but no determination of probable cause.

5/ Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, PO Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.

6/ Removal of any trackage or facility must be authorized by the PSC.

7/ Railroads must publish all rates, rules and charges and be authorized by the PSC.

8/ Railroads must report all accidents with the PSC.

9/ Enforcement responsibility shared jointly with local law enforcement officials.

10/ Only at crossings or as track conditions warrant.

11/ Participate with NTSB and FRA.

12/ For clearance requirements.

13/ Cabooses and locomotives.

14/ At crossings.

15/ 49 CFR 235 Certification - Signal Inspector.

16/ DOT usually refers complaints to officials of the cities and municipalities as provided in RSMo. 1969 Sections 79.420 and 77.540.

17/ Jurisdiction between Commission and State Highway Department.

18/ Speed limits may be set by municipalities, but railroads companies may appeal to NCUC if they feel the ordinance is unreasonable.

19/ Statutory.

20/ No railroads in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

21/ Federal Certification 49 CFR 213.

22/ 49 CFR 215, 231 and 232, FRA certification.

23/ Rules and regulations, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

24/ OCT has authority over all these items, but primary activity is in the areas dealing with crossings and clearances, with selected involvement in railroad accidents.

25/ Department of Labor & Industry, 501 St. Paul Place, 21202.

26/ No jurisdiction unless violation observed by Ohio PUC railroad inspector.

27/ Probable authority -- has never been exercised.

28/ Lighting requirements.

29/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

30/ The Hawaii PUC has authority to regulate railroads, but the only railroad now in Hawaii is being operated on private property–a scenic attraction, not subject to regulation.

31/ FRA Certification 49 CFR 215, 231, 232 and OPUC sanitation rules aboard cabooses and locomotives.

32/ Walkway areas.

33/ Only as track conditions warrant.

34/ 49 CFR 217, 218, 221, 225, 228, FRA Certification.

35/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

36/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

37/ Under jurisdiction of State DOT.

TABLE 154 - STATE PARTICIPATION IN RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

Federal Railroad Administration representatives in meeting with members of the NARUC Staff Subcommittee on Railroad Safety in Washington, DC, on March 29, 1979, released the following information on State participation under the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 USCA, Section 435). The information was updated by a survey to reflect State participation as of December 31, 1987.

STATE PARTICIPATION STATUS SUMMARY

STATE	TRACK		EQUIPMENT		SUMMARIES	
	LEVEL OF AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	CURRENTLY ON BOARD	LEVEL OF AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	CURRENTLY ON BOARD	TOTAL AUTHORIZED ALLOCATION	TOTAL ON BOARD
ALABAMA	2	2	2	2	4	4
ARIZONA	1	2	1	2	5 2/	5 2/
ARKANSAS 6/						
CALIFORNIA	3	2	2	1	5	3
COLORADO	2	0	1	0	3	0
CONNECTICUT	1	1	1	0	2	1
FLORIDA DOT						
GEORGIA	2	0	2	0	4	0
IDAHO	1	0	1	0	2	0
ILLINOIS	4	4	4	0	8	4
INDIANA DOT						
IOWA	3	3	1	0	4	3
KANSAS	3	1	1	0	4	1
KENTUCKY	2	0	2	0	4	0
LOUISIANA	2	1	2	0	4	1
MAINE	1	0	1	0	2	0
MARYLAND	1	1	2	1 2 4/	6	4 5/
MICHIGAN	4	4	1	-	5	4
MINNESOTA	3	2	2	-	5	2
MISSISSIPPI	2	-	1	-	3	-
MISSOURI	3	3	1	-	4	3
MONTANA	2	1	1	-	3	1
NEBRASKA	1	1	1	1	2	2
NEVADA	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	1	1	1	2	2
NEW JERSEY	1	1	1	-	2	1
NEW MEXICO						
NEW YORK	3*	3	3	4 (1 vacancy)	6	7 (1 vacancy)
NORTH CAROLINA	2	2	2	1	4	3
NORTH DAKOTA	2	-	1	-	3	-
OHIO	4	3	5	4 1 1/	12	8 2/
OKLAHOMA	3	3			3	2
OREGON	2	1	2	2	4	3
PENNSYLVANIA	4	4	3	3 1 1/	8	8 2/
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0	1	1 1 1/	4	1
SOUTH DAKOTA	2	0	1	0	3	0
TENNESSEE	2	2	2	2 2 4/	6 5/	6 5/
TEXAS	5	4	3	3 3 1/	11	10 7/
UTAH	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	2	2	2	0	4	2
WASHINGTON 3/	2	2	2	1 1 1/	6	4
WEST VIRGINIA	2	3	3	3	5	6
WISCONSIN	2	0	2	0	4	0
WYOMING	1	0	1	0	2	0
TOTALS:	91	62	73	34	179	108

Upon the request of a State, the Administrator may authorize up to double the inspector allocation shown in the State Participation Regulations and as noted in the above (* denotes one example where increased allocation has been authorized).

1/ "Operating Practice Inspector."
2/ Total includes one "Operating Practice Inspector".
3/ Certified to inspect rolling stock, power brakes and safety appliances.
4/ One "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal Inspector".
5/ Total includes one "Operating Practice Inspector" and one "Signal Inspector".
6/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.
8/ Total includes 3 Operating Practice Inspectors.

TABLE 155 - INSPECTORS IN STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

States Participating in the rail safety program under Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 as of December 31, 1987.

STATE	TRACK		EQUIPMENT		OPERATING PRACTICES	
	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA 6/	2	Certification	2	Certification		
ARIZONA	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
CALIFORNIA	2	Certification	1	Certification	2	Certif. in 1988
CONNECTICUT	1	Agreement	0			
FLORIDA	3	Certification	2	Certification		
ILLINOIS	4	Agreement				
IOWA	3	Full Certification	0			
KANSAS	1	Agreement	0			
LOUISIANA	1	Agreement	0			
MARYLAND 5/	0		0			
MICHIGAN	4	Certification	0	Certification		
MINNESOTA	2	Agreement	0			
MISSOURI	3	Full Certification	0			
MONTANA	1	Full Certification	0			
NEBRASKA	1	Agreement	1	Agreement		
NEVADA	1	Certification	0			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	Certification	1	Certification		
NEW JERSEY 6/	1	Agreement	0			
NEW YORK	3	Agreement 4/	3 + 1 4/	Agreement		
NORTH CAROLINA	2	Agreement	1	Agreement		
OHIO	3	Certification	4	Certification	1	Certification
OKLAHOMA	2	Certification	0			
OREGON	1	Full Certification	2	Full Certification		
PENNSYLVANIA	3	Full Certification	3	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
RHODE ISLAND 6/	1*		0			
SOUTH CAROLINA	0		1	Full Certification	1	
TENNESSEE	2	Full Certification	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification
TEXAS	4	Certification	3	Full Certification	3	Full Certification
UTAH 3/						
VIRGINIA 6/	2	Full Certification	0			
WASHINGTON	2	Full Certification	1	Full Certification	1	Certification
WEST VIRGINIA	3	Full Certification	3	Full Certification		

* Denotes trainee.

FULL CERTIFICATION -- total allocation of inspectors aboard.

CERTIFICATION – less than full compliment, has evidenced intent for Full Certification.

AGREEMENT – token participation, or not full jurisdiction of all railroads.

STATE SALARIES

STATE	TRACK	FREIGHT CAR	INSPECTORS	PARTICIPATION
ALABAMA	$25,168-$38,124	$21,715-$32,916		
ARIZONA	$21,167-$31,577	$21,167-$31,577		
CALIFORNIA	$34,044-$41,040	$34,044-$41,040		
CONNECTICUT	$26,712-$32,208	$26,712-$32,208		
ILLINOIS	$22,600-$35,800			
IOWA	$27,248-$34,507			
KANSAS	$23,988-$32,148			
MICHIGAN	$24,868-$32,656			
MINNESOTA	$27,812-$37,480			
MISSOURI	$27,830-$33,724			
MONTANA	$18,774-$25,593			
NEBRASKA	$23,000	$26,300		
NEVADA	$20,887-$28,319			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$19,250-$23,000			
NEW JERSEY	$20,906-$28,194			
NEW YORK	$24,992-$27,955	$22,289-$28,140		
NORTH CAROLINA	$20,700-$32,988 $25,992-$41,808	$20,700-$32,988		
OHIO	$27,832-$34,848	$29,604-$33,076		
OKLAHOMA	$28,007			
OREGON	$26,316-$33,420	$26,316-$33,420		
PENNSYLVANIA	$20,812-$27,990	$20,812-$27,990		
SOUTH CAROLINA		$19,470-$27,598		
TENNESSEE	$23,988-$29,892	$23,988-$29,892		
TEXAS	$25,224-$42,732	$25,224-$42,732		
VIRGINIA	$26,160-$35,740			
WASHINGTON	$24,240-$31,008	$24,240-$31,008		
WEST VIRGINIA	$25,750-$28,232	$26,392-$30,286		

1/ Program Manager.
2/ MP&E Inspectors.
3/ Safety Program under Utah State Department of Transportation.
4/ New York SDOT has no jurisdiction over the Long Island Railroad; safety inspection by FRA and State Public Transportation Safety Board.
5/ Jurisdiction of Division of Labor & Industry's Railroad Safety Inspection program.
6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

Table 156A - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - PERSONNEL
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1987 (unless otherwise noted)

Cost of Administering State Safety Program Independently or Pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Railroad Safety Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C.A. Sec. 435)

Agency	Full-time Personnel Year-End									Part-Time Personnel Year-End								
	Number Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Professional Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	No. Other Members (non-clerical)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	Number Clerical Members	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC 1/	4	126,484	39,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.15	9,904	3,110	.80	12,453	3,910
AK																		
AZ CC	7	176,200	25,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3,733	933
AR TSA	Not applicable.																	
CA PUC	3	92,305	92,305	0	0		1	14,000	14,000									
CO PUC 2/	1	50,500		0	0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.33	8,100	
CT DOT	2	35,910	6,090							1	20,000	260				1	1,700	160
DE	Not applicable.																	
DC PSC	Not applicable.																	
FL PSC	Jurisdiction of Department of Transportation.																	
GA PSC	Not applicable - state funding not yet granted.																	
HI PUC	Not applicable.																	
ID PUC	Not applicable.																	
IL CC	4	91,590	27,358	1	16,037	4,709	2	6,232	1,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IN URC	Indiana does not participate.																	
IA DOT 1/	3	75,116	48,879	1	10,260	6,676	1	2,661	1,732									
KS SCC 1/		0	38,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KY RC																		
LA	State Safety Program under jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation and Development.																	
ME PUC	Not applicable.																	
MD PSC 3/ 1/	5	138,111	41,907	0	0	0	1	13,570	4,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MA DPU	Massachusetts does not participate.																	
MI DOT 1/	1	12/	N/A	3												1		
MN DOT 1/ 8/	1.5	55,857	17,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MS PSC	6	121,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	State program, independent of Federal program.								
MO DOT 4/	3	61,895	28,381							1	6,870	3,110				1	2,152	1,023
MT PSC	1	17,818 11/	5,595	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			1		
NE PSC 1/	2	35,996	11,302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NV PSC 1/	1	19,414	5,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3,035	944	0	0	0	1	1,499	467
NH DOT 5/	3	72,525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NJ DOT																		
NM SCC																		
NY DOT	7	192,343	38,639	0	0	0	14	24,057	3,203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC UC 1/	3	72,150	22,660	0	0	0	.4	7,342	2,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ND PSC	Local office of Federal Rail Administration handles this program.																	
OH PUC	8	115,212	74,969	2	8,203	5,338	1	2,330	1,516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OK CC	3	66,130	22,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OR PUC 1/	3	169,856	13/	0	0	0	1	9/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PA PUC	8	166,162	130,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	.35	16,674	0	0	0	[illegible]	.18	4,886	0
PR PSC	Not applicable.																	
RI PUC	Not applicable.																	
SC PSC	1	19,296	6,043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD PUC	Not applicable.																	
TN PSC	9	200,134	76,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8,128	6,099	0	0	0	1	3,741	2,988
TX RC 1/	11	214,370	67,309	0	0	0	1	13,874	4,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
UT	Program administered by Utah Department of Transportation.																	
VT	Vermont does not participate in the Federal Railroad Safety Program.																	
VA SCC		50,955	23,456		6,938	2,925		4,207	1,935									
WA UTC	5	91,436	35,293	0	0	0	2	4,597	1,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WV PSC	8	213,691	39,374				1	18,661	0									
WI PSC																		
WY PSC	Not applicable.																	

TABLE 156B - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM - OTHER EXPENSES
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1987 (Unless otherwise noted)

AGENCY	Equipment Expenses								Activities								Total Expenditures		
	Testing		Motor Vehicle		Office Equipment		Other		Travel Expense		Education Expense		Pro Rata of Overall Admin. Expense		Other Expenses		Total	Total	Total
	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State Funds ($)	Federal Funds ($)	State & Federal Funds ($)
AL PSC 1/	0	0	6,241	1,959	121	38	0	0	21,936	6,888	502	158	10,419	3,271	6,784	2,130	194,842	61,178	256,021
AK																			
AZ CC	1,000	0	2,000	0	4,000	0	1,000	0	25,000	7,500	1,200	0	0	0	13,000	0	226,133	33,433	259,566
AR TSA	Not applicable.																		
CA PUC	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	16,369	16,369	0	0	39,687	39,687	0	0	162,738	162,737	325,475
CO PUC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,525	0	59,525
CT DOT									2,088	852							59,698	7,462	67,160
DE	Not applicable.																		
DC PSC	Not applicable.																		
FL DOT																			
GA PSC	Not applicable.																		
HI PUC	Not applicable.																		
ID PUC	Not applicable.																		
IL CC 1/	0	0	0	0	71	21	2,166	647	25,304	7,558	0	0	0	0	0	0	170,265	51,088	222,124
IN URC	Indiana does not participate.																		
IA DOT 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	78	12,166	7,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,324	65,282	165,606
KS SCC 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	13,108	0	0	0	0	0	3,019	0	54,853	54,853
KY RC																			
LA	Jurisdiction of Department of Transportation & Development, Baton Rouge																		
ME PUC	Not applicable.																		
MD PSC 1/ 3/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,667	7,788	0	0	0	0	26,963	8,181	204,311	61,994	266,305
MA DPU	Massachusetts does not participate.																		
MI DOT 1/	12/																130,003	40,819	170,822
MN DOT 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,535	3,309	0	0	5,328	1,672	0	0	75,720	22,524	98,244 8/
MS PSC	State program, independent of Federal Program.					0	0	0	46,023	0	0	0	0	0	285	0	167,809	0	167,809
MO DOT 4/					89	56	4,950	2,404	11,724	5,484			14,738	6,766			102,418	47,224	149,642
MT PSC	0	0	0	0	24	8	0	0	4,769	1,498	0	0	297	93	2,497	784	25,406	7,977	33,383
NE PSC 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,315	2,297	0	0	6,975	2,190	2,601	817	52,888	16,605	69,493
NV PSC 1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,801	1,943	0	0	1,987	619	0	0	31,736	9,881	41,617
NH DOT 5/	0	0	0	0	1,970	0	0	0	3,900	0	0	0	0	0	6,330	0	75,230	9,495	84,725
NJ DOT																			
NM SCC																			
NY DOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	516	516	27,721	6,503	0	0	38,469	7,729	138,740	26,827	421,846	83,005	504,851
NC UC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,371	5,142	0	0	25,102	7,883	1,974	620	122,939	38,610	161,549
ND PSC	Local office of Federal Rail Administration handles this program.																		
OH PUC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,062	10,451	0	0	17,763	11,559	0	0	159,570	103,834	263,404
OK CC	0	0	14,940	0	0	0	550	0	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98,620	22,043	120,663
OR PUC 13/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,864	0	0	0	45,647	0	10,902	0	212,725	31,543	244,268
PA PUC	0	0	15,697	0	0	0	0	0	17,639	0	0	0	99,809	0	4,603	0	325,470	130,000	455,470
PR PSC	Not applicable.																		
RI PUC	Not applicable.																		
SC PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,879	1,218	0	0	0	0	4,390	1,379	27,515	8,640	36,155
SD PUC	Not applicable.																		
TN PSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55,099	21,113 10/	0	0	0	0	31,025	11,899	298,128	118,853	416,981
TX RC 1/	0	0	24,353	7,647	0	0	1,771	556	46,252	14,523	0	0	32,148	10,094	69,063	21,685	401,831	126,171	528,002
UT	Program administered by Utah Department of Transportation.																		
VT	Vermont does not participate in the Railroad Safety Program.																		
VA SCC									8,059	4,030			21,536	12,070			91,695	44,416	136,111
WA UTC	385	121	7,554	2,372	0	0	0	0	17,357	6,915	0	0	47,655	16,482	1,164	419	170,148	63,377	233,525
WV PSC			8,21[illegible]	0	135	0			10,235	0			1,725	0	261	0	252,921	39,374	292,294
WI PSC																			
WY PSC	Not applicable.																		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 156 - COST OF ADMINISTERING STATE RAILROAD SAFETY PROGRAM

1/ Data for fiscal year ending September 30, 1987.
2/ Data for year ending December 31, 1987.
3/ State Railroad Safety Program under jurisdiction of Dominic N. Fornaro, Commissioner of Labor and Industry, Department of Licensing and Regulation, 501 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, MD 21202-2272.
4/ Data for fiscal year ending March 31, 1987.
5/ As of 2/28/86 railroad regulation and safety under New Hampshire DOT, Bureau of Rail Safety, PO Box 483, Concord, NH 03302.
6/ Data for year ending October 1986.
7/ Travel expenses includes educational travel and motor vehicle costs.
8/ Estimated figures (state on different fiscal year from Federal Government); travel expense includes educational expense; these figures do not include grade crossing safety program.
9/ Included in Administrative Expenses.
10/ Travel Expenses include mileage charges for use of state vehicles.
11/ Total funding for all personnel.
12/ Breakdown by individual categories not available.
13/ Federal reimbursement not yet received for 4/1/87-9/30/87; for 10/1/86-3/31/87 federal reimbursement at 50% was $66,214.33 - actually received $31,543.47.

TABLE 157 - NUMBER AND SALARIES OF RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

	RAILROAD SAFETY INSPECTORS EMPLOYED								
	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME				
AGENCY	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	NUMBER	ANNUAL SALARY RANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE	AVERAGE YEARS OF SERVICE
ALABAMA PSC	4 8/	$27,718 - $42,198	$34,958	4					
ALASKA 1/	0								
ARIZONA CC	5	$22,382 - $31,333	$27,046	10					
ARKANSAS TSA		Jurisdiction of Transportation Safety Agency.							
CALIFORNIA PUC 4/	1	$45,120 - $54,516	$46,812	2					
	3	$39,186 - $47,292	$47,292	9					
	9	$34,044 - $41,040	$35,664	4					
COLORADO PUC	1	$37,644 - $50,508	$50,508	13					
CONNECTICUT DOT	1	$18,630 - $22,346	$22,346	9					
DELAWARE	0								
FLORIDA DOT	0								
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC	0	No railroads under jurisdiction.							
IDAHO PUC									
ILLINOIS CC	16 2/	$26,016 - $47,304	$32,778	7					
INDIANA DOT									
IOWA DOT	0	0	0	0					
KANSAS SCC	1	$23,988 - $32,148	$27,768	10 3/					
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA DOT 5/		Jurisdiction of Department of Transportation and Development.							
MAINE DOT									
MARYLAND PSC									
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	4	$21,859 - $31,788	$26,407	7					
MICHIGAN DOT	9	$24,868 - $32,656	$29,500	8					
MINNESOTA DOT	1	$27,100 - $34,600	$27,924	11					
MISSISSIPPI PSC	6	$10,200 - $21,000	$15,600	7					
MISSOURI DOT	6 10/	$27,830 - $34,024	$31,576	9					
MONTANA PSC	1	$18,084 - $25,152	$19,549	1.5					
NEBRASKA PSC	2	$22,000 - $26,000	$24,000	3.5					
NEVADA PSC	1	$20,887 - $28,319	$25,000	6					
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	3	$19,250 - $23,000	$22,000	16					
NEW JERSEY DOT	5	$21,306 - $35,986	$24,848	12.5					
NEW MEXICO SCC	0								
NEW YORK DOT	11	$17,694 - $26,235	$20,680	7 3/					
NORTH CAROLINA UC	3	$20,700 - $32,988	$28,560	6					
	2	$25,992 - $41,808	$22,692	4					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC									
OHIO PUC	12	$22,276 - $31,033	$27,850	9					
OKLAHOMA CC	2	$28,007	$28,007	2					
OREGON PUC	9 6/	$22,848 - $33,420	$31,452	11					
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	8 9/	$20,812 - $27,990	$26,474	3.6					
	1	$20,851 - $28,362	$28,362	8.5					
PUERTO RICO PSC	0	No railroads in Puerto Rico.							
RHODE ISLAND PUC	0								
SOUTH CAROLINA PUC	1	$19,470 - $27,598	$27,000	7					
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC									
TENNESSEE PSC	9	$23,988 - $29,892	$27,758	8					
TEXAS RC	10	$25,224 - $42,732	$28,000	3.4					
UTAH DOT									
VERMONT AT 7/	0	Jurisdiction of Agency of Transportation.							
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									
VIRGINIA SCC	2	$26,160 - $35,740	$27,352	3					
WASHINGTON UTC	8 11/	$24,240 - $31,008	$27,617	9 3/					
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	7	$21,516 - $30,286	$26,504	11.2					
WISCONSIN OCT	2	$18,000 - $27,000	$24,000	14					
WYOMING PSC									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 157 - RAILROAD SAFETY INVESTIGATORS

1/ Not subject to State Regulation.

2/ Includes track inspectors, rail hazardous material inspectors, Operation Lifesaver and engineers.

3/ Had previous experience before joining the commission.

4/ Rail-highway crossing personnel not included.

5/ LA Dept. of Transportation and Development, PO Box 44245, Baton Rouge, LA 70804.

6/ Includes track, equipment and walkway inspectors; plus 4 crossing inspectors and one signal specialist.

7/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, State Administration Building, Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

8/ Includes safety, track and equipment inspectors.

9/ Includes track, equipment and operating rules.

10/ Includes Railroad Safety Mgr (1), RR Track Safety Specialist (3), and RR Safety Specialist (2).

11/ Includes 4 inspectors certified by FRA, 4 state inspectors handling accident, crossing and sanitation inspections, railroad track scale testing.

TABLE 158 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

AGENCY	AUTHORIZED TO REQUIRE REPORTING OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS	EXERCISE AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE REPORTS	REQUIRE RAPID REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS CAUSING DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY 1/	REQUIRE RAPID RE-PORTING OF CERTAIN OTHER ACCIDENTS	REQUIRE PERIODIC SUMMARIES OF ACCIDENTS	AUTHORIZED TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENTS
ALABAMA PSC 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
ALASKA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ARKANSAS TSA 7/						
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
CONNECTICUT DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
DELAWARE	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
HAWAII PUC						
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
INDIANA DOT						
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
KENTUCKY RC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	
MAINE DOT						
MARYLAND PSC						
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MICHIGAN DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
MINNESOTA DOT	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEVADA PSC	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW JERSEY DOT 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	YES		
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 4/
OHIO PUC	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
RHODE ISLAND PUC 8/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
UTAH DOT	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
VERMONT AT 6/	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC						
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 5/	YES 3/	YES 5/	YES
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 5/	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 158 - RAILROAD ACCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1/ IE by telephone or telegraph.
2/ Reporting threshold increased to $5,200.
3/ Hazardous materials incidents/accidents.
4/ Grade crossing accidents.
5/ To level of limitations imposed by 49 CFR Part 225.
6/ Vermont Agency of Transportation, Dept. of Motor Vehicles, State Office Building, 120 State St., Montpelier, VT 05602.
7/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.
8/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 159 - AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER HIGHWAY RAILROAD CROSSING

AGENCY	JURISDICTION INVOLVEMENT								
	CROSSING JURISDICTION								
	CON-STRUCTION	ALTER-ATION	SIGNALI-IZATION	SEPARA-TION	TRAIN SPEED	CROSSING BLOCKAGE	CROSSING FUND	PRIORITY SYSTEM	5 YEAR ACCIDENT TREND
ALABAMA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
ARIZONA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	A	YES	NO	YES a	DOWN
ARKANSAS TSA a									
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES a	YES a	
CONNECTICUT DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
DELAWARE									
FLORIDA PUC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO TREND
GEORGIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	UP
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	a	NO TREND
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	STAT a	YES a	YES a	DOWN
INDIANA DOT a									
IOWA DOT	LTD a	LTD	LTD	LTD	NO	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
KANSAS SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	STAT a	YES a		DOWN
KENTUCKY DOT	NO	YES	YES		NO	NO	a	YES a	LEVEL
LOUISIANA PSC a	LTD	LTD			NO	LTD	NO		
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD	NO		NO	YES a	N/A
MAINE DOT									
MARYLAND									
Hwy Admin a	NO	NO	YES	LTD	NO	YES	NO	NO	UP
MASSACHUSETTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	DOWN
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	UP
MINNESOTA DOT a	YES	YES	YES				YES	YES	DOWN
MINNESOTA TRB a			YES	YES	YES	STAT		YES	DOWN
MISSISSIPPI PSC a	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	LTD a	NO	NO	DOWN
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES	YES a	YES	DOWN
MONTANA	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES	YES	YES	YES	UP
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	YES	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	NO a	YES	DOWN
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	LTD	NO	NO	NO a	NO	DOWN
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	YES	YES	YES	LTD	YES a	YES a	NO	YES	DOWN
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	!DOWN
NEW MEXICO SCC a	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO			
Hwy Dept a	LTD	LTD	YES	a	NO	YES	YES a	YES	NO TREND
NEW YORK DOT	YES	YES	YES a	YES	NO	NO a	YES	YES	LEVEL
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO	NO	NO	LTD a	YES a				
NORTH DAKOTA Hwy Dep	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES a	YES	NO TREND
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	LTD	LTD	NO	YES a	DOWN
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	NO a	YES a	DOWN
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	DOWN
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	STAT	NO	a	DOWN
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	LTD a	STAT a	NO a	YES	DOWN
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	LTD a	LTD	LTD	YES	NO	LTD a			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO TREND
TENNESSEE PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
TEXAS RC	NO	NO	NO a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
UTAH PSC a	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	
VERMONT AT	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	STAT a	YES	YES	!DOWN
VIRGINIA SCC		LTD	LTD	LTD	NO	STAT	a		N/A
WASHINGTON UTC	LTD	LTD	LTD	LTD a	LTD a	NO	YES a	NO a	LEVEL
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	DOWN
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES a	YES a	DOWN
WYOMING PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES a	YES a	YES a	YES	DOWN

Abbreviations
Ltd = Limited jurisdiction and/or involvement.
Stat = Controlled by Statute.
N/A = Not available

a = See explanatory information under State headings on the supplementary sheets.
! = Slight change.
* = Down grading crossings only.

TABLE 160 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING

ALABAMA

Personnel: Robert A. Jones, Supervisor, Transportation Director; Alabama Public Service Commission, PO Box 991, Montgomery 36102.

Funding: Signalization projects are funded by the city, county, state or federal governmental agency involved at the particular crossing in conjunction with the railroads. Federal funds are administered through Alabama State Highway Department.

Problems and Solutions: Problem is failure of vehicular and train traffic to observe established laws and speed limits and lack of automatic gate protection.

ARIZONA

Personnel: G. Robert Starkey, Chief Railroad Safety Section, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 West Washington, Phoenix 85007.

Jurisdiction: Speed-Statutory authority has been granted to Commission. New regulations are proposed for 1989.

Funding: Signalization projects are funded 50% by railroad, 50% by the public agency involved (city, county, state), or 90% Federal and 10% ACC. Priority lists are prepared by the Arizona Corporation Commission in cooperation with the Arizona Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions: Major problem is appropriation of money for adequate protection.

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

CALIFORNIA

Personnel: Principal, Railroad Safety Branch, Public Utilities Commission, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco 94102.

Funding: State Crossing Protection Fund consists of annual State contribution of up to $1,000,000 which reimburses 50% of local agencies' cost up to a maximum of 25% of the total signal cost. Signalization costs, not funded by Federal sources, are assigned 100% to the moving party for new grade crossings and 50% to the railroad and 50% to the local agency for existing crossing improvements. The maintenance costs for signals installed are allocated on the same basis as installation costs and the State maintains a Protection Maintenance Fund to pay the local agencies' entire share for maintenance on signals installed after October 1, 1965. There is also an annual appropriation for grade separation projects.

Problems and Solutions: The current annual State appropriations for the Protection and Maintenance Funds, together with Federal funds, are adequate to meet the demand for improved at-grade warning devices, however the demand for grade separation funds far outweighs the available resources and such appropriations should be increased to meet the need and spiraling construction costs. The elimination of Federal funds for installation of signals allocated 90% Federal Fund and 10% local agency will have a devastating effect since most of today's improvements are Federally funded. The railroads will not want to return to paying 50% for signals.

COLORADO

Personnel: Ralph H. Knull, Chief of Transportation, John H. Baier, Transportation Engineer, Colorado Public Utilities Commission, Logan Towers, 1580 Logan Street, Denver 80203.

Funding and Priorities: Grade crossing protection fund receives $20,000 per month from highway user tax fund (Stat 120-12-5). State Highway Department has developed a hazard rating system which is helpful in setting priorities; however city and county officials usually set their own priorities based on their more intimate awareness of local needs.

Signalization projects are funded by the crossing protection fund only if no federal funds are available. The railroad is required to pay at least 20% of the cost of installation and 100% of future maintenance. At new crossings in conjunction with private residential developments the development company usually funds the installation of required protective devices.

Problems: The greatest problem at crossings is motorist carelessness and disregard for crossing protection devices.

CONNECTICUT

Personnel: Department of Transportation, 24 Wolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield 06109.

Jurisdiction: Speed - Train speed jurisdiction limited to cities and boroughs only. Blockage - Crossings blockage is controlled after five minutes.

FLORIDA

The Florida Public Service Commission has no jurisdiction in railroad safety, effective October 1, 1979. All positions in railroad safety have been abolished.

Jurisdiction: The Florida DOT has regulatory jurisdiction over railroad safety and all public railroad crossings in Florida, including the authority to issue a permit to open and close such crossings.

GEORGIA

Personnel: Robert R. Ginn, Director, Consumer Affairs Rail Service and Tariffs Division, Georgia Public Service Commission, 244 Washington Street, Atlanta 30334.

TABLE 160 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING
(Continued)

IDAHO

Personnel: Tonya Clark, Director, Regulated Carrier Division, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise 83720.
Priorities: Established by Idaho Department of Transportation.

ILLINOIS

Personnel: Bernard L. Morris, Chief Railroad Engineer, Transportation Division, Illinois Commerce Commission, 527 East Capitol Avenue, Springfield 62706.
Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission has the authority to control speed but only under extraordinary circumstances affecting public safety and only while that circumstance is in effect. Blockage Enforcement shared jointly with local enforcement agencies and fine is progressive as length of blockage increases. Applied only to stopped trains.
Funding: The Grade Crossing Protection Fund receives $1 million per month from the state motor vehicle tax as a result of 1985 legislation. Fund money may be used to pay part of the cost of automatic crossing signalization, highway approach work and crossing surface construction in connection with safety improvements. With the recent increase in funding, it is being used more extensively in rail-highway grade separation construction and reconstruction. The Fund may also be used to construct connecting roadways to facilitate closure of existing grade crossings. It may be used only on the county, etc., highway system. Many times, it is used in connection with Highway Safety Act funding administered through the Illinois Department of Transportation to complete funding arrangements for improvements.

The Federal Railroad Administration accidents prediction formula, state records of accidents occurring at crossings, long term viability of the subject railroad line and volume and type of highway usage are major considerations in determining locations for Fund usage.

Problems and Solutions:

Grade Crossings: Lack of observance of signs and automatic crossing signal devices by motorists. Commission is heavily involved in the Operation Lifesaver program, including chairing the state's Grade Crossing Safety Council. Much activity in the education, engineering and enforcement areas of grade crossing safety has been undertaken. The Operation Lifesaver program includes various state agencies, rail unions, railroads and other interested groups.

Grade Separations: Many overhead highway bridges maintained by railroads are in a deteriorated condition and there has been no systematic methodology of addressing this problem. In the case of railroad overheads, inadequate vertical clearance for legal height vehicles is a major problem. With the increase in Grade Crossing Protection Funding, a program to address this situation is being developed.

INDIANA

Personnel: As of July 1, 1986, railroad function transferred to Department of Transportation under Robert Garner, Deputy Director, Room 300, Harrison Building, 143 West Market, Indianapolis 46204.

IOWA

Personnel: Leslie Holland, Director, Rail and Water Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames 50010.
Jurisdiction: The Rail and Water Division of the Iowa Department of Transportation has jurisdiction.
Funding: Iowa's grade crossing safety fund consists of $700,000 per year appropriation and is presently used to pay up to 75% of signal maintenance costs. Iowa's grade crossing surface repair fund consists of a $900,000 per year appropriation which pays 60% of crossing repair costs provided the railroad and local highway jurisdiction each agree to repair and agree to pay 20% of the costs. These funds and the Rail/Highway Federal Aid Safety funds are administered by the Rail and Water Division. A predicted accident priority system as well as an exposure index is used to determine which projects are funded.
Problems and Solutions: The Rail and Water Division makes corridor reviews of public grade crossings at railroad request. A team of railroad, highway jurisdiction and DOT personnel inspects all crossings in the corridor to determine safety projects. Low-cost improvements at all public crossings are stressed in these reviews.

KANSAS

Personnel: Administrator of Transportation, Kansas Corporation Commission, State Office Building, Topeka 66612.
Jurisdiction:

General: Kansas statute 66-156 gives the Corporation Commission broad general powers to supervise public utility companies in the interests of safety. It is under this authority that speed of trains at crossings may be regulated in Kansas.

Blockage: Limited to ten minutes by statute (66-273).

Funding: Kansas has a grade crossing protection fund, with $300,000 per year available from the State Highway Fund. The cost of signalization projects is borne by the railroad (not less than 20% nor more than 50% to the railroad) and the protection fund.

KENTUCKY

Personnel: O.R. Cecil, Assistant Director, Division of Planning, Kentucky Department of Transportation, Bureau of Highways, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort 40601.
Funding: All crossing improvements programmed for federal-aid participation are funded 100% federal. All other crossings on the state system are funded 90% state and 10% railroad. No crossing improvements, except for TOPICS, are made off the state system. Under Kentucky law the state pays all maintenance costs for those improvements negotiated by the Bureau of Highways. Priorities are developed through the diagnostic team and hazard rating approach.

TABLE 160 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

KENTUCKY (Continued)

Problems and Solutions: The most important problem in grade crossing safety is driver responsibility. A program aimed at increasing driver awareness and concern should be instituted. The present apathy is the result of a combination of familiarity with the crossing and the idea that crossing safety is someone else's responsibility. The passive signing study now underway may help somewhat.

LOUISIANA

Personnel: Joseph L. Wax, Project Control Engineer, Louisiana Department of Highways, PO Box 44245, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804. Kenneth Adams, Director of Transportation, Louisiana Public Service Commission, Suite 1630, One American Place, Baton Rouge 70825-1097.

Jurisdiction: PSC - Jurisdiction over crossing construction to statutory degree only. Highway - Jurisdiction over crossing limited to agreement negotiations only.

Funding Priorities: Highway - crossing protection is provided (a) for specific public requests; (b) as required by highway improvements; and (c) in order of preference established in the List of Hazard Index Ratings as prepared by the FHWA.

Problems and Solutions: Railroad signal suppliers need to update their signals to use lenses, reflectors and lamps in accordance with standards included in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Existing signal lights are inferior.

MAINE

Jurisdiction: Maine Department of Transportation.

MARYLAND

Jurisdiction: State Highway Administration of the Maryland Department of Transportation.

MASSACHUSETTS

Jurisdiction: Department of Public Utilities.

MICHIGAN

Jurisdiction: Department of Transportation.

Funding: For other than federal-aid projects, state law requires an equal division of costs for signalization projects between the railroad and public authority in interest. Costs for gates borne by railroad.

Problems and Solutions: (1) Need to bring additional funds into picture to relieve local public authority's share of costs; (2) Need for a form of automatic protection that, costs and safety-wise, will be about midway between passive signing and present automatic protective devices; and (3) Greater authority to close crossings for regulatory agencies.

MINNESOTA

Personnel: Cecil L. Selness, Director, Office of Railroads and Waterways; Robert G. Swanson, Director, Railroad Section; Charles Sanft, Director, Rail Planning and Program Development Section.

Jurisdiction: Minnesota Department of Transportation.

MISSISSIPPI

Personnel: Sam Ray, Director, Department of Transportation, Mississippi Public Service Commission, PO Box 1174, Jackson 39205.

Jurisdiction: Signalization Projects: Mississippi law (Sec 7857) provides that it is the duty of the railroad, whenever the MPSC requires it, to maintain a gate at a public crossing. Crossing Blockage: Controlled by MPSC except for crossings within corporate limits of municipalities. Construction and Alteration: Municipalities have complete jurisdiction over railroads and crossings within corporate limits.

Problems: Not enough separated crossings and not enough grade crossings protected with automatic signalization.

MISSOURI

Personnel: Richard T. Mooney, Railroad Safety Manager, Missouri Division of Transportation, PO Box 1216, Jefferson City 65102.

Jurisdiction: Speed Division has the authority to control train speeds at crossings, but uses it sparingly in special cases.

Funding: The grade crossing account is used in conjunction with the 203 Federal program. The Division staff develops the priority list to identify those crossings warranting signals or upgrading. The Missouri State Highway Department contracts with local government and railroads to fund 90% of the project while the remaining 10% comes from the Division's grade crossing account. In special cases when Federal funding is not available the Division may pay up to 90% of a project with the railroad paying the remaining 10%.

Problems and Solutions: The continuation of accidents occurring at crossings which have active warning devices and the lack of enforcement in prosecuting such violations. Through the Operation Lifesaver Program which the Division staff serves as State coordinator, we are hopeful of achieving better results in both areas.

NEBRASKA

Personnel: Charles Faulder, Freight Car Safety Inspector and Steve Fender, Track Safety Inspector, Nebraska Public Service Commission, 301 Centennial Mall South, Lincoln 68509.

Jurisdiction: Signalization - Commission has jurisdiction except for automatic crossings. Speed - Commission has authority to control train speeds at crossings, but has never exercised it. Blockage - Commission

TABLE 160 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING (Continued)

NEBRASKA (Continued)

has no penalty power, but does contact railroad for explanation on specific occurrences.
Funding: Crossing Protection fund is administered by the Department of Roads. Signalization projects are funded 80% by the Department of Roads, 10% by the railroads and 10% by the political subdivision in interest (Stat 39-6194 and 6195).
Problems: How to make the public more aware of crossing safety. Maintenance of crossings has become a problem lately. Cities by ordinance may regulate crossings. Statute prohibits the blockage of a crossing located in any unincorporated town or village for more than ten minutes.

NEVADA

Personnel: Brad Hess, Rail Safety Inspector, Nevada Public Service Commission, 527 Fairview Drive, Carson City 89710
Jurisdiction: Separation Projects - Commission may order construction of a minimum type of crossing installation, but has no jurisdiction over the actual construction project. May make inspections to see that no less than minimum type ordered is being constructed.
Funding: Signalization Projects - Nevada Rev Stat 704-305 sets forth the procedures which are followed in apportionment of costs as follows: (1) New grade crossing - 100% to moving party; (2) New grade separation that will eliminate a grade crossing or reconstruction of existing separation structure - 13% to railroad, 87% to public (if reconstruction involves adding additional highway lanes, then railroad only liable for 13% of cost of reconstructing structure having the same number of highway lanes); (3) Upgrading of signalization - 87% to public, 13% to railroad; (4) Maintenance of (3) above - 50% to public, 50% to railroad; (5) Surface maintenance - railroad responsibility extends to two feet outside outermost rail at crossing; (6) Where federal funds used apportionment according to federal procedures. (7) Above apportionments may be altered by agreements between the interested parties.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Personnel: Walter W. King, Administrator, Bureau of Rail Safety, New Hampshire Department of Transportation, PO Box 483, Concord 03301-0483.
Jurisdiction: Separated Crossings - If clearance above rail is less than 22 feet, project must be authorized by Commission. Speed - Controlled whenever Commission feels required in interest of safety. Blockage - A statutory limitation of five minutes may be extended by the Commission, after hearing, up to nine minutes.
Problems: Railroad deferred maintenance and slowdown in installation of automatic devices.

NEW JERSEY

Personnel: Department of Transportation, 1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton 08625
Jurisdiction: Transferred to DOT from PUC effective 1/1/79
Funding: Crossing protection fund receives annual appropriation from legislature. Spent for grade crossing elimination, improved protection and improvements in crossing surfaces. Priorities for improvement based on frequency and speeds of trains, degree of visibility in all approach quadrants, volume of vehicular traffic and accident experience.
Problems and Solutions: (1) Lack of illumination at crossings with passive protection during hours of darkness and under adverse weather conditions. A possible solution would be installation of high density lights, beamed toward flow of traffic, but located on far side of crossing. The movement of a train would give a strobe effect to the lighting and thus alert drivers to the danger. (2) An improved method or system of alerting drivers that they are approaching a crossing and that a train is also approaching or using the crossing is needed. A possible solution would be illuminated, train-activated, advance warning signs.

NEW MEXICO

Personnel: R.L. Platt, Railroad and Utilities Supervisor, New Mexico State Highway Department, PO Box 1149, Santa Fe 87501; F.B. Smith, Director, State Corporation Commission, Transportation Division, PO Box 1269, Santa Fe 87504-1269.
Jurisdiction: Crossings - Corporation Commission limited to crossings off state highway system. Highway department has complete jurisdiction for those on state system.
Funding: Highway Department budgets about $50,000 per year for grade crossing protection. Roads on state system are funded 100% by the state with federal reimbursement. Crossings off the state system may receive up to 50% from the state on signalization projects.
Problem: Money.

NEW YORK

Personnel: New York State Department of Transportation, 1220 Washington Ave., State Campus, Albany 12232.
Jurisdiction: Crossings - Construction and alteration must go through hearings conducted by DOT. Signalization is ordered by the Traffic and Safety Division with no public hearing required.
Funding: Separation Projects - 100% state financing regardless of road system involved with railroad liable for determined net benefits. Blockage - Section 53-C of state's railroad law prohibits excessive blockage. Municipalities have basic responsibility to enforce, but DOT does investigate complaints and attempts to alleviate the problem.
Problems: Most crossings involve railroads which are bankrupt. These railroads do not have the personnel to accomplish the installations and do not wish to commit funds for their statutory share for off-federal-aid system crossings. Expect strong future resistance to railroad participation in future maintenance costs which are now borne by the railroads. Union rules prohibiting subcontracting of work have also severely hampered the construction of protection projects.

TABLE 160 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING
(Continued)

NORTH CAROLINA

Personnel: George E. Young, Chief, Rail Safety Section, North Carolina Utilities Commission, 430 N. Salisbury street, Raleigh 27611. Mailing address: PO Box 29510, 27626-0510.

Jurisdiction: Speed - (Stat 62-239) Municipalities may set speed restriction by ordinance, but railroad may appeal to Utilities Commission if it feels ordinance is unreasonable. Commission holds hearings and makes decisions on matter.

Funding: Department of Transportation, Transportation Planning, has jurisdiction over state highway system roads and links thereto.

NORTH DAKOTA

Personnel: Gary Berreth, Director, Planning Division, North Dakota State Highway Department, State Capitol Grounds, Bismarck 58505.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of 10 minutes on all crossings.

Funding: $100,000 per year of Highway Department funds are designated for use in paying for the protection improvements on crossings off the state system. Commission determines need and apportionment.

OHIO

Personnel: Chief Railroad Inspector, Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus 43266-0573.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - State law sets limit of five minutes, unless the train involved is in continuous motion, as a traffic statute. PUC has general jurisdiction under general powers.

Funding: $100,000 per month from motor vehicle fuel tax transferred to protection fund, to be expanded to pay public share of costs for reducing hazards at crossings on all road systems. Provides that in some cases rail share may consist of agreement to pay for future maintenance. Signalization projects have been funded 90% to public; 10% to railroad. Priorities established and fund administered by State DOT.

OKLAHOMA

Personnel: William Mounger, Senior Engineer, Oklahoma Corporation Commission, Jim Thorpe Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105.

Jurisdiction: Blockage - by order in 1972, the Commission made it unlawful for a crossing to blocked more than 10 minutes unless the train involved was in continuous motion, either forward or backward.

Funding: Priorities - State Highway Department performs this function. Priority is set up on basis of exposure factor with other factors to develop a hazard index. Factors considered are accident experience, visibility conditions, approach gradient, etc. Signalization Projects - are funded on the federal-aid system 100% federal funds; state-aid system 90% state, 10% railroad; county road system 75% public, 25% maximum to railroad.

Problems and Solutions: (1) Alternate methods for more economical protection should be considered, such as train-activated advance warning signs. (2) A uniform driving manual showing all types of protection at railroad crossings, similar to that used by Missouri, should be published.

OREGON

Personnel: David J. Astle, Assistant Commissioner, Transportation Program; Craig J. Reiley, Manager, Crossing Safety Section, 300 Labor & Industries Building, Salem 97310.

Jurisdiction: All aspects relating to public grade crossings. Speed - statewide jurisdiction over speed of trains at all crossings and blockage of crossings. Whistles - Statewide jurisdiction over train whistles at crossings.

Funding: Crossing fund of $600,000 per year from State Highway Fund. Allocation formula: 75% Fund, 5% public authority, 20% railroad. Priorities for state and federally funded projects established by PUC.

PENNSYLVANIA

Personnel: D. Hart, Bureau of Safety and Compliance, Public Utilty Commission, PO Box 3265, Harrsburg, 17120.

Funding: Priorities based on accident frequency, empirical formula not used. Costs are allocated by the Commission in accordance with benefits received by each party in interest.

RHODE ISLAND

Personnel: Edward F. Burke, Chairman, Public Utilities Commission, 100 Orange Street, Providence 02903.

Jurisdiction: Speed - State law allows cities and towns to regulate speed, but this is seldom done. Commission also has power to control speed at crossings. Blockage - Limited by law to 5 minute maximum.

Funding: On private crossings, party making request for new or improved crossing must fund the project. Public crossings are funded by the state Department of Transportation.

Problems and Solutions: Rhode Island is involved in project to eliminate main line grade crossings via separated structures and closures. Some private crossings are still a problem. Enforcement of present traffic regulations at crossings should be increased with violaters brought to court. Advance warning signs are a must.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Personnel: Gordon W. Eckley, Chief, Rails and Rail Safety, Public Service Commission of South Carolina, PO Drawer 11649, Columbia 29211.

Jurisdiction: In South Carolina the Highway Department is the state agency which deals with grade crossing construction, funding, etc. The PSC has authority to order grade crossing changes as it sees fit. Blockage - Commission has limited control over crossing blockage which to date has not proved to be very effective.

TABLE 160 - STATE AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHWAY-RAILROAD CROSSING
(Continued)

SOUTH CAROLINA (Continued)
Funding: Jurisdiction with Highway Department.

SOUTH DAKOTA
Personnel: Public Utilities Commission, Capitol Building, Pierre 57501.

TENNESSEE
Personnel: Gordon L. Smith, Director, Railroad Division, Tennessee Public Service Commission, 460 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville 37219.
Jurisdiction: Commission's crossing jurisdiction very limited and does apply within municipalities. Tennessee Department of Transportation exercises expanded jurisdiction.

TEXAS
Personnel: C. Tom Clowe, Jr., Director of Transportation, Railroad Commission of Texas, PO Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin 78711.
Jurisdiction: Highway Department has jurisdiction for most crossing matters in Texas.

UTAH
Jurisdiction: Highway-railroad crossing is under the direction of a separate Department of Transportation, located at 4501 South 2700 West, West Valley City.

VERMONT
Personnel: David B. Kelly, Chief Engineer; Joseph E. R. Landry, Planning Engineer; Boynton R. Saia, Rail
Crossing Program Coordinator; Agency of Transportation, 133 State Street, Montpelier 05602.
Jurisdiction: The Transportation Board has quasi-judicial powers to close, open or modify grade crossings
and to set conditions on any aspect including protective devices and distribution of cost of any improvements.
The Transportation Agency administers the grade crossing improvement program.
Blockage: Blockage is limited by statute to five minutes, but we have never seen it prosecuted.
Funding: Grade crossing improvement program is supported by Federal highway funds matched by State funds.
Railroads are responsible for maintenance except on State-owned lines.

VIRGINIA
Personnel: Robert G. Corder, Division Administrator, Rail and Public Transportation Division, Virginia Department of Highways, 1221 East Broad Street, Richmond 23219.
Funding: Under jurisdiction of Department of Highways and Transportation, Richmond

WASHINGTON
Personnel: Joe Keefe, Director of Transportation, Don Lewis, Program Compliance Manager, Alan Scott, Transportation Operations Manager, Utilities and Transportation Commission, Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 Evergreen Park Drive South, Olympia 98504.
Jurisdiction: Crossings - Grade crossing construction, alteration and signalization under jurisdiction of Commission except in first class cities. Separated Crossings - Commission holds occasional formal hearings regarding allocation of cost when parties are unable to agree. Speed - Controlled outside first class cities.
Funding: Allocation on Grade Crossing Protection Fund signal projects at existing or new crossings when project is eligible for and receives Federal funding; the State Grade Crossing Protection Fund pays one percent of ten percent match. No local allocation is required. State Grade Crossing Protection Fund does not participate in maintenance of signals on federally funded projects.
Problems: Driver inattention believed to be greatest cause of crossing accidents.

WEST VIRGINIA
Personnel: J.J. Dwyer, Manager, Railroad Safety Section, Transportation, Public Service Commission of West
Virginia, 201 Brooks Street, PO Box 812, Charleston 25323, Telephone (304) 340-0474.
Jurisdiction: PSC has no jurisdiction in crossing safety field. Refer inquiries to Charles R. Lewis, Department
of Highways, Building 5, Room 550, 1900 Washington St. E, Charleston 25305. (However, when crossings are
in unsafe condition, PSC does contact railroad for correction of bad conditions.)

WISCONSIN
Personnel: Rex Montgomery, Director of Railroad Bureau, Office of Commissioner of Transportation, PO Box
7957, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53707.
Funding: State matches Federal money to pay railroad 100% of new construction and 50% of maintenance of
all signal installation that are in operation in the state from a state fund of $2,300,000 annually. State appropriation from highway user taxes. Priorities established on basis of investigation.

WYOMING
Personnel: William L. Johnson, Director, Transportation Department, Public Service Commission of Wyoming,
122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne 82002.
Jurisdiction: Speed - Commission generally allows railroads own rules regarding speed to prevail, but can
control where found necessary Blockage - Rules governing blocked crossings adopted effective 5/23/86.
Funding: Highway Crossing Protection Account consists of legislative appropriation of $10,000 per month up
to balance of $240,000. These monies are available to defray the expense of installation of automatic and
other safety appliance signals and devices at public railroad grade crossings. The Commission apportions cost
- maximum 33 1/3% to railroad. The fund money cannot be used at separations.

TABLE 161 - PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS FOR PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CODE : ICC (2), WITH MODIFICATION (3), WITHOUT MODIFICATION (4), OWN (5), OTHER (6)	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PRESERVATION OF RECORDS FOR: -								COMMENTS
	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS		RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
		COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS				
ICC	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC 4/		(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(3)(6)	(6)		(6)	
ARIZONA 2/									
ARKANSAS TSA 3/									No regulations prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	As required by General Order 28 and various tariffs.
COLORADO PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC		(2)	(2)	1/	1/	1/	1/		
DELAWARE									Transportation deregulated
FLORIDA PSC									
GEORGIA PSC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
HAWAII PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A(water)
IDAHO PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)					
ILLINOIS CC		(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)		(2)	
INDIANA DOT	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
IOWA DOT		(5)		(5)	(5)	(2)			
KANSAS SCC									Motor carriers use drivers' log. SCC advises intrastate railroads to maintain records for five years.
KENTUCKY DVR		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
KENTUCKY RC		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
LOUISIANA PSC									
MAINE PUC									Transportation deregulated.
MARYLAND PSC									
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									No regulations prescribed.
MICHIGAN DOT						(5)			
MINNESOTA DOT		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				
MISSISSIPPI PSC		(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI DOT		(2)(4)		(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MONTANA PSC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
NEBRASKA PSC									Records must be preserved for five years.
NEVADA PSC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)				Three-year requirement per Commission Regulations.
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT		(2)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	The NH DOT has prescribed ICC regulations.
NEW JERSEY BPU 4/			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC									No regulations beyond what is already in statutes.
NEW YORK DOT		(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			Same as ICC.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC									No regulations beyond what is already in statutes.
OHIO PUC						(2)			
OKLAHOMA CC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
PUERTO RICO PSC 4/									No regulations prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	4/	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	(5)	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)		(5)			
TENNESSEE PSC		(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)				Based on US DOT Motor Carrier Safety Regulations.
TEXAS RC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT TB									No regulations prescribed.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC									No regulations prescribed.
VIRGINIA SCC 4/		(5)	(5)	(5)					
WASHINGTON UTC									
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									No regulations prescribed.
WISCONSIN PSC 4/									No regulations prescribed.
WYOMING PSC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(2)(5)(4)			

1/ Connecticut DOT, Bureau of Public Transportation, 24 Woolcott Hill Rd., Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109.

2/ Motor carrier records kept in record storage at State Archives due to deregulation of economic factors in transportation industry.

3/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.

4/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 162 - PRESCRIBED SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTS FOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES

CODE : ICC (2), WITH MODIFICATION (3), WITHOUT MODIFICATION (4), OWN (5), OTHER (6), NONE(7)	THE AGENCY HAS PRESCRIBED THE SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS AS INDICATED FOR:								
		MOTOR FREIGHT CARRIERS		MOTOR PASSENGER CARRIERS					
	FREIGHT FORWARDERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	COMMON CARRIERS	CONTRACT CARRIERS	RAILROADS	STREET RAILROADS	WATER CARRIERS	
ICC	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		(2)	
ALABAMA PSC 2/	(5)	(3)(5)	(3)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)		(5)	
ARIZONA									Transportation deregulated except safety.
ARKANSAS TSA 1/									No system of accounts prescribed.
CALIFORNIA PUC		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	
COLORADO PUC		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)			
CONNECTICUT DPUC		(2)	(2)						
DELAWARE									Transportation deregulated.
FLORIDA PSC									
GEORGIA PSC		(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)			
HAWAII PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			(5)	Hawaii PUC G.O. 5(motor) and G.O.5-A (water).
IDAHO PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	General Order 109. Own system for all transportation companies except railroads.
ILLINOIS CC		(3)	(3)			(3)		(3)	
INDIANA DOT	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
IOWA DOT		(3)		(3)		(2)			
KANSAS SCC		(5)		(5)		(2)(3)			
KENTUCKY DVR		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA PSC		(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)			
MAINE PUC									Transportation deregulated.
MARYLAND PSC		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)		(2)			
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN DOT						(2)(4)			
MICHIGAN PSC		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)				
MINNESOTA DOT AND TRB		(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)	(2)(3)			ICC system for Class I and II carriers; own system for smaller motor carriers.
MISSISSIPPI PSC		(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)		(2)(4)			
MISSOURI DOT	(2)(4)	(2)(3)		(2)(3)		(2)(4)			ICC system of accounts, own system of accounts for Class III motor carriers.
MONTANA PSC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			Railroad system in process of revision.
NEBRASKA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEVADA PSC									Nevada ATA USDA as prescribed by ICC.
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	(7)	(7)	(7)	(5)	(5)	(2)	NA	NA	
NEW JERSEY BPU 2/			(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW MEXICO SCC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NEW YORK DOT		(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(2)(3) (5)	(7)	(2)(3)			
NORTH CAROLINA UC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
OHIO PUC		(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			
OKLAHOMA CC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
OREGON PUC		(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(5)	(2)(3)			
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	
PUERTO RICO PSC									No system of accounts has been prescribed.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	NA	(2)	No prescribed system except as indicated.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		(5)	(5)	(5)					
TENNESSEE PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)			No prescribed system except as indicated.
TEXAS AC									
TEXAS RC		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)			
UTAH PSC		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)				
VERMONT AT		(2)		(2)		(2)			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC				(5)					
VIRGINIA SCC 2/						(2)			
WASHINGTON UTC		(5)(2)	(5)(2)	(5)(2)		(2)		(5)(2)	ICC system for Class I & II freight carriers, Class I passenger carriers & Class A railroads; own sys- for Class III freight carriers, Class II & III passenger carriers.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC		(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)	(2)(4)			
WISCONSIN PSC 2/		(2)(3)	(2)(3)			(2)(3)			
WYOMING PSC		(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)			

1/ Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency.
2/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATORY TABLES

Part V contains national tables treating miscellaneous subjects such as commissioner terms and methods of selection, summary of utility and transportation regulation, agency salaries, assessment of costs of regulation, annual budget, judicial review, eligibility to practice before the agency, assistance to intervenors, news media coverage, administrative law judges, consumer representation and State energy offices.

SECTION U

OTHER FUNCTIONS AND BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION, SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

Table 163 lists the functions performed by agencies other than regulation of the various utilities within their jurisdiction. Many of the agencies perform such functions as assessment of utilities for tax purposes, collection of motor vehicle tax, enforcement of "blue sky" laws and regulation of insurance.

Table 164 shows the extent of agency jurisdiction over docks and wharves, toll roads and bridges, warehouses, weights and measures, street railways, water carriers and other businesses.

Table 165 provides a brief summary of fields of regulation covered by the agencies.

Table 163 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

AGENCY	Assessment of Utilities for Tax Purposes	Tax Equalization of utility Property	Collection of Motor Vehicle Tax	Enforcement of Blue Sky Laws	Regulation of Insurance	Other
ALABAMA PSC 8/					X 1/	
ALASKA PUC						Determine customer credits under Power Cost Equalization Program.
ARIZONA CC				X		Securities.
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X				
CALIFORNIA PUC						Determine compensation in condemnation proceedings.
COLORADO PUC					X 1/	
CONNECTICUT DPUC					X 1/	
DELAWARE PSC						
D. C. PSC 8/				X	X 3/	
FLORIDA PSC						
GEORGIA PSC						None
HAWAII PUC	Gr. Rev. fee		Gr. Rev. Fee		X 1/	
IDAHO PUC	Reg. fees		X 4/		X 1/	
ILLINOIS CC	X 7/		X 4/			
INDIANA URC			X 4/		X 1/	
IOWA SUB						
IOWA DOT						Driver license revocation/suspension hearings.
KANSAS SCC			X			
KENTUCKY PSC						
LOUISIANA PSC			X 4/		X 1/	Adjudicate pilotage fees for river/barge pilots.
MAINE PUC						
MARYLAND PSC	Reg. fees					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X					
MICHIGAN DOT						Securities.
MICHIGAN PSC						Securities.
MINNESOTA PUC						
MISSISSIPPI PSC						
MISSOURI DOT			Reg. fees		X 1/	
MISSOURI PSC	Reg. fees					
MONTANA PSC					X 1/	
NEBRASKA PSC						
NEVADA PSC						
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC					X 1/	Determination of just compensation in condemnation proceedings. Acquisition of rail property.
NEW JERSEY BPU 8/						
NEW MEXICO PSC						None
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	
NEW YORK DOT					X 1/	
NEW YORK PSC						
NORTH CAROLINA UC						
NORTH DAKOTA PSC						Auctioneers, Weight and Measure Dept.; Surface-Mined Reclamation, energy conversion and transmission facility siting. Abandoned mined land reclamation.
OHIO PUC					X 1/	
OKLAHOMA CC						None
OREGON PUC			X		X 1/	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC					X 1/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	8/					
RHODE ISLAND PUC	8/ X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X		X		X 1/	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X 7/		X 4/		X 1/	
TENNESSEE PSC	X		X 4/		X 1/	
TEXAS PUC						
TEXAS RC					X 1/	
UTAH PSC					X 1/	
VERMONT PSB						
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	8/					
VIRGINIA SCC 8/	X		X	X	X	Regulate financial institutions, corporations, financial advisors.
WASHINGTON UTC						
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X 2/		X 1/	
WISCONSIN PSC 8/						
WISCONSIN UCT						
WYOMING PSC						
ALBERTA PMC 8/						Process oil & natural gas payments; administer natural gas export flowback fund & market development fund; provide energy information to Energy Minister.
ALBERTA PUB						5/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	8/				X 6/	
ONTARIO TSC 8/						
QUEBEC EGB						Collection of Board fees based on sales volume of gas and privately-owned electricity distributors. Issues permits to distribute electricity.
QUEBEC PSB						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 163 - OTHER FUNCTIONS PERFORMED BY AGENCIES

1/ Carriers must file proof of insurance.
2/ Collect assessment fees from intrastate carriers based on vehicular capacity as rated by manufacturer.
3/ Public vehicles except mass transportation.
4/ Filing fees and annual fees assessed against motor carriers; however, these are not considered taxes.
5/ Approve franchise and supply agreements entered into by municipalities and supply agreements entered into by municipally owned utilities. Hear complaints about rates charged by NOVA, an Alberta gas carrier. Hear appeals: determination of gas transportation costs by the Alberta PMC; decisions on rural gas franchise areas and service areas.
6/ Automobile insurance rates are filed with Board, and Board may inquire into and adjust rates.
7/ Collect gross receipts assessment tax.
8/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 164 - OTHER BUSINESSES UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

AGENCY	Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction								
	Number Steam Heating Companies	Docks and Wharves	Securities	Toll Roads and Bridges	Warehouses	Weights and Measures	Street Railways	Water Carriers	Other
FCC									
FERC			10/						Water Power Projects
ICC								X	
ALABAMA PSC 14/	1								
ALASKA PUC	1								CATV, RCCs, refuse collection
ARIZONA CC	0		X 258 1/						Corporations
ARKANSAS PSC									
CALIFORNIA PUC	2			X			0	250	Carloading; For-hire Vessel (Property)
COLORADO PUC	1							0	None
CONNECTICUT DPUC	0								None
DELAWARE PSC	0		X						
D. C. PSC 14/	0		X						
FLORIDA PSC			X						
GEORGIA PSC	0								
HAWAII PUC	0							1	
IDAHO PUC	0							1	
ILLINOIS CC									
INDIANA URC	2								None
IOWA SUB									
IOWA DOT									Mtr.Vehicle Dealer Franchises
KANSAS SCC	0						0	0	
KENTUCKY PSC	0								None
KENTUCKY RC									
LOUISIANA PSC	0							X	River Pilots
MAINE PUC								X	
MARYLAND PSC	1			1 2/			X	9	RCCs, Solid Waste, Bay Pilotage fees.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU									
MICHIGAN DOT			X	X					
MICHIGAN PSC	2							10	
MINNESOTA DOT									Building Movers, Special Trans. Services, Courier
MINNESOTA PUC	0								
MISSISSIPPI PSC	0								None
MISSOURI PSC	3						0		Recreational & Mobile Home Manufacturers
MONTANA PSC	0		X 11/				X	X	
NEBRASKA PSC	0				925 3/	X			Moisture Tester Program
NEVADA PSC	0				15 12/				
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1								
NEW JERSEY BPU 14/	0								Solid Waste
NEW JERSEY DOT							13/		
NEW MEXICO PSC									None
NEW MEXICO SCC							0	X	
NEW YORK DOT									None
NEW YORK PSC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
NORTH CAROLINA UC	0							3 6/	None
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	0				581	3,000			
OHIO PUC	4			1 2/				3	
OKLAHOMA CC	4								None
OREGON PUC									None
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	5	1	X	0		0	0	2	
PUERTO RICO PSC 14/					49			19	Travel Agencies, Dry Dock & Transportation Brokers 8/
RHODE ISLAND PUC 14/							X	2	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC									None
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	0	0	0	0	554 4/	0	0	0	Truck Grain Buyers
TENNESSEE PSC	0								None
TEXAS PUC									None
TEXAS RC									
UTAH PSC	1								None
VERMONT PSB									None
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	14/	X			1			1	
VIRGINIA SCC 14/	0		X	X 2/				X	
WASHINGTON UTC	0						0	13 5/	101 Garbage & Refuse Collection Companies
WEST VIRGINIA PSC									
WISCONSIN PSC 14/	4								Reservoir Companies
WISCONSIN OCT									
WYOMING PSC			X						
ALBERTA PMC 14/									Petroleum royalties 9/
ALBERTA PUB	0								Milk prices 7/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 14/	1								Gasoline & Fuel Oil (Licensing/Receiving), Salvage Yard, Motor Carriers
ONTARIO EB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	None
ONTARIO TSC 14/									None
QUEBEC EGB	12								
QUEBEC PSB									

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 164 - OTHER BUSINESS UNDER AGENCY JURISDICTION

1/ Salespeople.
2/ Toll bridges only.
3/ Public warehouse statutes repealed July 1988; public grain warehouses--385 (492 locations); grain dealers–154.
4/ Public storage warehouses--44 general storage licenses. Public grain warehouses–255 licenses issued to grain elevators. 510 grain buyers' licenses.
5/ Not including state-owned ferries.
6/ Three franchises, but one is not active.
7/ Under authority vested by the Dairy Board Act, Chapter D-l of the Revised Statutes of Alberta 1980, Board may prescribe for milk the minimum prices (a) that are to be paid to producers by processors or distributors; (b) that are to be charged by distributors, processors and sellers thereof; and (c) that a distributor carrying on business in a controlled area is to charge when furnishing, delivering, keeping for sale or selling milk outside a controlled area.
8/ Also liquefied petroleum gas bottling plants and distributors.
9/ Accepts delivery and sells provincial royalty share of petroleum.
10/ Disposition of property, purchase and sale of securities, assumption of liabilities, and interlocking directorates.
11/ For gas and electric utilities only.
12/ In conjunction with transportation companies.
13/ Authority to issue "Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity", however, none issued to date. New Jersey Transit, the State operated public transit agency, currently conducts a street railway system exempt from DOT jurisdiction.
14/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 165 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
FERC	Electric Utilities and Licenses (private), Electric (public-Federal Power Marketing agencies, confirmation and approval authority), Interstate Natural Gas (private) and Interstate Oil Pipelines (carriers).
ALABAMA PSC	Privately or investor-owned electric, gas, water and steam heating; radio common carriers; transportation; railroads; telephone and telegraph; intrastate air carriers; motor vehicle carriers of persons or property for compensation.
ALASKA PUC	Electric; gas; telecommunications, cable television; refuse; radio common carriers; water; sewer; steam heating companies; common carrier petroleum and gas pipelines.
ARIZONA CC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cellular; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); securities; street railways; railroad safety; gas and hazardous liquid pipelines safety; motor transportation (except railroads) deregulated effective 7/1/82. RCCs deregulated 7/2/87.
ARKANSAS PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); sewer (investor).
CALIFORNIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; toll bridge corporation; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; motor transportation brokers; railroads; pipelines (rates).
COLORADO PUC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor); household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.
DELAWARE PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; cable television; water (investor).
DC PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; enforcement of blue sky laws; securities.
FLORIDA PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); cooperative electric (rate structure, territorial and power plant siting); telephone (LEC, IXC, STS and payphones); water (investor); sewer (investor); securities.
GEORGIA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
HAWAII PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods movers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.
IDAHO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
ILLINOIS CC	Investor-owned electric, gas, water and sewer utilities; telecommunication carriers; motor carriers of property; motor carriers of passengers; rail carriers; common carriers of oil and gas by pipeline; commercial relocators of of trespassing motor vehicles.
INDIANA URC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers.
IOWA SUB	Electric (private, over 10,000 customers); gas (private, over 2,000 customers); gas & electric (municipal-limited to plant siting and safety matters); electric (co-op, limited to service rules, plant siting and safety matters); telephone (rates-only for over 15,000 customers or access lines); telegraph; water (investor-over 2,000 customers)
IOWA DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers; emergency tow trucks (partial); motor freight carriers; railroads; liquid freight carriers.
KANSAS SCC	Electric (private, municipal, co-op); gas (private, municipal, coop); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
KENTUCKY PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric and telephone utilities; telephone (private); radio-common carriers; water (investor); water districts; water associations; sewer (investor).
KENTUCKY RC-	Commission has broad powers to regulate intrastate railroad, express and water transportation companies, including regulation of rates, issuance of certificates, authorizing or directing establishment or curtailment of services, receiving and filing carrier reports and enforcing Kentucky laws applicable to rail, express and water service.
KENTUCKY TC	All motor carrier matters.
LOUISIANA PSC	Electric; gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); water carriers; railway express agency; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MAINE PUC	Electric; gas; telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water utilities; water carriers (all utilities subject to MPUC jurisdiction, including investor-owned, municipal, quasi-municipal and cooperative).
MARYLAND PSC	Electric (cooperative, municipal and private); gas (private and municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor and municipal - limited rate jurisdiction); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; air terminal buses (rates); taxicabs (rates and service); motor freight and flammables carriers; railroads; ferry companies; tours; water taxis; bay pilots (rates only).
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor) street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; parcel carriers (rates).
MICHIGAN DOT	Railroads, air transportation.
MICHIGAN PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); steam heating; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); airport limousines; emergency tow trucks (rates outside the exempt zone); motor freight carriers.
MINNESOTA DOT	Intrastate air transportation (limited; motor carriers of passengers and freight (safety, insurance, leasing, enforcement of rates and service); railroads (limited).
MINNESOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal); electric (municipal, cooperative); telephone; telegraph.
MINNESOTA TRB	Motor passenger carriers, motor freight carriers (limited); railroads (limited).
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI DOT	Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
MISSOURI PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - safety); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies.

TABLE 165 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
MONTANA PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carrier; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; water c[illegible]ers.
NEBRASKA PSC	Telephone; radio common [illegible]iers; public warehouse licenses; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carri[illegible]tes); taxicabs; motor freight carriers; grain warehouse licenses; railroads; siting of high voltage transm[illegible]es.
NEVADA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); cooperative electric; telephone; radio-common carriers; telegraph; water (investor) sewer (investor); warehouses; motor passenger carriers, household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); gas (municipal); telephone; telegraph; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies; sewer (private)
NEW HAMPSHIRE DOT	Bureau of Rail Safety - Railroads; Bureau of Common Carriers - Motor carriers.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Electric (private); gas (private); gas (municipal - however, no municipal gas utilities in the state); electric (municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor); solid waste land fills and collectors.
NEW JERSEY DOT	Motor passenger carriers; railroads.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - but only if municipality petitions for such regulation); water (investor); water and sanitation districts.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads.
NEW YORK PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cellular radio carriers; water (investor); steam heating companies.
NEW YORK SDOT	Airfields; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses over eight passengers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads; transportation brokers; flume companies exercising right of eminent domain.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; weights and measures; warehouse; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
OHIO PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); steam heating companies; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses outside exempt zones; motor freight carriers; railroads; bridge companies; water transportation; oil; natural gas; coal or derivatives pipelines.
OKLAHOMA CC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; telegraph; street railways; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (limited); private water carriers; cotton gins. RCCs deregulated 1987.
OREGON PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor); Motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); gas and electric (municipal - only outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal - rates and services outside corporate limits); steam heating companies; docks and wharves; securities; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); buses (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; brokers.
PUERTO RICO PSC	Gas (private); cable television; water (investor); warehouses; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; ambulances (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Electric (private, munipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); street railways; water carriers; intrastate air transportation; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor vehicle carriers for hire (territory and rates); motor vehicles (safety); railroads; street railways.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; warehouses (for license purposes); grain dealers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers.
TENNESSEE PSC	Electric (investor); gas (investor); telephone (co-op exempt); radio common carrier (not cellular); water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carrier (rates); air terminal buses (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads (safety).
TEXAS PUC	Electric (private, cooperative); electric (municipal - appeliate jurisdiction over rates outside city limits); telephone.
TEXAS RC	Gas (private, municipal); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
UTAH PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); sewer (investor); motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); motor freight carriers; railroads.
VERMONT PSB	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private, municipal); telephone; cable television; water (investor).
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Electric (private); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor); warehouses; docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers.
VIRGINIA SCC	Electric (private); telephone; telephone and electric cooperatives; gas (private); water and sewer (private); radio common carriers; cellular radio carriers; motor carriers - common carriers of passengers and property, contract carriers, household goods carriers, parcel carriers, petroleum tank trucks, taxicabs and transportation brokers; railroads; harbor pilots; launch services; sight-seeing carriers by boat; pipelines; financial institutions; insurance; blue sky laws; trademarks and service marks.

TABLE 165 - SUMMARY OF UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION REGULATION
(Continued)

AGENCY	FIELDS OF REGULATION COVERED BY THE AGENCY
WASHINGTON UTC	Electric (private); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); docks and wharves; water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers; parcel carriers; baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses; motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; freight forwarders; railroads; petroleum pipelines.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Electric (private, municipal, cooperative); gas (private); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor, municipal); sewer (investor, municipal); water carriers; motor passenger carriers; household goods carriers (rates); parcel carriers (rates); baggage carriers (rates); air terminal buses (rates); emergency tow trucks (rates); taxicabs (rates); motor carriers engaged in garbage collection; motor freight carriers; railroads; pipeline transport of oil, water or gas.
WISCONSIN PSC	Electric (private, municipal); gas (private, municipal); telephone; radio common carriers; water (investor, municipal); steam heating companies.
WISCONSIN OCT	Created 1977, Ch. 29. Licenses motor carriers, conducts railroad safety investigations and holds administrative hearings, has jurisdiction over miscellaneous highway matters.
WYOMING PSC	Electric (private, cooperative); gas (private, cooperative); gas and electric (municipal - outside corporate limits); telephone; radio common carriers; telegraph; water (investor); steam heating companies; intrastate air transportation; pipelines; common, contract, interstate and private motor carriers, property and passengers; railroads.
ALBERTA PMC	Gas pipelines; gas.
ALBERTA PUB	Electric (private); gas (private); telephone; water (investor).
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION & TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	Supervises all aspects of the Canadian broadcasting system, ie radio, television, cable television undertakings, pay television undertakings and educational television, as well as federally regulated telecommunications common carriers, ie telephone and telegraph companies.
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (CANADA)	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Electric; telephone; water; motor carriers (freight and passenger); gasoline and fuel oil pricing; automobile insurance; salvage yards.
ONTARIO EB	Gas (private).
ONTARIO TSC	Telephone.
QUEBEC EGB	Electric (private); gas (private); steam heating companies.
QUEBEC PSB	Telephone; pay television; educational television, cablevision and radio programming.

SECTION V

TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS
TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS
RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION

The number of commissioners, their terms of office, principal previous occupations, the methods of selection for commissioners and chairmen and minority party representation are shown in Tables 166, 167 and 168. As can be seen in the tables, the method of selection, terms of office and number of commissioners vary from State to State.

These tables also contain information on the time limitation within which a rate case must be decided, suspension of rates, interim rate increases and method of appeals for rate decisions.

Tables 169 and 170 provide information on restraints placed upon commissioners departing commission to work for regulated industry.

TABLE 166 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		FCC	FERC	ICC	42/ AL PUC	AK PUC	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	42/ DC PSC	FL PSC	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB	KS SCC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Concurrent																				
Number of Commissioners:		5	5	5	3	5	3	3	5	3	5	5	3	5	5	3	3	7	5	3	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	7	4	5	4	6	6	6	6	6	4	5	4	4	6	6	6	5	4	6	4
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor					X25/					X25/								X	X	
	Legislature																				
	Gov. Consent Senate							X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X		X	X
	Other	X 2/	X 2/	X 2/									8/								
(c) Elected:	At Large				X										X						
	Districts																				
	Legislature																				
	Other																				
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes		30/			X13/		X		X	X	X		X	X	X			X		
	No	X		X	X				X				X				X	X		X	X
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	X	X	X						4/	X	X 26/					X	X	X	X	X
	No				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X					
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute				X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Date of appt.	X	X	X		X			X							X					
	Other						X														
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No													X							
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	X	X	X	X	20/					X			X	X	X			X	X	
	Subject to change						X	X	X	X		12/ X	X				X	X			X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)				4	4		1	1	1	1	12/ 1	1	2	2	6	NS	37/	4	2	
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct elect. by voters				X																
	Governor					X		X		X		X				X		X	X	X	
	Elected by Commissioners						X		X		X			X	X		X				X
	Rotation																				
	Other	X 3/	X 3/	X 3/									8/								
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	No						X								X 10/						
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 10/	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																				
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy				X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X					X	
	Until successor assumes office	X	31/	X		X		X				X				X	X	X	X		X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	•X	X	X		X 7/	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	40/	X	X
	No				X			X						X					X		

TABLE 166 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		KY PSC	KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI DOT	MI PSC	MN PUC	MN TRB	MS PSC	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	42/ NJ BPU	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	Concurrent						X					X										
Number of Commissioners:		3	3	5	3	5	3	6	3	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	3	3	3 17/	3	22/	7
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	4	4	6	6	5	4	3	6	6	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	6	6	6		6
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor						X	X								X	X16/					
	Legislature																					
	Gov. Consent Senate	X			X	X			X	X	X		X					X	X		X	X
	Other																					
(c) Elected:	At Large		X																	X		
	Districts			X								X		X	X							
	Legislature																					
	Other																					
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes	X				X				X	X	X			X	X		X				X
	No			X	X		X	X	X				X	X			X		X	X	X	
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes						X	X	X	X	X		X 5/			X	X	X	X 5/			X 18/
	No	X		X	X	X						X		X	X					X		
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X					X
	Date of appt.	X														X		X	X		X	
	Other							X	X											X		
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	No																				X	X
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed			X		X	X	12/		X	X	X								X		
	Subject to change	X			X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)	NS		2	12/	5	4	3	12/	4	1	2	12/	2		15/	6	12/	12/	1		12/
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																					
	Governor	X			X	X	X	X	X	X			X			X	X16/	X	X			X
	Elected by Commissioners			X							X	X		X	X					X		
	Rotation											X								X		
	Other																					
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X
	No																			X		
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 10/	X		X	X	X		X
	Elected																					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy			X								X				12/						
	Until successor assumes office	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No							X					X									

TABLE 166 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS (continued)

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		NC UC	ND PSC	OH PUC	OK CC	OR PUC	PA PUC	42/ PR PSC	42/ RI PUC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	42/ VI PSC	42/ VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	42/ WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	Concurrent									X													
Number of Commissioners:		7	3	5	3	3	5	5	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	3	3	3	3	1	3
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	8	6	5	6	4	5	4	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	6
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor	X																					
	Legislature	25/								X													
	Gov. Consent Senate			X 27/		X	X	X	X				X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Other																						
(c) Elected:	At Large		X		X							X		X									
	Districts									X													
	Legislature																	X					
	Other										32/												
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes		X	X	X				X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
	No	X				X	X		X		X		X	X	X		X		X				
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes			X		X									X	X 5/			X 4/	X			X
	No	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Date of appt.	X				X											X						
	Other																						
(g) Terms expire at given date	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																						
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	X	X			X	X		X					X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X
	Subject to change			X	X		X		X					X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)	4	2	12/			4	4	6	1	NS	2	NS	2	NS	6	1	1	14/	1	2		2
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct election by voters																						
	Governor	X		X			X	19/	X						X	X			X	X	X	X	
	Elected by Commissioners		X		X	X					X	X	X	X			X	X					X
	Rotation										X							X					
	Other																						
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 10/	X	X	X	X	X	29/	X	X	X	X	X
	No		X																				
(j) If vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X	X 10/	X	X	X	X	X	X 19/	X 38/	X	X	X	X 10/	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
	Elected																	29/					
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy				X	X	X							X	12/		X	21/					
	Until successor assumes office	X	X	X 6/				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X	7/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	No																						

TABLE 166 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

I = Indefinite V = Various NA = Not Applicable NS = Not Specified		42/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	42/ CAN RTC	42/ NS PUB	ONT EB	42/ ONT TSC	QUE EGB	QUE PSB
1.(a) Commissioner's Term:	Staggered		X	X				X	X
	Concurrent	X			X	X	X		
Number of Commissioners:		3	33/	35/	28/	3	2	4	9 39/
Term of Office-Comm.:	(Years)	NS	24/	36/				10	10 11/
(b) Appointing Authority: 1/	Governor								
	Legislature								
	Gov. Consent Senate								
	Other	X23/	X23/	34/	28/	23/	23/	23/	9/
(c) Elected:	At Large								
	Districts								
	Legislature								
	Other								
(d) Statutory Qualifications?	Yes								X
	No	X	X	X	X	X	X		
(e) Minority party representation is provided for either by law or by practice?	Yes	NA	NA						
	No			X	X	X	X	X	X
(f) Date of term beginning established:	Statute								
	Date of appt.	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
	Other				28/				
(g) Terms expire at given date?	Yes		X	X	X				
	No	X							
(h) Chairman's term:	Fixed	NS		X	X	X		X	
	Subject to change		X				X		
Term of Office of Chairman or President:	(Years)	NS	NS	I		5	1	10	10 11/
The Chairman is designated by:	Direct elect. by voters								
	Governor								
	Elected by Commissioners								
	Rotation								
	Other	23/	23/	34/	28/	23/	23/	23/	9/
(i) If vacancy during existing term does new appointee serve until expiration of that term?	Yes	NA							
	No		24/	X	X	X		X	X
(j) if vacancy occurs in Commission is replacement:	Appointed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Elected								
(k) Does Commissioner not reelected or reappointed cease office at end of term if departure:	Creates a vacancy	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	Until successor assumes office							X	X
2. Retirement plan for Commissioners?	Yes	X	X	X	X	X			X
	No						X		

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 166 - TERMS OF OFFICE AND PROVISIONS FOR RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONERS

1/ The majority of the commissioners are appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate; no information if appointed from districts or at large.
2/ Appointed by the President of the United States with advice and consent of the Senate.
3/ Appointed by the President.
4/ By law.
5/ By practice.
6/ Or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.
7/ Mandatory for all State employees and officials to contribute to Public Employees Retirement System.
8/ Appointed by the Mayor of the District of Columbia by and with the advice and consent of the Council.
9/ Chairman and Vice-Chairmen chosen by Quebec Government from among the Judges of the Sessions or the Provincial Court or the members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.
10/ Vacancy is filled but appointee must stand for election at next general election.
11/ Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Commissioners appointed for a maximum of ten years.
12/ At pleasure of Governor.
13/ Qualifications of Members: graduate of accredited law school (1); graduate of accredited university, engineering major (1); graduate of accredited university, finance, accounting or business administration major (1); and consumers (2), five years experience in various disciplines is equivalent to degree.
14/ Coincident with term of appointing Governor.
15/ Concurrent with appointment as commissioner.
16/ With council approval.
17/ Statute provides for staggered six-year term, but Supreme Court has held it meaningless.
18/ Statutory qualifications: No more than three Commissioners may be members of the same political party unless number of Commissioner exceeds five, then no more than four may be members of same political party. Statute provides for five Commissioners, unless need for additional Commissioners is certified, then two more members may be appointed. Public Service Law, Art 1, Sec 4, Subd 1 and 2.
19/ Appointment by the Governor with approval of the Senate.
20/ Chairman may be reappointed for successive four-year terms.
21/ No vacancy would occur since successor would be commissioned without hiatus.
22/ Commissioner of Transportation and Assistant Commissioner; no fixed term of office.
23/ Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
24/ New appointees are appointed for a specified term.
25/ Confirmed by Legislature in Joint Session.
26/ No more than three commissioners may be from the same political party.
27/ Applicants are screened by Nominating Council. Four names then provided to Governor.
28/ Chairman and Commissioners appointed by Governor-in-Council until age 70 (Statute).
29/ Elected for unexpired term if Legislature in session; otherwise appointed by Governor to fill vacancy for a term ending thirty days after commencement of next legislative session; legislature elects successor for unexpired term.
30/ Section 204 of Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 USC 7134.
31/ Not to exceed one year past expiration of term (42 USC 7171).
32/ Nominated from districts but elected statewide.
33/ Such number of members as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers appropriate.
34/ Governor in Council.
35/ Nine full-time commissioners; ten part-time commissioners.
36/ Seven full-time commissioners; five part-time commissioners.
37/ Date of term established at date of appointment.
38/ Appointed by Legislature to fill unexpired term.
39/ Nine is the maximum number: as of 12/31/87, six commissioners are working at the Regie. This number (as well as the maximum number) includes Chairman of the Regie and Vice-Chairman (or Vice-Chairmen, since there can be two at the Regie - only one is currently serving). The Quebec Government also may, if it considers that the dispatch of the business of the Regie so requires, appoint, for such time and with such remuneration as it fixes, up to four additional Commissioners.
40/ None specifically for Commissioners; if they served the State for at least 10 years, they would fall under the general state retirement plan.
41/ The Division of Transportation has Administrative Law Judges instead of Commissioners.
42/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

	FCC	FERC	ICC	40/ AL PSC	AK PUC	40/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	40/ CAN RTC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	40/ DC PSC	FL PSC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	NO	NO	YES 5-7 M 1/	YES 1 M	YES 45 D TO 1 Y	NO	NO	NO	YES 10 M	YES 1 Y	NO	YES 4 M	YES 150 D	NO 3/	NO 4/	YES 2 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?		NA	YES 3 M RAIL ONLY	YES 6 M	YES 5-6 M 31/			NA	NO	5/	NA	NO	YES 6/	YES I 7/		YES 8 M
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?		NO		NO	YES I 31/			NA	NA	NA	NA	YES 90 D 9/		NA		NO
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?		YES 2/	YES 2/	YES	YES 39/			NA	YES 2/	NO	NA	YES	YES UB	YES UB		YES UB
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES 7/	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 12/	YES	YES 7/	YES	YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NO 30/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO		NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases?	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.	13/	33/	5/	6 M	6 M	3 M	12 M	9 M	8-10M	12 M	8 M	7 M	150 D	10 M	12 M	8 M
Before the courts.	2 Y	13/	13/	3 Y	NA	18 M	2 Y		8 M	8 M	NA	23 M	2 Y	1 Y		8 M
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

1/ For nonrail carrier rate increases decision must be issued within 7 months. For rail carrier rate increases, decision must be issued within 5 months, unless Congress grants additional 3-month extension.

2/ Subject to refund upon final agency action.

3/ Commission attempts to decide rate case within seven months.

4/ Commission attempts to decide rate cases within nine months.

5/ Since the "law" is a Rule of Practice and Procedure of Commission, it could be suspended in an appropriate case. This has not occurred.

6/ Agency can extend only if company and other parties agree.

7/ Suspension period in effect during Commission investigation. Utilities may apply to place rates in effect under bond.

8/ Applicable to public utilities except rail.

9/ However, initial suspension can be for the entire 210 days.

10/ ORC Sec 4909.16 allows Commission to grant emergency increases on a temporary basis.

11/ Board may grant extension to party in the case for "good cause".

12/ But not subject to refund.

13/ No study made.

14/ Utility may place rates into effect if no order entered after 6 months upon notifying Commission of intent to do so, but Commission may require bond be posted. If no order issued after 9 months, rates become permanent.

15/ No rates may go into effect except after 30 days notice to Commission. Rates may be suspended for 5 months from proposed effective date, but this does not extend 10-month time limitation.

TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	GA PSC	HI PUC	ID PUC	IL CC	IN URC	IA SUB	IA DOT	KS SCC	KY DPT VEH REG	KY PSC	KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PUC	MN TRB	MS PSC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	30D	YES 9 M	YES	YES 45 D 8/	NO	YES 30 D	YES 30D	YES 240D	YES 180D	YES 10M	YES 210D	YES 1 Y	YES 30 D	YES 210D 32/	YES 6-10 M 20/	9 M 34/	YES 10M 22/	NO	YES 120 D
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	YES 5 M	YES I	YES 7 M	YES 105 D 8/		YES 10M	YES 120 D	YES 30D	NO	NO 15/	YES	NO	YES 3 M	NO	NO		NO	NA	NO
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	NO	NO	YES	YES 6 M		YES 11/	NO	NO		NO	YES		YES 5 M	YES 30D	NO		NO	NA	
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	YES	NO	YES	YES		YES 2/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES UB	YES	YES 19/	YES		YES	NA	YES 2/
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increase pending final adjudication of the case?	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 16/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES		YES		YES	NO	YES	21/	NO	NO	NO	YES
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.	6 M	1 Y	7 M	10 M	1 Y	10 M	4 M	7 M	6 M	6 M		9 M	9 M	210D	6 M	18 M	10 M	4 M	5 M
Before the courts.	1 Y	2 Y	1 Y	1 Y	15 M	2-3 Y		1 Y		NA		7 M	6 M	24 M	1 Y	24 M	NA	NA	2 Y
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES		YES		YES 17/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

16/ Case law permission; no statutory authority.
17/ It could happen; would depend on the issues and relief sought.
18/ None in past few years.
19/ Unless waived by Applicant-Utility.
20/ Six months for gas, electric and telephone; all others ten months.
21/ Cases go directly to Supreme Judicial Court.
22/ Interim rates must be decided within 60 days of initial filing.
23/ Thirty-five days automatic, 150 days plus 2 days for every day a hearing on merit runs beyond 15 days.
24/ After notice is given to Commission, the public, and published in New York State Register in accordance with statutes; time for notices approximately 30 to 60 days, except where good cause shown.
25/ Statute provides that if Commission has not issued order within 275 days of filing application, proposed increase can go into effect upon filing an undertaking containing promise to refund any amount collected in excess of increase granted by Commission. If no order issued within 545 days, utility has no obligation to refund amounts collected, after the 545th day, in excess of amounts authorized by final order.
26/ Pre-hearing proceedings are used a general rule to narrow issues.

TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (CONTINUED)

	MO DOT	MO PSC	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	40/ NJ BPU	NJ DOT	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	40/ N.S. PUB	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	40/ ONT TSC	OR PUC	PA PUC
1. (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	YES 120D	YES 30 D	YES 9 M	YES 150 DAYS	YES 30D	YES 12M	YES 4 M	NA	YES 10M	YES 6 M	YES 30D	YES 30-60 D 24/	YES 270D	YES 8 M	NO	YES 275D	NO	NO	NO	YES 6 M	YES 9 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?	NO	YES 120D	NA	NO	YES 150D	YES 1 Y	YES 4 M	NA	YES 3 M	NO	YES 120D	YES 120D	NO	NO	NA	YES 25/	NA	NA	NA	YES 3 M	NO
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?	NA	YES 6 M		NA	YES 6/	NO		NA	YES 3 M		YES 6 M	YES 6 M			NA		NA	NA	NA		
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?	YES	YES	YES 2/	YES	YES	YES UB	NO	NA	YES UB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES
2. (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES 25/	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?	YES	YES	YES 2/	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 10/	YES	YES		YES	YES 36/
3. (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases?	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO		YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
4. Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO 35/	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
5. Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.	7 M	9 M	9 M	8 M	6 M	1 Y	8 M	1 M	4 M	6 M		11M	7 M	9 M	1-3M	9 M	12M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	9 M
Before the courts.			12M	12M	2 Y	1 Y	1.5	4 M	2 Y	1.5Y		9 M	NA	6 M	1-3M	6 M	NA		NA	1 Y	1.5 to2
6. Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	I	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

27/ Effective 7/1/81 time limitations based on number of customers: 2,500 customers or less, 120 days maximum; 2,500 to 5,000 customers, 150 days maximum; 5,000 to 7,500 customers, 180 days maximum; over 7,500 customers, 270 days maximum.

28/ WY has 2 extension periods after 30-day base period; 6 months and 3 months respectively.

29/ This has never occurred. Commission can require or waive a bond.

30/ Yes for proceedings under Alaskan Natural Gas Transportation Act.

31/ Time limitations based on utility revenues: up to 6 months if over $3M (suspension may be extended), up to 5 months if under $3M before interim rate goes into effect; not longer than one year before permanent rate goes into effect. For pipeline carriers up to six months (suspension may be extended).

32/ Applications for "make-whole" rate increases filed pursuant to Sec 69B, Art 78, of Annotated Code of MD must be decided within 90 days. Fuel rate cases pursuant to Sec 54F must be decided within 120 days.

33/ No studies done on average time for major rate cases.

34/ Nine-month standard is advisory not mandatory.

35/ Issues occasionally resolved by stipulation agreement among parties, which is then submitted to Administrative Law Judge, then to Commission. Commission has issued procedural guidelines.

TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS (Continued)

	40/ PR PSC	QUE EGB	QUE PSB	40/ RI PUC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	40/ VI PSC	40/ VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	40/ WI PSC	WI OCT	WY PSC
1 (a) Time limitation after the date of filing of a rate increase, within which your agency must decide a rate case? If yes, time limitation.	NO	NO	NO	YES 1 M	YES 6 M	YES 6 M	YES 9 M 14/	YES 185D 23/	YES 35D 37/	YES 240D	YES 8.5 M	YES	YES 150 D	YES 11 M	YES 27/	NO	NA	YES 1 M
(b) Can the limitation be extended by agency action in suspending the original effective date of the rate increase? If yes, how long can the suspension apply?			NA	YES 5 M	YES 50 D	YES 90 D	NO	YES 120D	YES 150 D 37/	NO	NO	YES 5 M	YES	NO	NO			YES 6 M 28/
(c) If suspension is permitted, can it be continued upon expiration of the first suspension period? If yes, how long can the resuspension run?			NA	YES 3 M	NO	YES 12 M	NO	YES 30D	YES 38/			YES	YES					YES 3 M
(d) If agency action is not completed at the end of the suspension period, does the rate increase become effective automatically?			NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES UB	YES	YES		YES	YES 2/	YES	YES			YES 29/
2 (a) Can applicant impose interim rate increase under bond without agency action, pending final adjudication of the case by the agency?		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Do your laws permit your agency to grant interim rate increases pending final adjudication of the case?		YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
3 (a) Do your laws impose a time limit on courts in deciding appeals?	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
(b) Laws giving rate case appeals priority over other court cases	NO	NA	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA	NO
4 Do your statutes or regulations provide administrative means, other than formal adversary proceedings, for clarifying and narrowing issues in rate cases.	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 26/	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES
5 Average time (last 5 years) for decision on major rate cases? Before your agency.		9 M	3 M	9 M	4 M	6 M	5 M	5 M	6 M	6 M	1 Y	6 M	5 M	8 M	1 Y	9 M		6 M
Before the courts.				6 M	2 Y	6 M	12M	18M	18M	18/	6 M	17M	6 M	8 M		1 Y		1 Y
6 Does your agency rule on present rate cases when there is a prior case of same utility currently on appeal to the courts.	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES

D = DAYS, M = MONTHS, Y = YEARS, UB = UNDER BOND, I = INDEFINITE, NA = NOT APPLICABLE

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 167 - TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY RATE DECISIONS AND APPEALS

36/ Extraordinary rate relief possible under Sec 1308(e).
37/ Original jurisdiction matters, 35 days and extension of 150 days; 185 days for appellate jurisdiction.
38/ Yes, subject to a hearing in progress.
39/ Unless the suspension is extended.
40/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 168 - COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION

AGENCY	COMMISSIONERS' PRINCIPAL PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OR PROFESSION
FCC	Attorney, broadcasting, business, government
FERC	Attorney, business, government
ICC	Attorneys, business, government administrators
ALABAMA PSC	Legal, business-2
ALASKA PUC	Legal, business, engineer, consumers-2
ARIZONA CC	Small farm operator, legislator, Air Force officer
ARKANSAS PSC	University professor-legislator, attorney-government, educator-Mayor
CALIFORNIA PUC	Attorney, legislators, business, scientist, economist
COLORADO PUC	Attorney, business
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Attorneys, business, educator, government administrator
DELAWARE PSC	Attorney, business, engineer, finance
D.C. PSC	Attorneys, economist
FLORIDA PSC	Self-employed, engineer, attorney, government administrator, business.
GEORGIA PSC	Business, government, judiciary
HAWAII PUC	Accounting, business, engineer, government finance, law
IDAHO PUC	Attorney, newspaper editor, accountant
ILLINOIS CC	Attorneys, business, government, university economics Professor, agriculture
INDIANA URC	Engineer, labor leader, legislator, business, university professor
IOWA SUB	Economist, attorney, business
IOWA DOT	NA
KANSAS SCC	Attorney-1, government-1, educator/public service-1
KENTUCKY DEPT. OF VEHICLE REG.	Attorney, government, business
KENTUCKY PSC	Attorney
KENTUCKY RC	Judge, businessman
LOUISIANA	Attorney, business executive-4
MAINE PUC	Government, attorney, attorney/engineer
MARYLAND PSC	Attorneys, government administrator, military/engineering Consultant, legislative staff
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Attorney, economist
MICHIGAN PSC	Attorneys-2, journalist-1
MINNESOTA PUC	Government-2, hearing examiner, journalist, state senator
MINNESOTA TRB	Legal work, transportation rate analyst, Gov.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Mayor, sheriff, legislator, city commissioner
MISSOURI DOT	Attorneys
MISSOURI PSC	Attorneys, business, legislator, hearing examiner
MONTANA PSC	Business, educator, legislator
NEBRASKA PSC	Self-employed, legislator, business, farming, county official
NEVADA PSC	Public information officer, engineers (2), CPA (2)
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Attorney, engineer, business
NEW JERSEY BPU	State Assemblywoman, State Assemblyman, insurance actuary
NEW JERSEY DOT	Businessman, attorney, transportation administrator
NEW MEXICO PSC	Attorney, economics professor, attorney
NEW MEXICO SCC	Business, regulatory affairs, government
NEW YORK DOT	Secretary, Secretary, Public Safety & Transportation, State of Virginia
NEW YORK PSC	Attorneys-4, governmental administrator-1, economists-2
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Attorneys-2, engineer-1, businessmen-2, former State Representative,-1, economist-1
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Farmer, educator, governmental administrator, attorney
OHIO PUC	Attorneys-3, university professor (economics), Ph.D-1, University instructor(Accounting-CPA)-1
OKLAHOMA CC	City government, transportation, state legislation
OREGON PUC	Legislator (2), energy economist (1)
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Attorneys-3, Governmental Administrator
PUERTO RICO PSC	Attorney, CPA
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Attorney, real estate
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Self-employed, State representative
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Farmer, law enforcement, farmer-legislator
TENNESSEE PSC	Attorney, construction business
TEXAS PUC	Attorney, paralegal and city regulator, state budget director
TEXAS RC	Attorney (2), legislator
UTAH PSC	Attorney, engineer
VERMONT PSB	Attorney, professor
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Attorneys, retired engineer, real estate agent, priest
VIRGINIA SCC	Attorneys
WASHINGTON UTC	Legislative Counsel, Public Administrator, banker
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Attorney, business, educator
WISCONSIN PSC	Attorney, legislator, businessman
WISCONSIN OCT	Legislator
WYOMING PSC	Attorney, doctor of chemistry/technical consultant, rancher/businessman
ALBERTA PMC	Utility executive, oil executive, accountant
ALBERTA PUB	Legal, financial, engineering, government
CANADIAN RTC	Business, government, law, engineering
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Attorney-4, chartered accountants-2, engineer-1
ONTARIO EB	Lawyers, engineers, economists, utility cost engineer, public accountant,marketing professional
ONTARIO TSC	Barrister-2, farmer, businessman, real estate
QUEBEC EGB	Attorney, engineer, economist
QUEBEC RSP	Attorney, engineer

TABLE 169 - TIME RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSIONERS DEPARTING COMMISSION TO WORK FOR REGULATED INDUSTRY

AGENCY	Restraints Placed Upon Commissioners	Statutory Restraints	Commission Regulation Restraints	Citation
FCC	Yes	Yes	Yes	P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
FERC	Yes	Yes	Yes	18 CFR Part 3c, Subpart C; 18 CFR 385.2103; s 605 DOE Organization Act, 42 USC, also Ethics in Government Act, P.L. 95-521.
ICC	Yes	Yes		P.L. 95-521, Ethics in Government Act of 1978
ALABAMA PSC	No			
ALASKA PUC	Yes	Yes	No	A.S. 42.05.131(b)
ARIZONA CC	Yes	Yes		Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 38-504
ARKANSAS PSC	No			
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Sec. 87400, et seq, Government Code
COLORADO PUC	No			
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sec. 16-2 (k) CT General Statutes
DELAWARE PSC	No			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PSC	Yes	Yes		18 USC Sec 207 amended by Title V, Ethics in Govt Act, PL 95-521
FLORIDA PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 350.0605, Florida Statutes
GEORGIA PSC	No	No		
HAWAII PUC	Yes	Yes		HRS, Section 84-18
IDAHO PUC	No			
ILLINOIS CC	Yes	Yes		Il Rev Stats 1986, Ch 111 2/3, Par 2-103
INDIANA URC	No			
IOWA SUB	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code, Section 68B.7
IOWA DOT	Yes	Yes		Iowa Code, Section 68B.7
KANSAS SCC	No			
KENTUCKY DEPT. VEH. REG.	No			
KENTUCKY PSC	No			
KENTUCKY RC	No			
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	Yes		RS 42:1141 et. seq.
MAINE PUC	Yes	Yes	No	MRSA Sec 18 (3)
MARYLAND PSC	Yes	Yes	No	MD Ann. Code Art. 78, Sec. 16A (c) (1980 Repl. Vol.)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Yes	Yes		M.G.L. C.268A
MICHIGAN DOT	No	No	No	
MICHIGAN PSC	Yes	Yes	No	PA3, 1939, Section 1; MCLA 460.1
MINNESOTA DOT				
MINNESOTA PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	MN Stats., Sec. 216A.036, MN rules 7845.0800 and 7845.0900.
MINNESOTA TRB	Yes	Yes	Yes	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No			
MISSOURI DOT	No			
MISSOURI PSC	Yes		Yes	4 CSR 240-4.020 (3)
MONTANA PSC	No	No	No	
NEBRASKA PSC				
NEVADA PSC	Yes	Yes	Yes	General Order No. 3, Rule 5.060, NAC 703.515, NRS 266.281
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Yes	Yes		Legislative House Bill 261 passed in June 1979, under Ch. 494
NEW JERSEY BPU	Yes	Yes		NJAC 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW JERSEY DOT	Yes	Yes	Yes	NJSA 52:13D-17; NJAC 14:1-3.4
NEW MEXICO PSC	Yes			Code of Conduct for the NMPSC, 9/21/83
NEW MEXICO SCC	No			
NEW YORK PSC	Yes		Yes	16 NYCRR Section 1.7
NEW YORK STATE DOT	No			
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	No			
OHIO PUC	Yes	Yes		Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 102
OKLAHOMA CC	No			
OREGON PUC	Yes	Yes		Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 244.045
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Yes	Yes		Public Utility Code, 66 PA C.S. Sec. 301(b)
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Yes	Yes	Yes	RI General Laws, Section 36-14-4 (e) (2)
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No			
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No			
TENNESSEE PSC	No			
TEXAS PUC	Yes	Yes		VTCS, 1446 c, 6i-j.
TEXAS RC	No			
UTAH PSC	Yes	Yes		54-1-11(1)(c)
VERMONT PSB	No			
VIRGINIA SCC	No			
WASHINGTON UTC	Yes	Yes		RCW 42:18.220
WEST VIRGINIA				
WISCONSIN COT	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WISCONSIN PSC	Yes	Yes		Section 19.45(8)(b)
WYOMING PSC	No			
CANADIAN RTC	Yes	Yes	No	Treasury Board of Canada Employment Guidelines
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	No		
ONTARIO EB	No	No	No	
QUEBEC EGB & RSP	No	No	No	

TABLE 170 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS

ALASKA PUC

AS 42.05.131(b). A member or employee of the commission may not, after leaving the position as a member or employee of the commission, act as agent for or on behalf of a public utility or in any matter before the commission that was before the commission during the employee's employment or the member's term of office. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor (a defendant convicted of a Class A misdemeanor may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than one year).

ARIZONA CC

ARS Sec 38.504 **Prohibited Acts**.

A. No public officer or employee may represent another person for compensation before a public agency by which he is or was employed within the preceding twelve months or on which he serves or served within the preceding twelve months concerning any matter with which such officer or employee was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during his employment or service by a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion.

B. During the period of his employment or service and for two years thereafter, no public officer or employee may disclose or use for his personal profit, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which has been clearly designated to him as confidential when such confidential designation is warranted because of the status of the proceedings or the circumstances under which the information was received and preserving its confidentiality is necessary to the proper conduct of government business. No public officer or employee shall disclose or use, without appropriate authorization, any information acquired by him in the course of his official duties which is declared confidential by law.

C. No public officer or employee may use or attempt to use his official position to secure any valuable thing or valuable benefit for himself that would not ordinarily accrue to him in the performance of his official duties, which thing or benefit is of such character as to manifest a substantial and improper influence upon him with respect to his duties.

CONNECTICUT DPUC

Sec 16-2(K) CT Gen Stats. No commissioner of the Authority shall accept employment by a public service company for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. No such commissioner who is also an attorney shall in any capacity, appear or participate in any matter, or accept any compensation regarding a matter, before the Authority, for a period of one year following the termination of his or her service as a commissioner. The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply to any commissioner serving on October 1, 1980, who serves for the term to which he or she is currently appointed and is not thereafter reappointed.

Sec 16-1-31 Regs of CT State Agencies. Except when specially authorized by the commissioners, no person who has served as a commissioner or employee of the commission shall practice or act as attorney, agent or representative in any contested case before the commission or by any means aid in the preparation or prosecution of any such contested case which was pending before the commission while that person was so serving, if such representation or other employment in the contested case does or may involve the disclosure of confidential information acquired while serving as such commissioner or employee of the commission. In all cases except upon individual application and showing that such subsequent employment is not contrary to the public interest, no former commissioner or employee of the commission shall appear before the commission or accept employment in connection with any contested case before the commission within six months after the termination of such employment. The restrictions of this rule are in addition to and are not a limitation upon the provisions of the general statutes and the canons of ethics of any profession.

FLORIDA PSC

Sec 350.0605, FS, prohibits any former Commissioner from appearing and representing any client before the Commission for a period of two years after his term expires.

HAWAII PUC

Sec 84-18 Restrictions on post employment.

(a) No former legislator or employee shall disclose any information which by law or practice is not available to the public and which he acquired in the course of his official duties or use the information for his personal gain or the benefit of anyone.

(b) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters in which he participated as an employee.

(c) No former legislator or employee shall, within twelve months after termination of his employment, assist any person or business or act in a representative capacity for a fee or other consideration, on matters involving official action by the particular state agency or subdivision thereof with which he had actually served.

(d) This section shall not prohibit any agency from contracting with a former legislator or employee to act on a matter on behalf of the State within the period of limitations stated herein, and shall not prevent such legislator or employee from appearing before any agency in relation to such employment. (L 1972, c 163 pt of Sec 1).

ILLINOIS CC

No former member of the Commission may accept any employment with any public utility subject to Commission regulations for one year following the termination of services with the Commission.

TABLE 170 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

IOWA SUB AND DOT

68B.7 Ban for two-year period after service. No person who has served as an official or employee of a state agency shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in relation to any case, proceeding, or application with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he personally participated during the period of his service or employment.

No person who has served as the head of or on a commission or board of a regulatory agency or as a deputy thereof, shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm, corporation, or association in any case, proceedings, or application before the department with which he so served wherein his compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, or other benefit, or in promoting or opposing, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions before either house of the general assembly.

LOUISIANA PSC

Restrained from working on matters which had been before the Commission.

MAINE PUC

5 MRSA Sec 18(3):

3. Former executive employee. A former executive employee commits a civil violation if he, within one year after his employment has ceased, either knowingly acts as an agent or attorney for, or appears personally before, a state or quasi-state agency for anyone other than the State in connection with a proceeding in which:

A. The State is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and

B. The particular matter at issue was pending before his agency and was directly within his official responsibilities as an executive employee at any time within one year prior to the termination of his employment.

MARYLAND PSC

Art 78, Sec 16A(c) of the Ann Code of MD prohibits a commissioner from representing a public service company in any way or appearing before the Commission on behalf of any party to a Commission proceeding or in any matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission until at least two years after the commissioner has left the Commission.

MASSACHUSETTS DPU

MA Gen Laws, Ch 268A, Sec 5: A former state employee may not, within one year after his/her employment has ceased, either (a) act as agent or attorney for, or (b) appear personally before an agency or court of the Commonwealth for, anyone other than the Commonwealth in connection with a proceeding in which (a) the Commonwealth is a party or has a direct and substantial interest; and (b) the particular matter at issue was under his/her official responsibilities as a state employee at any time within two years prior to the termination of his/her employment.

MICHIGAN PSC

For six months after leaving the Commission, a commissioner shall not be retained or employed by any public utility or public service subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Commission.

MINNESOTA PUC

Minnesota Statutes, Section 216A.036. **Employment Restrictions.**

(a) A person who serves as (1) a commissioner of the public utilities commission, (2) director of the department of public service, or (3) deputy director of the department, shall not, while employed with or within one year after leaving the commission, or department, accept employment with, receive compensation directly or indirectly from, or enter into a contractual relationship with an entity, or an affiliated company of an entity, that is subject to rate regulation by the commission.

(b) An entity or an affiliated company of an entity that is subject to rate regulation by the commission, or a person acting on behalf of the entity, shall not negotiate or offer to employ or compensate a commissioner, the director, or the deputy director, while the person is so employed or within one year after the person leaves that employment.

Minnesota Rules, Part 7845.0800 [Emergency]. **Future Employment.**

Subpart 1. One-year restriction. While employed with the commission or within one year after leaving it, a commissioner shall not accept employment with, receive compensation directly or indirectly from, or enter into a contractual relationship with a public utility or telephone company subject to rate regulation by the commission.

Subpart 2. Commissioner communication with parties. A commissioner shall not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a party to a pending proceeding before the commission regarding past or future benefits or compensation to be received from that party. The commissioner shall disclose in writing to the commission any communication regarding past or future benefits or compensation within 48 hours after the communication is made. The commission may dismiss a proceeding if an applicant, petitioner, or complainant violates this subpart.

TABLE 170 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

Minnesota Rules, Part 7345.0900 [Emergency]. **Postemployment Representation.**
Subpart 1. By commissioner. A commissioner shall not represent a public utility or telephone company subject to rate regulation by the commission, formally or informally, before the commission for one year after leaving the commission. At no time shall commissioner represent a party on a proceeding that was pending before the commission during that commissioner's term in office.

MISSOURI PSC

After termination of service as a commissioner, no former commissioner shall appear before the Commission in relation to any case, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly involved and in which he or she personally participated or had substantial responsibility in during his or her tenure of service with the Commission.

MONTANA PSC

Section 2-2-105(3) states that a public officer should not, within the months following the voluntary termination of his office or employment, obtain employment in which he will take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which he was directly involved during his term or employment.

NEVADA PSC

Gen Order No. 3, Rules of Practice and Procedure before the PSC. Rule 5.060 states that no former employee of the PSC may produce or act as an expert or other representative with respect to a docket before the PSC if that person worked on that docket while with the Commission (NAC 703.515). The 1987 Legislature passed a bill establishing a one-year cooling-off period before a Commissioner could work for a regulated industry.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC

Ch 494-363:12b. No Commissioner shall accept any employment with any utility under the control of the Commission until two years after separation from the Commission.

NEW JERSEY BPU and NEW JERSEY DOT

There are such restraints in the sense that a commissioner cannot appear before the agency as any representative for six months after he has left the agency's employment. There are no restrictions upon a commissioner if he wishes to work for private industry but not appear before the agency. Also, a commissioner may never appear before the agency in a matter in which he participated as a public official.

NEW YORK PSC

No work or appearances on matters pending while a commissioner; no appearances before the Commission for six months after departure. By regulation 16 NCRR Section 1.7.

OHIO PUC

For twenty-four months after the conclusion of his service, a former commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission may not represent a public utility or act in a representative capacity on behalf of such a utility before any State board, commission, or agency. Sec 102.03.

OREGON PUC

Under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 244.045, the following restrictions apply to employment in industry formerly regulated: (1) For one year after leaving office, no former commissioner of the Public Utility Commission may accept employment with any private employer engaged in any activity, occupation or industry over which the Commission had authority; (2) For two years after leaving office, no former commissioner of the Public Utility Commission may be a lobbyist or appear as a representative before the Commission; attempt to influence the actions of the Commission; or disclose confidential information gained as a public official.

PENNSYLVANIA PUC

One year prohibition against accepting employment with any public utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the Pennsylvania PUC. Three-year prohibiton against appearing before the PUC on behalf of a utility subject to Rules and Regulations of the PUC.

RHODE ISLAND PUC

Sec 1.4(c) of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Commission state: (1) No person who is a Public Utilities Commissioner or an employee or legal consultant of the Public Utilities Commission or the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers, or the Department of the Attorney General, or any business associate of such person, may represent himself or any other person or act as an expert witness before the Commission except in the performance of his official duties. (2) No person having been so employed may, within one year after his employment has ceased, represent himself of any other person or act as an expert witness before the Public Utilities Commission. (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to any person whose employment has been solely as a technical consultant and/or expert witness or to any employee or legal consultant to the Department of the Attorney General who during his or her tenure has not engaged in the presentation or preparation of any matter before the Commission.

TEXAS PUC

"(i) No commissioner shall within two years, and no employee shall, within one year after his employment with the commission has ceased, be employed by a public utility which was in the scope of the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.

TABLE 170 - RESTRAINTS PLACED UPON COMMISSIONERS (Continued)

"(j) During the time a commissioner or employee of the commission is associated with the commission or at any time after, the commissioner or employee may not represent a person, corporation, or other business entity before the commission or a court in a matter that was within the commissioner's or employee's official responsibility while the commissioner or employee was associated with the commission.

UTAH PSC

No Commissioners, commission personnel, nor Division of Public Utilities personnel can accept employment with a public utility or from any officer, agent or employee thereof. **54-1-11(1)(c) and 54-4a-5(3).**

WASHINGTON UTC

Cannot practice before Commission for two years or be compensated directly or indirectly for such practice.

WISCONSIN PSC and WISCONSIN COT

For twelve months following leaving office, commissioners may not appear before or negotiate with Commission or staff for pay in connection with any matter which was under his or her official responsibility.

* *

QUESTIONNAIRE

The preceding tables describing restraints placed upon Commissioners was developed on the basis of the following questionnaire submitted to NARUC member agencies.

1. Are there any restraints placed upon Commissioners leaving the Commission to work for regulated industry: _______ Yes __________ No.

2. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, please describe such restraints.

3. If the answer to Question 1 is yes, what authority governs such restraints: Statutory? Commission regulation? Other? Please give citation.

Codes of Ethics for Commissioners

The tabulation here presented on Codes of Ethics for Commissioners is derived from responses to the following questions.

1. Does the law prescribe a code of ethics governing the conduct of the commissioners of your commission?

2. If "yes" to Question 1, does the code of ethics:

(a) Require the commissioner to uphold the integrity of the commission and to avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety in all activities?

(b) Prohibit a direct financial interest by the commissioner or his or her family member in any company, including affiliates, regulated by the commission? ("Family member" means the spouse or a minor child of the commissioner residing in his or her household.)

(c) Require disqualification of the commissioner in any commission proceeding participated in by a private party who has provided compensation to the commissioner or his or her family member in the past?

(d) Prohibit, except as specified in (e) below, the acceptance by the commissioner or his or her family member of a meal, entertainment or other gift, of any value or value in excess of $ __________, from a party who has, or likely may have, a special interest in decisions made by the commission?

(e) Permit the commissioner to accept inconsequential meals and entertainment at meetings publicized in advance and sponsored by private or governmental organizations for the open discussion of regulatory matters or for the recognition of individuals who have made outstanding contributions to regulation or regulated industry?

(f) Prohibit employment for a length of time of a person, formerly serving as commissioner, by a private party who had a special interest in decision-making by the commission while the person served as commissioner? If "yes", what is the length of time? ________________.

The NARUC Code of Ethics was adopted by the 89th NARUC Annual Convention on November 17, 1977 (**Convention Proceedings**, Pages 315-318).

TABLE 171 - CODES OF ETHICS FOR COMMISSIONERS

	1 Code of Ethics	2(a) Propriety Required	2(b) Prohibits Financial Interest In Regulated Entity	2(c) Disqualification for Past Employment by Advocate	2(d) Prohibits Acceptance of Gifts	2(e) Permits Acceptance of Meals at Public Meetings	2(f) Post-Agency Employment Prohibition
FEDERAL AGENCIES							
FCC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 14/	YES 1/, 2 YRS
FERC							
ICC	YES 18/	YES	YES	NO 19/	YES 20/	YES 20/	YES 1/, 2 YRS
NRC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES 14/	YES 1/, 2 YRS
PRC	YES	YES	YES	NO	OVER $2.00	YES	YES 1/, 2 YRS
SEC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
STATE AGENCIES							
ALABAMA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	2/	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	NO 6/	YES 13/	NOT SPECIF.	NO 10/
ARIZONA CC	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 10/
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NOT SPECIF.	YES, 1 YR
ARKANSAS TC							
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES 17/	YES	NO
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	YES	YES	YES	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES, 1 YR
DELAWARE PSC	YES 4/	YES	YES	NO 5/	YES	YES	NO
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 7/	YES	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	NO	YES 3/	NO	YES 3/	YES	YES, 2 YRS
GEORGIA PSC	NO						
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
IDAHO PUC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES, 1 YR
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	NO 6/	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR
INDIANA URC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
IOWA DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES, 2 YRS
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES, 2 YRS
KANSAS SCC	YES				YES 8/	YES	NO
KENTUCKY PSC							
KENTUCKY RC							
LOUISIANA PSC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES, 2 YRS
MAINE PUC	YES 4/	YES	YES				YES, 1 YR
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO 16/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 6 MOS
MINNESOTA DOT	NO						
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES 3/	NO	YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
MISSISSIPPI PSC							
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 6 MOS
NEBRASKA PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES 15/	YES	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO 9/	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES, 2 YRS
NEW JERSEY BPU							
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES, 2 YRS
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 15/	YES	YES, 2 YRS
NEW YORK SDOT							
NORTH CAROLINA UC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		YES				
OHIO PUC	YES	NOT SPECIF.	YES	NO	YES 7/	YES	YES 10/
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	NO 6/	YES 7/	YES	YES, 3 YRS
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES		YES	NO 6/	YES 11/	YES	YES 12/
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NOT SPECIF.	NO
TEXAS PUC							
TEXAS WC	YES		YES				NO
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO 19/	YES	YES	YES 6/, 1 YR
VIRGINIA SCC	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	NOT EXPLICIT	NOT EXPLICIT	NOT EXPLICIT	YES, 2 YRS
WISCONSIN CT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES, 1 YR
WISCONSIN DOT	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES 12/
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES		YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
WYOMING PSC		YES	YES		YES		
CANADIAN AGENCIES							
ALBERTA PMC							
ALBERTA PUB	NO						
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC							
CANADIAN RTC	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES, 1 YR
NEB (CANADA)	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		NO
NEWFOUNDLAND LBCPU	NO		YES				
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	NO						
ONTARIO EB	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO TSC	NO						
PRINCE EDWARD IPUC							
QUEBEC EGB							

TABLE 171 - CODES OF ETHICS FOR COMMISSIONERS
(Continued)

	1 Code of Ethics	2(a) Propriety Required	2(b) Prohibits Financial Interest in Regulated Entity	2(c) Disqualification for Past Employment by Advocate	2(d) Prohibits Acceptance of Gifts	2(e) Permits Acceptance of Meals at Public Meetings	2(f) Post-Agency Employment Prohibition
QUEBEC PSB	YES	YES	YES	NO 6/	NO 11/	YES	NO
YUKON UB			YES				
OTHER AGENCIES							
HOUSTON PSD	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES 13/	NO	NO
PHILADELPHIA GC	NO						
PUERTO RICO PSC							
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	YES	YES	YES	NO			NO

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 171 - CODES OF ETHICS FOR COMMISSIONERS

1/ 18 U.S.C., Sec. 207.
2/ Meals and entertainment are permitted, gifts are not.
3/ Law silent as to family member.
4/ NARUC Code of Ethics adopted.
5/ Transaction is prohibited, but disqualification is not specified.
6/ While no express prohibition, commissioners routinely abstain from participation in such matters.
7/ Nominal gifts are not prohibited.
8/ If in excess of aggregate value of $100 per year.
9/ May vote, but disclosure of interest required.
10/ A person is prohibited for two years after leaving Commission from acting as agent for any utility on any matter that was before Commission at the time of that person's employment.
11/ Gift prohibited which causes substantial conflict with discharge of duties.
12/ A person is prohibited for one year after leaving commission from appearing as an advocate or expert witness before commission.
13/ If gift is intended to influence commissioner.
14/ Meals may be accepted which are incident to discussion of regulatory matters.
15/ If value of gift exceeds $25.00.
16/ A person is prohibited for two years after leaving commission from representing a utility or in any way appearing before commission on behalf of any party.
17/ In excess of $250 per year.
18/ 49 C.F.R., Secs. 1000.735-1000.736; 49 U.S.C., Sec. 10301(d).
19/ Disqualified if "impartiality might reasonably be questioned."
20/ May accept food or refreshments of nominal value (less than $10.00).

OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT BY COMMISSIONERS

In March 1988, the NARUC surveyed its member agencies as to whether the office of Commissioner is classified as full-time or part-time and whether Commissioners are permitted to engage in any other employment while employed as Commissioners.

The questionnaire is reproduced below:

NARUC Questionnaire on Outside Employment by Commissioners

1. Is the Office of Commissioner of your agency classified as:
(a) Full-time Service? Yes ( ) No ( )
(b) Part-time Service? Yes ( ) No ( )

2. Is a Commissioner of your agency permitted to engage in any other employment, business or profession? Yes __ No __

Any Comments? ____________________

The results of this survey were compiled into the table on the following page.

A total of 68 responses were received - 7 Federal agencies; 52 State agencies (even though some states did not respond, other states have multiple regulatory agencies); 2 territories; and 7 Canadian agencies.

All 7 Federal agencies reported that the office of Commissioner is classified as full-time service and that compensated outside activity is prohibited.

Only 3 state agencies (Delaware, Louisiana and Vermont) reported that their Commissioners have part-time status; Vermont also reported that the Commission Chairman has full-time status. All 3 report that outside employment is permitted.

Four Canadian agencies (British Columbia UC, Canadian RTC, Ontario Energy Board and Prince Edward Island BCPU) reported both full-time and part-time Commissioners; all report that part-time Commissioners are permitted to engage in other work.

Of the 50 state agencies reporting full-time Commissioners, 27 report that compensated outside employment is permitted, usually on a conditional basis. Eighteen of these agencies commented that such employment is subject to conflict of interest conditions and/or that such employment must not interfere with a Commissioner's official duties. Three agencies reported that advance permission must be obtained before a Commissioner may engage in outside employment. Arkansas reported that outside employment, while not prohibited, is rare; and Florida reported that it has never occurred.

TABLE 172 - OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT BY COMMISSIONERS

AGENCY	FULL TIME	PART TIME	PERMIT OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT?	COMMENT
FCC	YES		NO	
FERC	YES		NO	Certain limited uncompensated outside activity permitted, subject to conflict of interest and interference with official duties conditions.
ICC	YES		NO	
NRC	YES		NO	
POSTAL RATE COMM.	YES		NO	Same as for FERC (39 CFR S 3000.735-307)
SEC	YES		NO	
TVA	YES		NO	TVA Act prohibits Board members from engaging in any other business.
ALABAMA	YES		YES	Not on a regular basis unless permission has been granted.
ALASKA	YES		YES	Outside employment by Commissioners is rare.
ARKANSAS	YES		YES	
CALIFORNIA	YES		YES	
COLORADO	YES		NO	
CONNECTICUT	YES		NO	
DELAWARE		YES	YES	
DIST. OF COLUMBIA				
FLORIDA	YES		YES	Outside employment not prohibited but has never occurred.
GEORGIA				
HAWAII	YES		YES	Other employment situations may be cleared with State Ethics Commission.
IDAHO	YES		NO	
ILLINOIS	YES		NO	
INDIANA	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest and interference with official duties conditions. (IC-8-1-1-2(e))
IOWA	YES		YES	No statutory prohibition, but outside activity must be pursued on own time.
KANSAS	YES		NO	
KENTUCKY	YES		YES	But no activity inconsistent with duties as commissioner. (KRS 278.060)
LOUISIANA		YES	YES	
MAINE	YES		YES	Subject to interference with official duties and conflict of interest conditions. (35-A MRSA S105(1)) & (35-A MRSA S 109)
MARYLAND	YES		YES	But no activity incompatible with duties as commissioner (Art 78, S16A(b))
MASSACHUSETTS	YES		YES	Limited outside employment as long as no conflict of interest.
MICHIGAN	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions. MCL 460.1
MINNESOTA	YES		YES	Subject to strong code of conduct conditions.
MISSISSIPPI	YES		NO	
MISSOURI DOT	YES		NO	
MISSOURI PSC	YES		NO	
MONTANA	YES		YES	
NEBRASKA	YES		NO	
NEVADA	YES		NO	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	YES		NO	
NEW JERSEY BPU	YES		NO	NJSA 48:2-1.
NEW JERSEY DOT	YES		NO	
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES		NO	
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
NEW YORK PSC	YES		YES	Must be approved in advance by ethics committee appointed by Governor.
NEW YORK DOT				
NORTH CAROLINA	YES		NO	NCGS S62-10(1)
NORTH DAKOTA	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
OHIO	YES		NO	
OKLAHOMA	YES		NO	
OREGON	YES		NO	Commissioner cannot hold any other office of profit (756.026)
PENNSYLVANIA	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
RHODE ISLAND	YES		YES	
SOUTH CAROLINA	YES		YES	Subject to ethical considerations.
SOUTH DAKOTA	YES		NO	Must devote entire time and attention to official duties. (49-1-4)
TEXAS PUC				
TEXAS RC				
TEXAS WC	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
UTAH	YES		YES	But no activity incompatible with duties as Commissioner (UCA 54-1-11-(b))
VERMONT	CHAIRMAN	MEMBERS	YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
VIRGINIA	YES		NO	
WASHINGTON	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
WEST VIRGINIA	YES		NO	
WISCONSIN DOT (DMV)	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions.
WISCONSIN OCT	YES		NO	
WISCONSIN PSC	YES		NO	
WYOMING	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest conditions. See WY Stats S 37-2-104.
PUERTO RICO	YES		NO	
VIRGIN ISLANDS		YES	YES	On average Commission meets only 15 to 20 times per year.
ALBERTA PUB	YES		YES	But no activity inconsistent with official duties (PUB Act Ch P-37.25-26)
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	YES	YES	YES	Part time commissioners engage in other work.
CANADIAN RTC	YES	YES	YES	Part time commissioners engage in other work.
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	YES		YES	Subject to conflict of interest and interference with official duties conditions.
ONTARIO ENERGY BD.	YES	YES	NO	Part time Commissioners engage in other work.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	CHAIRMAN	MEMBERS	YES	Business/Professional activities of part time commissioners not restricted.
QUEBEC PSB	YES		NO	

SECTION W

STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

Table 173 contains salary, method of selection, tenure of office and full- or part-time status information on the Chairman, Commissioners and staff members of the State, Federal and Associate Commission members of the NARUC.

Table 174 lists chairmen and commissioners in descending order according to level of annual salary.

Table 175 breaks down which states elect, and which appoint, their commissioners.

Table 173

1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134 (Including Commissioners)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$44,550*	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$44,000*	Elected	4 years	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$43,238 - 65,884	Merit System	Permanent	F
Secretary	$32,136 - 48,906	Merit System	Permanent	F
Comptroller	$30,576 - 46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Engineering Director	$34,554 - 52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Rates and Tariffs Director	$34,554 - 52,702	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Rate Supervisor	$30,576 - 46,618	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Director	$37,232 - 56,758	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Supervisor	$29,094 - 44,330	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Safety Inspector	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Railway Track Inspector	$25,168 - 38,142	Merit System	Permanent	F
Gas Pipeline Safety Administrator	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Transportation Enforcement Supervisor	$27,716 - 42,198	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utilities Consumer Complaints Supervisor	$26,416 - 40,118	Merit System	Permanent	F

*The President and 2 Associate Commissioners also receive a travel allowance each month of $670.00 which totals $8,040.00 per year.

ALASKA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 43

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	4 years as Chairman	F
Commissioners (4)	$66,816	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director*	$71,880	Appt. by Commissioners Commissioners	At the pleasure of the	F
Assistant Attorney General*	$64,620 General	Appt. by Attorney Attorney General	At the pleasure of the	F
Chief of Engineers**	$58,296	Merit System	Permanent	F
Communications Common Carrier Bureau Chief**	$52,272	Merit System	Permanent	F
Consumer Protection and Information Officer Chief**	$54,168	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst Section Chief**	$54,480	Merit System	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst Chief**	$58,296	Merit System	Permanent	F

* In the partially exempt service.
**In the state classified service.

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 219

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$65,930	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$67,173	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Controller/Admin. Director	$50,754	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$55,000	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Corporations Director	$51,004	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Securities Director	$67,173	Exempt	Indefinite	F
Utilities Director	$73,256	Exempt	Indefinite	F

ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 114

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$53,770	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$51,820	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
PSC Director	$51,082	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$48,952	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge	$42,500	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Staff Chief Counsel	$48,952	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Research Policy Dev't	$47,816	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Utility Performance/Review	$47,816	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Telecomm. Utilities	$24,492 - 38,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Manager, Electric Utilities	$26,130 - 41,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Gas & Water Utilities	$26,130 - 41,236	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Data Processing	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Administrative Services	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Manager, Consumer Services	$17,836 - 28,860	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Attorney/Hearing Officer	$24,492 - 38,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Rate Case Analyst	$24,492 - 38,636	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Supv., Quality of Serv. Telecomm.	$22,932 - 36,218	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Supv., Quality of Serv. Pipeline	$21,502 - 33,930	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor Supervisor	$21,502 - 33,930	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor II	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Utility Auditor I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst III	$20,254 - 32,786	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst II	$17,836 - 28,860	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Financial Analyst	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Case Engineer	$21,502 - 33,932	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Inspection Engineer II	$20,254 - 32,786	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician Supervisor	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Engineer Technician	$14,742 - 23,842	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Programmer Analyst	$19,006 - 30,758	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Research Project Analyst	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accounting Supervisor I	$16,718 - 27,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Accountant II	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Secretary to Commission	$15,704 - 25,402	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant II	$14,742 - 23,842	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant I	$12,974 - 21,008	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Complaints Investigator	$13,832 - 22,386	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Supervisor	$13,832 - 22,386	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Legal Secretary	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Word Processing Specialist	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Document Examiner II	$11,414 - 18,486	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 1,025				
President	$81,635	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$79,122	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$85,402	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$81,804	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Executive Director	$70,536	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$76,116	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$70,536	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Div. of Ratepayer Adv.	$70.536	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Commission Advisory and Compliance Division	$70,536	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Strategic Planning	$67,284	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of Governmental Affairs	$61,140	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Affairs Director	$55,608	Civil Service	Permanent	F
COLORADO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 96				
Chairperson	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,400	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Administration	$37,692 - 53,028	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Transportation	$40,656 - 54,480	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief of Fixed Utilities	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearings Examiner	$40,656 - 54,480	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-A	$28,908 - 38,724	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-B	$33,456 - 44,820	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner I-C	$38,724 - 51,888	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Financial Analyst	$43,632 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
COLORADO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Supervising Public Utilities Rate Analyst	**$37,692 - 50,508**	**Civil Service**	**Permanent**	**F**
Supervising Public Utilities Engineering Analyst	$43,652 - 58,464	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervising Public Utilities Transportation Representative	$37,692 - 50,508	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-A	$20,004 - 26,784	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-B	$22,656 - 30,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst I-C	$26,220 - 35,124	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Rate Analyst II	$32,556 - 43,632	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: All salaries will remain at the same level. Increases are to go into effect in March, 1987.

CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 152

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairperson*	$67,420 - 78,447	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice-Chairperson*	$62,666 - 76,519	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (3)	$62,666 - 76,519	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$57,629 - 70,741	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Assistant (2)	$45,545 - 55,906	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$37,431 - 45,944	Appt. by Chairperson	4 years	F
Executive Assistant	$32,332 - 39,686	Appt. by Chairperson	4 years	F
Administrative Services Officer III	$38,929 - 47,785	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Management Analysis	$45,545 - 55,906	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Utilities Accounting and Finance	$47,368 - 58,142	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Chief Engineer	$47,368 - 58,142	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Executive Coordinator	$33,949 - 41,671	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Consumer Assistance	$32,332 - 39,686	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utilities Director of Rates Division	$47,368 - 58,142	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Transportation Examiner	$32,332 - 39,686	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Prosecutorial Division	$49,260 - 60,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Adjudication	$49,260 - 60,470	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Research & Policy Anal.	$42,105 - 51,686	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*Elected by Commission.

DELAWARE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 20

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$15,675	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Commissioners (4)	$12,540	Appt. by Governor	5 years	P
Executive Director	$39,700	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$46,600	Appt. by Atty. General	Indefinite	F
Chief, Accounting & Finance	$46,520	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Analyst III	$27,265 - 45,441	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst II (3)	$20,801 - 34,668	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Analyst I (2)	$18,167 - 30,279	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Rate Design Coordinator	$27,265 - 45,441	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Engineer	$23,815 - 39,691	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$18,167 - 30,279	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Investigator	$13,860 - 23,100	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Public Information Officer III	$16,980 - 28,300	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Officer I	$18,167 - 30,279	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Hearing Officer	$22,256 - 37,094	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Administrative Support (4)	$11,314 - 30,279	Merit System	Indefinite	F

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 45

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$68,567	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$68,567	Appt. by Mayor	4 years	F
General Counsel	$65,951	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$65,951	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Director of Accounting	**$60,738**	**Civil Service**	**Permanent**	**F**
Director of Securities	**$60,738**	**Civil Service**	**Permanent**	**F**
Director of Economics	**$60,738**	**Civil Service**	**Permanent**	**F**
Director of Engineering	**$57,624**	**Civil Service**	**Permanent**	**F**
Commission Secretary	$56,067	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Consumer Services	$52,953	Civil Service	Permanent	F

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 364

Commissioners (5)	$82,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Assistant to Commissioners (5)	$44,609	Appt. by Commissioners	4 years	F
General Counsel	$61,857	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$76,000	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Director of Appeals	$54,948	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Director of Legal Services	$55,084	Appt. by Gen. Counsel	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Technical	$68,079	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Dir./Admin.	$63,334	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Research	$45,771	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Administration	$56,179	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$43,116	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Records & Reporting	$48,279	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Auditing & Financial Analysis	$50,982	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Electric & Gas	$57,433	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$56,564	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Water and Sewer	$52,668	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Processing	$44,657	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F

All Salaries are current as of March 1988.

GEORGIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 153

Chairman	$61,824	Elected by Commission	2 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$61,824	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$59,772	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$58,902	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Compliance & Safety	$41,124	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, C.A.R.T.	$49,350	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Rail & Tariffs	$41,124	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$59,412	Non Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Engineering	$42,942	Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting & Auditing	$48,180	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Finance	$45,948	Non-Merit	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$40,506	Non-Merit	Permanent	F

HAWAII PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24, 2 on Contract

Chairman	$61,560***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (2)	$55,404***	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Administrative Director	$55,152	Appt. by Chairman	**	F

* May be reappointed, maximum of 12 years. Note that the terms of the members first appointed shall be for two, four and six years respectively, as designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.
**May be reappointed, indefinite period.
***Effective 1/1/87.

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 55

President	$50,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$50,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$38,126	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$41,683	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, External Relations	$35,630	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utilities	$35,630	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$35,630	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Director of Consumer Service	$30,014	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Secretary	$33,945	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$28,080	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 380				
Chairman	$70,455	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners	$61,530	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Executive Director	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Office of Legislative Affairs	$41,700 - 65,676	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Internal Auditor	$36,288 - 56,952	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Office of General Counsel (Special Asst. Attorney General)	$44,988 - 70,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Policy Analysis & Research Div.	$44,988 - 70,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Consumer Affairs Group	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Administrative Services Division	$44,988 - 70,908	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Public Utilities Division	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Transportation Division	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner Division	$48,492 - 72,708	Appt. by Exec. Director	Indefinite	F
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 129 *				
Chairman	$49,972 - 78,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$45,500 - 70,798	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$37,726 - 58,526	Appt. by Governor	At pleasure	F
Public Information Director	$25,194 - 37,596	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Court Reporter	$20,550 - 30,393	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Utility Law Judge	$37,726 - 58,526	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Consumer Affairs	$25,194 - 37,596	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Motor Carriers	$30,134 - 46,462	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Utilities	$37,726 - 58,526	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Accountant	$34,268 - 53,326	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Engineer	$34,268 - 53,326	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Chief Economist	$34,268 - 53,326	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Pipeline Safety	$25,194 - 37,596	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Director of Data Processing	$34,268 - 53,326	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
IOWA STATE UTILITIES BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 117				
Chairman	$43,800 - 56,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$43,800 - 56,500	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$45,552 - 57,574	Appt. by Board	1 year	F
General Counsel	$47,736 - 60,340	Appt. by Board	Pleasure of Board	F
Attorneys	$29,140 - 50,024	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Board Members' Staff	$39,582 - 50,024	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Rate & Safety Evaluation	$43,472 - 54,974	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Conservation, Auditing, & Research Bureau	$43,472 - 54,974	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Public Information/Consumer Services	$29,848 - 37,752	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineers	$26,436 - 41,475	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analysts	$18,886 - 39,582	Civil Service	Permanent	F
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 268.5				
General and Administrative				
Chairman	$64,932	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$63,216	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$47,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$42,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney III (4)	$33,756 - 37,068	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney II (5)	$29,160 - 30,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I (5)	$26,448 - 29,892	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Assistant (3)	$25,692	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
KANSAS STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Director, Regulatory Information & Public Participation	$34,428	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Program Supervisor	$31,224	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Data Coordinator	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Institutional Conservation Program Manager	$24,468	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Analyst	$22,752	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Conservation Specialist II	$23,304	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Program Evaluator	$24,468	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Conservation				
Administrator, Oil and Natural Gas Division	$42,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I (2)	$28,320	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Petroleum Engineer	$37,068	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hydrologist	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Transportation				
Administrator, Division of Transportation	$38,916	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Mined Land				
Executive Director	$36,336	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorney I	$26,448	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities				
Director, Division of Utilities	$42,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Financial Economist	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst (3)	$21,768 - 22,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Rate Auditor	$34,500	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Chief, Office of Economic Policy	$39,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Design & Depreciation Analyst (3)	$26,448 - 29,028	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Pipeline Safety	$29,748	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Inspector (5)	$20,724 - 24,468	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utility Regulatory Auditor	$41,856	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Regulatory Auditor II (3)	$22,200 - 25,092	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Sr. Utility Regulatory Auditor - Economist	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Accounting Data Manager	$29,028	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Regulatory Auditor (4)	$28,320 - 30,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Regulatory Auditor	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief, Utilities Engineering Dept.	$46,140	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer I	$29,028	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Engineer II	$32,796	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer II	$32,796	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Senior Utility Engineer	$26,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Communications Analyst	$41,856	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Communications Auditor	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Managing Communications Analyst	$29,028	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst I	$22,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Communications Analyst II	$28,320	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Analyst IV	$26,976	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Energy Research Analyst I	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary		
Energy Research Analyst II	$20,724	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Research Analyst III	$23,892	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Economist	$33,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Analyst I	Vacant	Requires Governor's approval for salary	Indefinite	F
Energy Economist	$23,338	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All salaries effective December 18, 1987.

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 124

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$58,644	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Vice Chairman	$55,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioner	$57,897	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Executive Director	$56,221	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Examiner	$29,856 - $47,808	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Information System Supervisor	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Deputy Executive Director	$46,280	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Attorney	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Engineering	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Public Service Eng. Manager	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Engineer	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Utility Investigator	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Pr. Consumer Complaint Inv.	$16,608 - $26,592	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Div. of Rates & Tariffs	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Pub. Serv. Rates & Tariffs Mgr	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Financial Analyst	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Chief Rate Analyst	$22,272 - $35,688	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Senior Auditor	$16,608 - $26,592	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Research	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Management Audit Manager	$27,072 - $43,368	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Management Auditor	$20,196 - $32,376	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Economist	$24,552 - $39,336	Merit System	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Administrative Services	$32,916 - $49,992	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

All Salaries current as of 8/1/88.

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 81

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioners (5)	$37,800	Elected	6 years	P
Assistant to Commissioners	$34,308	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Exec. Assistant to Commissioners	$31,080	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$61,536	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$34,500	Appt. by Commissioners	Indefinite	F
Chief Auditor	$29,812 - 44,788	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Business Systems Manager	$22,743 - 34,115	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$39,078 - 58,616	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$17,381 - 34,115	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Economist	$39,078 - 58,616	Civil Service	Indefinite	F
Planning Analysts	$17,331 - 34,115	Civil Service	Indefinite	F

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 54

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$58,011	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$57,387	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
General Counsel	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission**	Indefinite	F
Administrative Director	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Analysis	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Finance	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Consumer Assistance	$34,257 - $50,252	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*With confirmation by Senate.
**With approval of Attorney General.

MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 133

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$63,700	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$61,500	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
General Counsel	$54,600	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
People's Counsel	$61,500	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Director	$52,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$39,325 - 51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MARYLAND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Chief Engineer	$39,325 - 51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Transportation	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Rate Research & Economics	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Staff Counsel	$39,325 - 51,653	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountants	$19,877 - 35,153	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administration Specialists	$18,465 - 30,291	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$28,904 - 44,283	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regulatory Economists	$26,763 - 41,003	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineers	$21,409 - 41,003	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearing Examiners	$36,411 - 47,826	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 134				
Chairman	$61,093	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,143 - 56,037	Appt. by Governor	Co-terminus	F
Dept. of Public Utilities Secretary	$32,753	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
General Counsel	$46,041	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Railway and Bus	Vacant	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Telecommunications Div.	$36,319	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Fiscal Division	$40,443	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Chief Public Utilities Engineer	$48,770	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Rates and Research	$41,818	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Assistant to Commission	$42,467	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Consumer Complaint Div.	$34,944	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Electric Power Division	$43,999	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
Director, Commercial Motor Division	$41,818	Appt. by Commission	At will	F
MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 243				
Chairman	$65,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$58,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Regulatory and Legislative Affairs	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business & Consumer Services Division Director	$54,351	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$66,565	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Management Services Division Dir.	$52,388	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Regulatory Ops.	$67,317	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Counsel-Assistant Attorneys General	$29,211 - 62,222	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gas Division Director	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electric Division Director	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Communications Division Director	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Services Division Dir.	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Division Director	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Policy, Planning and Evaluation	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Policy Division Director	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Strategic Planning Division Dir.	$58,715	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Director of Energy Programs	$63,496	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Industrial, Commercial & Institutional Programs Division Director	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Residential Programs Division Dir.	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Financing & Special Programs Division Director	$51,177	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 4,556				
Commissioner	$69,984	Appt. by Governor	4 years or at pleasure of Governor	F
Deputy Commissioner	$66,216	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F
Assistant Commissioner	$64,560	Appt. by Commissioner	Unlimited or at pleasure of Commissioner	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38				
Chairman	$47,093	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$47,093	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary (1)	$29,797 - 52,910	Appt. by Commission	Commission's pleasure	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst (9)	$23,469 - 42,783	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst(4)	$23,469 - 42,783	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Statistical Analyst (1)	$23,469 - 42,783	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Rate Analyst Supv.(2)	$36,770 - 49,465	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Financial Analyst Supervisor (1)	$36,770 - 49,465	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Attorney (3)	$28,814 - 41,280	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Supervisor (1)	$26,003 - 35,313	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Customer Service Mediator (2)	$20,609 - 26,914	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Office Manager (1)	$25,140 - 33,220	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretarial (4)	$17,226 - 26,309	Civil Service	Permanent	F
MISSISSIPPI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 112				
Chairman	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,000	Elected	4 years	F
Executive Secretary	$28,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Attorney	$46,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities	$44,300	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$25,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$42,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$36,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Enforcement Officer	$22,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Rate Technician	$18,000	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
MISSOURI DIVISION OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 77				
Director	$48,230	Appt. by Governor	Governor's pleasure	F
Administrative Law Judges (3)	$62,296	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$32,150	Selected	Permanent	F
Assistant General Counsel (2)	$22,000 - $28,250	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Enforcement	$35,681	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Registration, Audits & Research	$35,681	Selected	Permanent	F
Manager of Railroad Safety	$35,645	Selected	Permanent	F
MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 187.75				
Chairman	$63,963	Appt. by Governor	6 years*	F
Commissioners (4)	$63,963	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Staff Director	$48,230	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Secretary	$45,073	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$43,545	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Hearing Examiner	$43,171	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Utility Division	$49,692	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Telephone Department	$44,198	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Electric Department	$44,712	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Utility Div. Accounting	$44,198	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Research & Analysis	$46,240	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Gas Department	$42,445	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Water & Sewer Department	$43,545	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Customer Services	$31,080	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Admin. & Federal Affairs	$39,453	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Financial Analysis	$40,612	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Management Services	$36,516	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Serves as Chairman at Pleasure of Governor.

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

MONTANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 47

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$37,361	Elected	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$36,140	Elected	4 years	F
Administrator, Utility Division	$38,701	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Transportation Div.	$38,701	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Legal Division	$38,005	Appointed	Permanent	F
Administrator, Centralized Services Division	$39,742	Appointed	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel (3)	$25,587 - 28,197	Appointed	Permanent	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1988.

NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 58

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman*	$35,000*	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (5 including Chm)	$35,000*	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$28,100	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Motor Transportation	$27,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Accounting & Comm.	$27,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Supervisor, Warehouse Department	$27,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearing Reporter	$16,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Attorneys	$24,000 - 27,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineer	$27,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Rate Analysts	$23,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Track Safety Inspector	$22,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Freight Car Safety Inspector	$26,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants (2)	$17,600 - 24,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Inspector/Examiner	$14,400 - 22,200	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerical	$12,500 - 14,300	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Other	$11,900 - 17,900	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

*Elected by Commissioners.

NEVADA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 106

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$57,680	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$54,590	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Deputy Commissioner	$49,347	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary for Policy	$49,347	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary	$36,175	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Regulatory Operations	$51,322	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Staff Counsel	$45,582	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Staff Counsel (3)	$41,963	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commission Counsel	$51,322	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commission Counsel (2)	$45,582	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Assistant (5)	$31,677 - 32,198	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Affairs	$36,847	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Engineering Services	$50,795	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Audit & Financial Services	$51,474	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Transportation Regulation	$45,582	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Manager, Rates and Tariffs	$45,583	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1987. Salaries reflect employer-paid retirement.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 65

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$62,529	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$62,529	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
General Counsel	$33,352 - 43,352	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Director and Secretary	$38,513 - 46,352	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Business Administrator	$24,668 - 29,426	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$33,579 - 40,034	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Advocate	$38,513 - 46,352	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$36,758 - 44,246	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Assistant Chief Engineer	$32,136 - 38,318	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer	$29,426 - 35,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Finance Director	$36,758 - 44,246	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Finance Director	$30,752 - 36,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Auditor	$28,158 - 33,579	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Examiner	$27,760 - 30,752	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Economist	$36,758 - 44,246	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist II	$26,930 - 32,136	Civil Service	Permanent	F
PUC Energy Planner	$25,760 - 30,752	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Conservation Coordinator	$20,007 - 23,634	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Consumer Assistant	$30,752 - 36,660	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical/Stenographic	$12,168 - 19,890	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Analyst (Rate)	$29,426 - 35,081	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist I	$24,668 - 29,426	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney III	$29,426 - 36,660	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Hearing Examiner	$38,153 - 46,352	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Information Representative	$21,743 - 25,701	Civil Service	Permanent	F

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 395

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President	$90,000,	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Member of the Board (2)	$85,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Public Utilities Economist	$59,470 - 83,266	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Officer	$59,470 - 83,266	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Executive Officer	$51,373 - 71,921	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary to the Board	$64,059	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Regulatory Officer	$59,470 - 83,266	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$48,927 - 68,501	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel Officer	$34,772 - 48,680	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assistant Secretary I	$31,538 - 44,158	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Secretary II	$25,945 - 36,319	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Agent	$52,470	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Confidential Secretary	$33,920	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Division of Gas	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Electric	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Telecommunications	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	
Director, Division of Water and Sewer	$44,380 - 62,123	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Audits	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Division of Solid Waste	$46,598 - 65,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Office of CATV	$48,927 - 68,501	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Chief, Bureau of Service Inspection *	$36,510 - 51,119	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* Reclassified to Chief, Bureau of Customer Assistance.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 5,582

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner of Transportation	$90,000	Appt. by Governor	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy Commissioner	$79,500	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation Services & Planning	$71,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner for Finance and Administration	$74,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Assistant Commissioner Engineering and Operations	$78,000	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Deputy State Highway Engineer	$71,427	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Planning & Research	$70,522	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Regulatory Affairs	$48,927	Appointed	Serves at the pleasure of appt. auth.	F
Director of Financial Management	$56,639 - $79,290	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CONTINUED)				
Director of Employee and Support Services	$65,075	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer I, Public Transportation	$38,337 - $53,676	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Officer II, Public Transportation	$31,538 - $44,159	Classified Appt.*	Indefinite	F

*Subject to Department of Personnel Testing

NEW MEXICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 51

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$53,594	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners	$52,127	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$52,127	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Hearing Examiner	$50,890	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Administrative Assistant	$38,771	Appt. by Commission	Discretion of Comm.	F
Commission Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Senior Staff Counsel	$33,720 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Tariff and Compliance Manager	$18,888 - 32,148	Merit System	Permanent	F
Attorneys	$30,612 - 54,792	Merit System	Permanent	F
Engineer	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Compliance Specialist	$17,148 - 29,172	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist Manager	$30,612 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Management Analyst	$20,796 - 35,412	Merit System	Permanent	F
Economist	$29,172 - 52,200	Merit System	Permanent	F
Other	$ 9,036 - 26,145	Merit System	Permanent	F

NEW MEXICO STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$40,425	Elected	6 years	F
Chief Clerk	$42,720	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Superintendent of Insurance	$42,720	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Pipeline Division	$33,528	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Corporations and Franchise Tax Department	$35,196	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fire Marshal	$34,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Department	$33,528	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 648

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$87,578	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (5)	$75,654	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Deputy to Chairman	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Assistant to the Chairman	$63,033	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Secretary	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Counsel	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Counsel	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel for Telecommunications Policy	$60,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel for Intergovernmental Affairs	$60,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$84,385	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Administrative Hearings	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Opinions and Review	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Communications Division	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Communications Division	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Power Division	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Power Division	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Director, Gas Division	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Gas Division	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Water Division	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Energy Conservation and Environment	$81,815	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Office of Accounting and Finance	$81,045	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services Division	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Deputy Director, Consumer Services Division	$74,367	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Utility Efficiency and Productivity	$82,697	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 64				
Commissioner of Transportation	$93,713	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Carrier Certification & Compliance Bureau	$85,233	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant	$57,871	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Proceedings Section	$63,971	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Director, Operations Section	$63,971	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judges	$55,686 - 63,971	Appointed	Indefinite	F
Principal Accountant	$52,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Accountants	$32,807 - 42,185	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Rates Examiner	$51,785	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Examiners	$27,751 - 41,918	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor of Motor Carriers	$42,185	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Investigators	$22,168 - 31,497	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Transportation Regulatory Analyst	$52,111	Civil Service	Permanent	F
NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 136 COMMISSION STAFF: 56, PUBLIC STAFF: 79 Effective July 1, 1987				
Chairman	$65,092	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$64,092	Appt. by Governor*	8 years	F
Commission Staff				
General Counsel	$44,844 - 70,236	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Clerk	$21,732 - 33,204	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Engineering	$37,236 - 58,032	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Finance/Statistics	$39,012 - 60,816	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$30,936 - 48,108	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Public Staff				
Executive Director	$64,092	Appt. by Governor*	6 years	F
Chief Counsel	$44,844 - 70,236	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Accounting Division	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$22,680 - 34,776	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Economics Research	$35,580 - 55,392	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Electric Division	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Gas Division	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Communications	$40,800 - 63,804	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$33,960 - 52,848	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F
Director, Water Division	$33,960 - 52,848	Appt. by Exec.Director	Permanent	F

*Confirmed by Legislature.

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AUTHORIZED POSITIONS: 57

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
President*	$46,000**	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$46,000**	Elected	6 years	F
Director, Public Utility Division	$35,016-52,104	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Engineer	$23,700-35,508	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$30,252-45,108	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Counsel (2)	$35,016-52,104	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Administrative Officer II	$17,700-26,724	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Commission Secretary (Commission Secretary position is unclassified and is exempt from salary range.)				

*The Commission reorganizes and elects a President every two years with no additional salary.

**Includes unvouchered expenses.

OHIO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 457

Chairman	$61,006	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)*	$56,055	Appt. by Governor	5 years	F
Director, Utilities	$51,542	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$47,611	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Legal Department	$49,920	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Services	$42,640	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$52,000	Asst. Atty. General assigned to Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Administration	$45,385	Appt. by Commissioners	Permanent	F

*Commissioners salaries: William Brooks - $55,660; Ashley Brown - $54,392; Gloria Gaylord - $55,660; Alan Schriber - $58,510.
Effective as of July 1, 1987.

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED EMPLOYEES: 412

Chairman	$52,000	Elected	6 years	F
Vice-Chairman	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioner	$50,000	Elected	6 years	F
General Administrator	$48,300	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Oil and Gas	$55,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Data Processing	$46,100	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Public Utility	$55,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
General Counsel	$55,700	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Transportation	$44,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Director, Fuel Inspection	$39,800	Appt. by Commission	*	F
Chief Hearing Officer	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	*	F

*Discretion of Commission.
Note: Full-time employees and salaries as of 5/26/88. Energy Conservation Services was transferred by statute to the Department of Commerce in July 1987.

OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 426

Commission Chair *	$61,135	Appt. by Governor **	2, 3, or 4 years	F
Commission Member	$58,224	Appt. by Governor	2, 3, or 4 years	
Agency Executive	$52,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services	$50,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Transportation	$50,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Human Resource Services	$47,904	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Proceedings	$52,848	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Commissioner for Utility	$50,328	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountant	$25,368	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Hearings Examiner	$44,580	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
OREGON PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Senior Hearings Examiner	$49,092	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Economic Analyst	$36,804	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Senior Engineering Analyst	$40,512	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Rate Tariff Analyst	$29,004	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Transportation Specialist	$29,004	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Revenue Auditor	$29,004	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Utility Auditor	$35,076	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Public Affairs & Consumer Asst.	$41,388	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Program Executive OTAP	$35,712	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Program Executive OTDA	$35,712	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F

Note: Maximum salaries. Current as of July 1, 1987.

* Commission Chair receives 5% differential.
** Three-member commission is appointed by the Governor; the Commissioners then elect a chairperson.

PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 590

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Key Positions				
Chairman	$57,500	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$55,000	Gov./Senate Confirm.	5 years	F
Director of Operations	$49,741 - 68,113	Commission	Indefinite	F
Bureau/Office Directors				
Director of Trial Staff	$43,873 - 59,032	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Counsel	$43,873 - 59,032	Commission	Indefinite	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir., Office of Spec. Assts.	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Safety & Compliance	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Audits	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Conservation, Economics & Energy Planning	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Consumer Services	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Intergovernmental Affairs	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$42,015 - 56,607	Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Public Information	$38,670 - 51,951	Commission	Indefinite	F

PUERTO RICO PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 264*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$45,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Commissioners	$42,000	Appt. by Governor	4 years	F
Secretary	$19,956	Appt. by Chairman	4 years	F
Counsel	$24,312	Appt. by Chairman	Permanent	F
Chief Attorney for Public Interest	$22,716	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Planning	$18,036	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of the Management Bureau	$26,232	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Regional Coordinator	$20,268	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director of Information	$14,940	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Note: There are 264 employees of permanent status; there are also 112 employees of transitory status.

RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$62,778	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$42,653	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$44,581	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Administrator	$35,779	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$41,473	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Accountant	$45,485	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Motor Carriers	$35,227	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant	$19,609	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Commission Clerk	$22,215	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Operations	$34,363	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate Administrator-Consumer Affairs	$37,636	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
RHODE ISLAND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Senior Accountant	$25,083	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Public Utility Analyst IV	$31,040	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Consumer Agent	$25,248	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Assoc. Admin./Quality Control	$35,570	Civil Service	Permanent	F
* Effective 10/10/87				
SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 146				
Chairman	$53,325	Rotates every 2 years	4 years	F
Commissioners (6)	$49,291	General Assembly	4 years	F
Executive Director	$57,527	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Deputy Executive Director	$38,639 - 57,527	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant to Commission	$39,051 - 55,798	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$37,548 - 53,222	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$36,103 - 51,568	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Division	$36,103 - 51,568	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Research	$30,862 - 43,742	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 24				
Chairman	$39,000	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$39,000	Elected	6 years	F
Assistant Attorney Generals	$18,000 - 30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utility Analysts	$17,000 - 29,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Fixed Utilities	$30,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director-Transportation	$27,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TENNESSEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 236				
Chairman	$57,480	Elected	6 years	F
Commissioners	$57,480	Elected	6 years	F
Executive Director	$35,640 - 55,344	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Utility Rates	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Assessment	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Utility Service Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Engineering Division	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Transportation Rates	$34,116 - 52,968	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 185				
Chairman	$60,976	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$60,976	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Director	$55,620	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Administration	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Electric	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Hearings	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Operations Review	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Director of Telephone	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
Special Counsel	$53,560	Appt. by Commission	Permanent	F
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 923				
Commissioners (3)	$73,233	Elected	6 years	F
Director of Petroleum Regulation	$63,551	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director of Oil & Gas (3)	$54,075	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Transportation	$60,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Gas Utilities	$53,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Surface Mining and				

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION (CONTINUED)				
Reclamation	$57,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	$53,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Administrative Services	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$49,646	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Dir. of Automatic Data Processing	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Field Operations (Oil and Gas)	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$54,075	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Special Counsel	$61,697	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Services	$45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Director (7)	$42,000 - 49,646	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
District Directors (10)	$42,000 - 47,998	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Geologists	$22,128 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Production Allocation	$50,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Accountants	$18,180 - 42,732	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Specialists	$15,012 - 33,912	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Hearings Examiners	$22,128 - 45,648	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Economists/Statisticians	$16,008 - 42,732	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Engineers (24)	$26,400 - 38,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Analysts	$19,404 - 39,972	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Underground Injection Control	$54,075	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Technical Hearings, Oil and Gas	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Assistants	$45,000 - 60,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Directer, Research Analysis and Statistics	$39,972	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Assistant Special Counsel	$60,049	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Research and Statistical Analysis	$39,972	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Investigations	$48,000	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

TEXAS WATER COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: Approx. 763
Approx. 45 in Water Utilities Division

Chairman	N/A	Gov. Appointment	11/1/83 - 8/31/89	F
Commissioner	N/A	Gov. Appointment	9/1/87 - 8/31/93	F
Commissioner	N/A	Gov. Appointment	9/4/85 - 8/31/91	F
Executive Director	N/A	By Commission	N/A	F
Division Director	N/A	By Executive Director	N/A	F

UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 21

Chairman	$59,675	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$57,650	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commission Secretary	$40,000	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Legal Counsel	$41,950	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Staff Attorney	$26,650	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Court Reporter	$36,122	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Administrative Law Judge (2)	$37,500 - 41,500	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Economist (2)	$31,570 - 43,034	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Auditor/Budget Officer	$38,800	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Rate Engineer	$31,600	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Executive Staff Director	$53,300	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Research Analyst	$21,569	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Administrative Assistant	$19,669	Appt. by Commission	At will of Commission	F
Secretaries (5)	$13,200-17,080	Merit	Permanent	F

Note: In July 1983, the Public Service Commission and the Division of Public Utilities were split by the Utah Legislature. The Division of Public Utilities is no longer the staff of the Public Service Commission. The above is the staff of the Commission. The above information is current as of July 1, 1987.

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
VERMONT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 34				
Commissioner	$57,400	Appt. by Governor	2 years	F
Principal Assistant	$35,100	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Public Advocacy Director	$43,600	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Special Counsels (4)	$29,000 - 38,000	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Economics Division Chief	$38,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Director	$41,500	Appt. by Commissioner	Indefinite	F
Planning Engineer	$33,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Planning Econometricians	$22,000	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Engineer	$38,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 14				
Chairman	$55,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Board Members (2)	$29,150	Appt. by Governor	6 years	P
Clerk of the Board	$35,000	Appt. by Board	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$51,500	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Economist	$43,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Telecommunications Attorney	$32,760	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Analyst (2)	$28,000-45,000	Appt. by Chairman	Indefinite	F
Utilities Engineer	$35,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Staff Attorneys (2)	$20,945-25,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
VIRGIN ISLANDS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 2				
Chairman*			1 year	P
Commissioners (7)-Voting	$30 stipend for meeting attended	Appt. by Governor	3 years	P
Commissioners (2)-Non Voting		Appt. by Senate President	Indefinite	P
Executive Director	$27,250	Appt. by Governor	Indefinite	F
Other	$17,549	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
*Chairman elected annually from among the Members.				
VIRGINIA STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 528				
Chairman	$80,523	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$78,989	Appt. by Legislature	6 years	F
Director of Administration	$51,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Clerk of the Commission	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Securities and Retail Franchising	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Financial Institutions	$69,714	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Commissioner of Insurance	$63,780	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Accounting and Finance	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Energy Regulation	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Communications	$60,997	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$66,676	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Economic Research and Development	$48,811	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Public Service Taxation	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Motor Carriers	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Railroad Regulation	$58,343	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Fiscal Director	$51,037	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Personnel	$55,788	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director of Information Resources	$39,066	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: Salaries effective July 1, 1987

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 234

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$70,032	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$63,456	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Secretary	$42,744 - 54,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Administrative Manager	$38,712 - 49,572	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Utilities Division Director	$42,744 - 54,708	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Transportation Division Director	$40,680 - 52,068	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Regulatory Affairs Administrator	$36,852 - 47,172	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Policy Planning & Research Admin.	$34,380 - 43,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Public Affairs Administrator	$34,380 - 43,800	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Salary increases of 3.0 percent for each of these positions will become effective on January 1, 1989.

WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 178

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$44,675	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$41,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assist. to Commissioners	$30,941	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Executive Director	$34,872 - 54,816	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Administrative Aide	$13,872 - 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Assistant 1-3	$15,132 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Law Judge 1-2	$23,952 - 52,915	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Associate General Counsel	$38,328 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Attorney 1-5	$19,020 45,960	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Audit Clerk 1-3	$ 9,408 - 21,062	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Building Maintenance Superv. 1-2	$12,768 25,207	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$40,188 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Analyst	$30,288 - 55,473	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Utilities Manager	$31,740 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical - Various	$ 8,292 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Data Processing Manager 1-2	$21,840 - 48,152	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Chief Admin. Law Judge	$34,872 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Dir. Public Service Dist.	$36,564 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director Transportation	$26,316 48,152	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Director, Utilities Div.	$36,564 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Consumer Advocate Div.	$40,900	Appt. by Commissioners		F
Director, Customer Relations	$33,264 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, PSD Division	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation	$38,328 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Utilities Division	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Electronics Technician 1-4	$12,768 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer-in-Training 1-2	$18,156 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineering Technician 1-2	$14,472 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$40,188 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager of Administration	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Manager, Transportation	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Personnel - Various	$10,272 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Programmer/Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 33,183	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Research Analyst & Examiner 1-4	$21,840 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Secretary of PSC	$34,872 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Section Chief 1-4	$10,740 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Utilities Analyst	$23,952 - 43,843	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Supervisor 1-3	$13,872 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Tariff Analyst	$16,572 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Technical Assistant 1-2	$13,872 - 27,627	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utilities Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Engineer 1-4	$23,952 - 58,156	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Financial Analyst 1-2	$16,572 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector 1-3	$12,768 - 30,285	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Utility Inspector, Chief	$19,920 - 36,396	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Salaries Effective August 1987.

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

WISCONSIN COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: CLASSIFIED - 24

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Commissioner	$52,000-60,000	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Administrator	$45,506 - 67,225	Appt. by Secretary	Pleasure of Secretary	F

WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 180

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairperson	$48,990 - 72,923	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioners (2)	$48,990 - 72,923	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Executive Assistant	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Chairman	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Accounting Division	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Administrative Services Division	$36,171 - 52,707	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Engineering Division	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Admin., Public Utility Rates Div.	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Administrator, Public Utility Systems Planning, Environmental Review and Consumer Analysis (SPERCA) Division	$42,269 - 61,982	Appt. by Commission	Pleasure of Commission	F
Hearing Examiner	$24,603 - 55,588	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$24,603 - 66,847	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist	$36,171 - 52,707	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Auditor 1-5	$21,759 - 41,365	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst 1-4	$20,212 - 41,365	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer 1-4	$23,425 - 41,365	Civil Service	Permanent	F

WYOMING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 38

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$44,300 - 70,800	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Deputy Chairman	$40,150 - 64,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Commissioner	$40,150 - 64,200	Appt. by Governor	6 years	F
Chief Counsel/Secretary	$37,300 - 59,600	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrator	$35,500 - 56,700	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Chief Counsel	$32,100 - 51,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Officer II	$27,700 - 44,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Transportation Dept.	$28,350 - 45,400	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Asst. Dir., Motor Transportation	$20,100 - 32,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate Analyst/Supervisor	$31,300 - 50,100	Civil Service	Permanent	F

……

FEDERAL AGENCIES

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,762

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$77,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Plans and Policy Chief	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
Managing Director	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Engineering and Technology	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Mass Media	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Common Carrier	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Field Operations	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Private Radio	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	Permanent	F
Chairman, Review Board	$72,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$72,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Accountant	$15,118 - 71,377	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Administrative Specialist	$15,118 - 71,377	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (CONTINUED)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Attorney	$27,716 - 71,377	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Clerical	$14,160 - 26,958	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Economist/Statistician	$15,118 - 71,377	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Engineer	$19,268 - 71,377	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Rate/Tariff Analyst	$22,907 - 71,377	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Stenographer	$16,304 - 29,783	Civil Service	Permanent	F

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 1,576

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$77,500	Appt. by President	4 years	F
Executive Director	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
General Counsel	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Economic Policy	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	Non-career SES Position	F
Director, Office of Electric Power Regulation	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Hydropower Licensing	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Pipeline and Producer Regulation	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Chief Accountant	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of External Affairs	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	Non-career SES Position	F
Director, Office of Information Resources	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of Management Systems and Analysis	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Position	F
Director, Office of the Controller	$65,994 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service	General SES Position	F
Chief Administrative Law Judge	$64,397 - 72,500	Office of Personnel Management Register	Absolute Appointment	F
Secretary of the Commission	$64,700 - 77,500	Senior Exec. Service Appt. Authorities	General SES Positions	F
Director, Office of Personnel	$54,907 - 71,377	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F
Director, Office of Administrative Services	$54,907 - 71,377	Office of Personnel Management Register	Career	F

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)*
ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR MOTOR CARRIERS
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS MOTOR CARRIERS EMPLOYEES: 85

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Associate Administrator for Motor Carriers	$70,500 - 75,500	Senior Executive Service Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F

*The Federal Highway Administration is a component of the Department of Transportation. The position listed is in the Federal Senior Executive Service. Staffing is in accordance with merit system regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: APPROXIMATELY 635

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Federal Railroad Administrator	$82,500	Presidential appt.	Indefinite	F
Deputy Administrator	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Executive Director	$75,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Chief Counsel	$70,500	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Policy	Vacant	Political	Indefinite	F
Associate Administrator for Safety	$75,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Passenger Freight Services	$70,500	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F
Associate Administrator for Administration	$73,400	Competitive	Career-Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 748

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Officials				
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioner	$77,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Managing Director	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
General Counsel	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Director, Public Asst.	$64,700 - 77,500	Non-Competitive	Non-Career	F
Chief, Administrative Law Judge	$72,500	Excepted	Permanent	F
Directors				
Office of Transportation Analysis	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Non-Career	F
Office of Proceedings	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Non-Career	F
Office of Compliance and Consumer Assistance	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Accounts	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Bureau of Traffic	$64,700 - 77,500	Competitive	Career	F
Secretary	$53,380 - 69,976	Competitive	Career	F
Staff*				
Accountant/Auditor	$38,727 - 50,346	Competitive	Career	F
Attorney-Advisor	$38,727 - 50,346	Excepted	Permanent	F
Trial Attorney	$45,763 - 59,488	Excepted	Permanent	F
Economist	$38,727 - 50,346	Competitive	Career	F
Financial Analyst	$38,727 - 50,546	Competitive	Career	F
Investigator/Special Agent	$32,567 - 42,341	Competitive	Career	F
Law Clerk/Paralegal	$27,172 - 35,326	Competitive	Career	F
Transportation Industry Analyst	$32,567 - 42,341	Competitive	Career	F

*Staff salaries are for the journeyman level.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 3,369*

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$89,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Commissioners (4)	$82,500	Appt. by President	5 years	F
Director, Office of Inspector and Auditor	$75,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
General Counsel	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Secretary	$75,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Governmental & Public Affairs	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Investigations	$73,400	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Executive Director for Operations	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F
Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research	$77,500	Appt. by Commission	Indefinite	F

Note: All positions except the Chairman and the Commissioners are Senior Executive Service (SES) positions. Within the SES salary range, specific salary may be negotiated by the incumbent and the appointing official if incumbent comes from outside Federal Government (rare). If already civil service, pay is based on prior salary. Method of Selection is in accordance with the President's Reorganization Plan for NRC effective October 1, 1980. Tenure of office is governed by applicable laws and regulations.

*This figure is the current full-time position ceiling for FY 1987.

POSTAL RATE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME POSITIONS: 71

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$82,500	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Commissioners	$77,500	Appt. by President*	6 years	F
Chief Admin. Officer/Secretary	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
General Counsel	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Director, Tech. Analysis and Plan.	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F
Dir., Office of the Consumer Adv.	$72,500	Appt. by Commission**	Permanent	F

* With Senate confirmation. **Excepted (non-career) positions.

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

ALBERTA PETROLEUM MARKETING COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 119

The Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission is composed of a Chairman and two Vice Chairmen, all appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the Province of Alberta. The tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Lieutenant Governor in Council; status is full-time. Commission staff members engaged by the Commission are not covered by the usual civil service requirements.

ALBERTA PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 52

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$58,900 - 87,300	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appointment	F
Members	$53,700 - 73,700	Lt.Governor in Council	As Specified on Appointment	F
Secretary/Executive Director	$[illegible]8 - 72,228	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Technical Services	$41,412 - 59,868	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Regulatory Administration	$34,860 - 50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Finance & Administration	$34,860 - 50,988	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Director, Systems	$41,232 - 53,436	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Legal Counsel	$41,412 - 59,868	Civil Service	Permanent	F

CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 406

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$93,700-110,300	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Vice-Chairmen (2)	$86,000-101,100	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Full-Time Commissioners (6)	$65,800-77,400	Order-in-Council	7 years	F
Part-Time Commissioners (10)	$300.00 per diem	Order-in-Council	5 years	P
Executive Director, Broadcasting	$65,500-77,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Broadcast Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Telecommunications	$72,300-85,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Operations	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Economic and Social Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Financial Analysis	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Secretary General	$65,500-77,000	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Regional Operations	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
General Counsel	$62,300-77,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Executive Director, Corporate Management	$68,870-80,970	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Planning Coordination and Review	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Finance and Management Services	$58,050-68,300	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Personnel	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Corporate Information	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F
Director General, Administrative and Special Services	$50,350-59,220	Public Servant	Indeterminate	F

Canadian RTC Salary figures are for 1986; no response was received for 1987.

NOVA SCOTIA BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 66

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status
Chairman	$70,397	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Commissioners (6)	$62,045 - 68,387	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Clerk	$25,526	Governor-in-Council	Permanent	F
Board Administrator	$41,000	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Sr. Advisor, Regulation & Finance	$60,770	Appointed by Board	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor	$31,205	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Motor Carrier Supervisor, Public Passenger	$37,069	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Gasoline and Salvage Yards Supv.	$30,077	Civil Service	Permanent	F

Table 173
1988 SURVEY OF SALARIES FOR KEY
STATE, FEDERAL AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSION OFFICIALS AND STAFF (Continued)

Key Positions	Annual Salary	Method of Selection	Tenure of Office	Status

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 48 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS*

Chairman **	$66,050 - 95,755	Appointment	Up to 3 years	F
Vice Chairman (1) **	$56,152 - $73,423	Appointment	Up to 3 years	F
Board Members (6) **	$51,040 - $67,756	Appointment	Up to 3 years	F
Board Members (3)	Variable at $275 per diem	Appointment	Up to 3 years	P
Director, Technical Operations	$52,625 - 76,300	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Energy Returns Officer and Director of Finance	$51,040 - 67,756	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Energy Returns Officer and Board Accountant	$40,542 - 49,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Senior Project Manager, Technical Services (3)	$46,577 - $58,275	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Special Projects Officer	$44,915 - 55,628	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Project Managers (10)	$40,542 - $49,348	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Deputy Energy Returns Officers	$40,960 - $49,678	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Systems Officer	$36,133 - 42,984	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Executive Assistant to Board	$33,739 - 39,495	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Secretary	$31,103 - 36,663	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Board Solicitor ***	$48,947 - 77,362	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* Including full-time Board Members

** Reappointment allowable for up to further 3-year term.

*** Seconded from Ministry of Attorney General.

ONTARIO TELEPHONE SERVICE COMMISSION
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 10

Chairman		Appointment		F
Vice Chairman		Appointment		P
Members (5)		Appointment		P
Manager of Operations		Government		F
Senior Financial Analyst		Government		F
Financial Analyst		Government		F
Rates Analyst		Government		F
Secretary/Registrar		Government		F
Research Officer		Government		F
Communications Officer		Government		F
Support Staff (2)		Government		F

QUEBEC ELECTRICITY AND GAS BOARD
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 29

President	Can. $75,900	Government	10 years	F
Vice President	$63,000	Government	5 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$63,752	Government	10 years	F
Commissioner (1)	$68,200	Government	10 years	F
Secretary	$38,500	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Financial and Economic Department	*$48,957	Civil Service	Permanent	F

*On revision since January 1, 1986.

QUEBEC PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD
(REGIE DES SERVICES PUBLICS DU QUEBEC)
NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: 34*

Chairman	Can. $90,000 - 100,000	Government	5 years	F
Vice Chairman (1)	$75,000 - 80,000	Government	5 years	F
Members (4)	$65,200 - 70,608	Government	5 years	F
Secretary	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Engineering Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Tariff & Economics Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Public Relations Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F
Head-Administration and Programming Department	$47,612 - 57,965	Civil Service	Permanent	F

* Information current as of 10/6/87.

TABLE 174
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1988)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairperson	Commissioners
New York State Department of Transportation	93,713 Comm. of Transp.	85,233 Dir., Regulation Div.
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities	90,000	85,000
New Jersey Department of Transportation	90,000 Comm. of Transp.	79,500 Deputy Commissioner
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	89,500	82,500
New York Public Service Commission	87,578	75,654
Federal Communications Commission	82,500	77,500
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	82,500	77,500
Federal Railroad Administration	82,500 Administrator	70,500 Deputy Administrator
Interstate Commerce Commission	82,500	77,500
Postal Rate Commission	82,500	77,500
Securities and Exchange Commission	82,500	77,500
California Public Utilities Commission	81,635 President	79,122
Virginia State Corporation Commission	80,523	78,989
Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control	64,209-78,821	59,681-72,875
Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission	49,972-78,000	45,500-70,798
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	77,500 Asst. Secretary	70,500 Deputy Asst. Secretary
Federal Highway Administration	70,500-75,500 Assoc. Admin. for Motor Carriers	
Florida Public Service Commission	73,970	73,970
Texas Railroad Commission	—	73,233
Wisconsin Public Service Commission	48,990-72,923	48,990-72,923
Rural Electrification Administration	72,500 Administrator	70,500 Deputy Administrator
Wyoming Public Service Commission	44,300-70,800	40,150-64,200
Illinois Commerce Commission	70,455	61,530
Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission	70,032	63,456
Minnesota Department of Transportation	69,984 Commissioner	66,216 Deputy Commissioner
District of Columbia Public Service Commission	68,567	68,567
Wisconsin Department of Transportation - Division of Motor Vehicles	45,506-67,225 Administrator	
Alaska Public Utilities Commission	66,816	66,816
California State Fire Marshal	66,420 State Fire Marshall	58,788-64,692 Chief Deputy Dir.
North Carolina Utilities Commission	65,092	64,092
Michigan Public Service Commission	65,000	58,000
Missouri Public Service Commission	63,963	63,963
Maryland Public Service Commission	63,700	61,500
Kansas State Corporation Commission	63,664	61,974
Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities	50,191-63,273	46,169-58,010
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission	62,778	42,653-44,581
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission	62,529	62,529
Georgia Public Service Commission	61,824	61,824
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission	61,560	55,404
Oregon Public Utility Commission	61,135	58,224 Member
Ohio Public Utilities Commission	61,006	56,055
Texas Public Utility Commission	60,976	60,976
Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation	—	52,000-60,000
Utah Public Service Commission	59,675	57,650
Kentucky Public Service Commission	58,644	56,449
Maine Public Utilities Commission	58,011	57,387
Nevada Public Service Commission	57,680	54,590
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission	57,500	55,000
Tennessee Public Service Commission	57,480	57,480
Vermont Department of Public Service	57,400 Commissioner	35,100 Principal Assistant
Iowa State Utilities Board	43,800-56,500	43,800-56,500
Vermont Public Service Board	55,200	29,150** Members
Arkansas Public Service Commission	53,770	51,820
New Mexico Public Service Commission	53,594	52,127
South Carolina Public Service Commission	53,324	49,291
Oklahoma Corporation Commission	52,000	50,000
Arizona Corporation Commission	50,000	50,000
Idaho Public Utilities Commission	50,000 President	50,000
Colorado Public Utilities Commission	48,400	48,400
Missouri Division of Transportation	48,230 Director	
Minnesota Public Utilities Commission	47,093	47,093
North Dakota Public Service Commission	46,000 President	46,000
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission	45,000	42,000
West Virginia Public Service Commission	44,675	41,000
Alabama Public Service Commission	44,550 President	44,000
New Mexico State Corporation Commission	40,425	40,425

NARUC Annual Report on Utility and Carrier Regulation 1987

TABLE 174
COMPARATIVE SALARIES, CHAIRMEN AND COMMISSIONERS (1988)
(Continued)

State, Federal and Associate Commissions	Chairperson	Commissioners
Mississippi Public Service Commission	40,000	40,000
South Dakota Public Utilities Commission	39,000	39,000
Louisiana Public Service Commission	37,800	37,800
Montana Public Service Commission	37,361	36,140
Nebraska Public Service Commission	35,000	35,000
Delaware Public Service Commission	15,675**	12,540**
Iowa Department of Transportation	10,000 Commissioners **	40.00/day IRFA Comm.**
Virgin Islands Public Services Commission	$30 per meeting**	$30 per meeting**

** Part time positions.

Rankings in the table are based on high end of Chairperson salaries.

ANALYSIS

Of the 70 agencies reporting salaries for full-time chairpersons (or equivalent), 13 (7 of them US Government agencies) fall into the range of $80,000 and up; 11 (3 of them US Government agencies) in the range of $70-79,999; 18 in the range of $60-69,999; 15 in the range of $50-59,999; 9 in the range of $40-49,999; and 4 in the range of $30-39,999.

Median full-time Chairperson salary is $62,529, with 35 agencies reporting salaries higher and 34 reporting salaries lower. Reported salaries range between a high of $93,713 and a low of $35,000.

Of the 67 agencies reporting salaries for full-time commissioners (or equivalent), 3 (1 of them US Government agency) fall into the range of $80,000 and up; 17 (7 of them US Government agencies) in the range of $70-79,999; 14 in the range of $60-69,999; 17 in the range of $50-59,999; 10 in the range of $40-49,999; and 5 in the range of $30-39,999.

Median full-time Commissioner salary is $60,708, with 33 agencies reporting salaries higher and 33 reporting salaries lower. Reported salaries range between a high of $85,233 and a low of $35,000.

Canadian Commissions*		
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	$93,700-110,300	86,000-101,100 Vice Chairman
Quebec Public Service Board (Regie Des Services Publics du Quebec)	90,000-100,000	65,[illegible]-70,608 Members
Alberta Public Utilities Board	58,900-87,300	53,[illegible]-73,700 Members
Quebec Electricity and Gas Board	75,900 President	63,752-68,200
Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	75,672	53,933-60,674
Ontario Energy Board	74,700	51,040-67,756 Members
British Columbia Utilities Commission	71,000	62,000
Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities	70,397	62,045-68,387
Yukon Utilities Board	32,000 Executive Secretary	

* Quoted in Canadian dollars.

TABLE 175 - ELECTED VERSUS APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS

Elected: 13 State Commissions have elected Commissioners

Alabama PSC
Arizona CC
Georgia PSC
Louisiana PSC
Mississippi PSC
Montana PSC
Nebraska PSC
New Mexico SCC
North Dakota PSC
Oklahoma CC
South Dakota PUC
Tennessee PSC
Texas RC

Appointed: 40 State Commissions have appointed Commissioners

Alaska PUC
Arkansas PSC
California PUC
Colorado PUC
Connecticut DPUC
Delaware PSC
District of Columbia PSC
Florida PSC
Hawaii PUC
Idaho PUC
Illinois CC
Indiana URC
Iowa SUB
Kansas SCC
Kentucky PSC
Maine PUC
Maryland PSC
Massachusetts DPU
Michigan PSC
Minnesota PUC
Missouri PSC
Nevada PSC
New Hampshire PUC
New Jersey BPU
New Mexico PSC
New York PSC
North Carolina UC
Ohio PUC
Oregon PUC
Pennsylvania PUC
Rhode Island PUC
South Carolina PSC
Texas PUC
Texas Water Commission
Utah PSC
Vermont PSB
Virginia SCC
Washington UTC
West Virginia PSC
Wisconsin PSC
Wyoming PSC

The total of 52 includes the District of Columbia and two New Mexico Commissions.

SECTION X

ASSESSMENT OF COSTS OF REGULATION

This Section contains information on the assessment of costs of regulation and the annual budget of the regulatory agencies.

The ability of the agencies to assess the cost of regulatory activities against the regulated utilities within their jurisdiction is shown in Table 176. Only 16 of the agencies listed receive 100 percent of their funding from general tax receipts. The other agencies receive at least part of their budget requirement from levies and charges made against the activities they regulate.

The annual budgets of the various agencies are in Table 177; analysis of expenditures is in Table 178.

TABLE 176 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO ASSESS UTILITIES FOR THE COSTS OF REGULATION

AGENCY	The Agency has Authority to Asses:		Current appropriation is sufficient to finance the operation of the Agency	When negative, the percentage of budget increase deemed necessary	Percent of Agency Expenditures in Last Year Paid From --					
	Cost of special investigations	Fees-special transactions & proceedings including provision for consumer counsel & experts			General Tax Funds		Taxes & fees specifically levied on utilities for general regulatory purposes		Fees & charges for specific transactions or special investigations	
					Amount (Thousands)	Percent	Amount (Thousands)	Percent	Amount (Thousands)	Percent
FCC					96,094	100				
FERC					46,416	46	37,739	38	15,846	16
ICC					46,802	100				
ALABAMA PSC 22/	X						4,710	93.8		
ALASKA PUC	X	X			3,530	100				
ARIZONA CC			X		334	16/ 100	4,429	16/ 100		
ARKANSAS PSC							5,699	100		
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X				53,696	87	4,810	7
COLORADO PUC	1/	X	X				5,421	100		
CONNECTICUT DPUC			X				3/ 5,817	100		
DELAWARE PSC	X	X 2/	X				1,732	100		
DC PSC 22/	X	X 2/	X				3/ 2,404	63	1,155	30
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X				15,602	100		
GEORGIA PSC			X		6,621	95				
HAWAII PUC					919	100				
IDAHO PUC					179	5	2,495	95		
ILLINOIS CC	X		X				16,327	100		
INDIANA URC	X	X	X				8,812	100		
IOWA SUB	X	X	X				3/ 3,095	66	1,626	34
IOWA DOT	X 20/		X		666	100				
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X				2,536	20	962	7
KENTUCKY PSC	X		X				4,820	100		
KENTUCKY RC 22/										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X							
MAINE PUC	X 17/	X 14/			810	24	2,079	60	561	16
MARYLAND PSC							8,027	100		
MASSACHUSETTS DPU		X								
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X	X 4/			100				
MICHIGAN PSC			X 4/				18/ 11,479	99		
MINNESOTA PUC	X		X			83	3/ 1,432	83	8/ 206.6	10
MINNESOTA TRB			X		21/					
MISSISSIPPI PSC			X				3,857	100		
MISSOURI PSC	X						7,080	98		
MONTANA PSC	X 7/			10%	1,691,372	19/ 96			15,000	1
NEBRASKA PSC			X		1,709	100				
NEVADA PSC			X							
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X					2,321	100		
NEW JERSEY BPU 22/	X		X				17,008	100		
NEW JERSEY DOT 22/						100				
NEW MEXICO PSC		X	X		2,531	100				
NEW MEXICO SCC			X		4,384	100				
NEW YORK DOT					2,732	100				
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X				43,387	100		
NORTH CAROLINA UC 5/					5,132	92			115	2
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X							
OHIO PUC	X	X 2/	X				14,883	72	570	3
OKLAHOMA CC					9/		9/			
OREGON PUC	X		X				18,066	95	1,024	5
PENNSYLVANIA PUC							10/ 24,800	100		
PUERTO RICO PSC 22/	X	X								
RHODE ISLAND PUC 22/			X 4/		150	10	1,250	90		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC			X		5,300	100				
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X		X		492		704		450	
TENNESSEE PSC			X				6/ 2,427	100		
TEXAS PUC	X						12/ 24,668	86		
TEXAS RC		X	X				23,600			
UTAH PSC	X	X	X				4,013	76	1,248	24
VERMONT PSB	X	X	X				1,800			
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 22/	X	X								
VIRGINIA SCC 22/	X	X	X				4,588	12		
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X				9,816	97	308	3
WEST VIRGINIA PSC			X				7,411	100		
WISCONSIN PSC 22/	X	X	X				5,480	77	1,611	23
WISCONSIN OCT	X	X	X							
WYOMING PSC	X 13/		X				2,283	100		
ALBERTA PMC 22/			X							
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X		2,900	100				
CANADIAN RTC 22/			X				6,000	100		
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 22/	X	X	X							
ONTARIO EB 15/	X	X	X		1,619	35	3,006	65		
ONTARIO TSC 22/	X	X	X			100				
QUEBEC EGB	X				1,566	100	11/			
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X		2,054	100	11/			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 176 - AGENCY AUTHORITY TO ASSESS UTILITIES FOR THE COSTS OF REGULATION

1/ No specific statute on this matter.

2/ Not for consumer counsel.

3/ General Fund appropriations are completely reimbursed by assessments on utilities.

4/ Commission must operate within limits of appropriation.

5/ Includes both Commission and Public Staff costs of regulation.

6/ Does not include fees paid by motor carriers and railroads.

7/ If office is out of state.

8/ The costs of Administrative Hearings are paid from a special income revolving account.

9/ Approximately one-half of Agency operations financed by levy on oil and gas production. The Transportation Division is entirely funded by motor carrier enforcement fees.

10/ Entire Commission expenditures are paid from advanced assessment on utilities regulated in accordance with Act 33, March 3, 1972, which amended Sec 1201 of the Public Utility Law.

11/ All fees and dues received are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Minister of Finance). The Quebec EGB and PSB operate completely on an appropriation.

12/ Assessment of 1/6 of one percent levied by State; Legislature then appropriates from fund.

13/ Hearing costs may be taxed against "parties in interest".

14/ Filing Fee required in cases for approval of erection of generating or transmission facilities (35 MRSA Sec 13-A), of energy or capacity purchases or conversions (Sec 13-B), of requests for recovery of cancelled or abandoned plants in rates (Sec 52-B), and of decommissioning financing plans (Sec 3358).

15/ Ontario Energy Board is funded from general tax funds; staff counsel fees, Court Reporter costs, Board Consultants and miscellaneous hearing expenses are billed to each utility after a hearing, along with certain overhead and administrative costs. About 65% of annual expenses are recovered this way; payments from utilities reimburse the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

16/ 100% of Railroad Safety Section's budget comes from general tax funds; 100% of Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Section and Legal Division's budget comes from a regulatory assessment levied on utilities.

17/ MPUC has authority to charge utility the cost of a management audit ordered by the MPUC.

18/ Includes public utility assessments and motor carrier fees.

19/ Beginning with FY 87, all general tax funds are replaced with taxes and fees specifically levied on utilities - Sec. 69-1-402 MCA.

20/ Carriers may be assessed costs of some proceedings.

21/ Truck-Highway Fund.

22/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 177 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

AGENCY	Annual Budget of the Agency (000 omitted)										
	Receipts -						Expenditures -				
	Fiscal Year Ending	From Appropri-ation	Assessments	Fees Collected	Other	Total	Authorized for Expendi-tures	Actual Spent	Trans-ferred to State Treasury	Put into the Revolving Fund	Total 1/
FCC	9/30/87	96,094.0				96,094.0	96,094.0	96,094.0			96,094.0
FERC	9/30/87	49,620.0		2/62,065.0		111,685.0	102,428.0	100,001.0			102,428.0
ICC	9/30/87	46,802.0				46,802.0	46,802.0	46,802.0			42,835.0
AL PSC	9/30/85			4,710.0	340.0	5,050.0		4,832.0			4,832.0
AK PUC	FY 1987	3,530.2				3,530.2	3,530.2	3,226.3			3,226.3
AZ CC	6/30/88	3/ 334.0	4/ 4,429.0			4,764.0	4,764.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,764.0
AR PSC	6/30/87	5,926.0				5,926.0	5,926.0	4,249.0			4,249.0
CA PUC	6/30/87	3,906.0	55,699.0	7,113.0	4,810.0	67,622.0	68,699.0	68,412.0	257.0		68,669.0
CO PUC	6/30/86	5,609.0				5,609.0	5,609.0	5,421.0			5,421.0
CT DPUC	6/30/87	6,027.0				6,027.0		5,817.0	107.0		5,924.0
DE PSC	6/30/87		1,731.7	7.2	0.2	1,739.1	1,966.5	1,688.1			1,688.1
DC PSC	9/30/86		2,784.0	12/ 619.0	13/104.0	3,507.0	2,888.0	2,472.0	6/		2,472.0
FL PSC	6/30/87		14,241.0	128.0	1,233.0	15,602.0	17,103.9	16,112.0			16,112.0
GA PSC	6/30/87	6,621.0			545.0	7,166.0	7,166.0	6,929.0	237.0		7,166.0
HI PUC	6/30/87	918.5				918.5	918.5				918.5
ID PUC	6/30/87	179.4	2,495.0			2,674.0		2,300.0			2,300.0
IL CC	6/30/87		11,410.2	4,916.6	301.7	16,852.2	16,852.2	15,401.7			15,401.7
IN URC	6/30/87			5/ 8,812.0		8,812.0	6,625.0	5,830.0	6/		5,830.0
IA SUB 14/	6/30/87	5,696.0				5,696.0	5,696.0	5/ 4,721.0			4,721.0
KS SCC 15/	6/30/87		2,536.0	8,690.0	15,285.0	26,511.0	14,855.0	12,868.0	4,234.0		17,102.0
KY PSC	6/30/88		4,819.9			4,819.9	5,677.2	5,088.8		20/ 588.8	5,677.2
LA PSC	6/30/87	3,773.0				3,773.0	3,773.0			972.0	2,800.0
ME PUC	6/30/87	810.0	2,079.0		561.0	3,450.0	3,450.0	3,315.0	10.0	124.0	3,449.0
MD PSC	6/30/87		8,027.0			8,027.0	6,086.0	6,086.0	6.0		6,092.0
MA DPU	6/30/87	1,170.9	3,650.0			4,820.9	4,820.9	4,570.9			4,570.9
MI PSC	9/30/87		5/ 9,781.0	1,592.0	106.0	11,479.0	12,014.0	11,479.0			11,479.0
MN DOT 16/	6/30/86				225.0		1,246.0	1,153.0			1,153.0
MN PUC	6/30/85	1,569.7				1,569.7	1,569.7	1,123.1	206.6	240.0	1,569.7
MN TRB 17/		525.0	10.0	3.5		525.0	525.0		20.0		505.0
MS PSC	6/30/87			6,966.0		6,966.0	4,011.0	3,857.0	2,500.0		6,357.0
MO DOT	6/30/88	0.0	322.0	3,918.7	212.7	4,453.4	2,428.0	2,339.0			2,339.0
MO PSC	6/30/87		7,183.0	268.0	223.0	7,674.0	7,916.0	6,212.0		1,040.0	7,252.0
MT PSC	6/30/87	1,706.0		1,255.0		2,961.0		1,631.0			1,631.0
NE PSC	6/30/87	1,764.0		1,180.0		2,944.0	1,734.0	1,709.0	1,180.0		2,889.0
NV PSC	6/30/87	0.0	4,649.9	0.0	0.0	4,649.9	4,649.9	4,649.9			4,649.9
NH PUC	6/30/88		2,551.0			2,551.0		2,072.0			2 072.0
NJ BPU	6/30/86		7/ 16,958.0	198.0		17,156.0	13,376.0	12,307.0		1,069.0	13,376.0
NM PSC	6/30/86	2,615.8	19/	5,738.2	0.0	2,615.8	1,014.5	2,531.3			2,531.3
NM SCC	6/30/86	4,384.2				4,384.2	4,699.7	4,384.2		315.5	4,699.7
NY PSC	3/31/87		5/ 43,357.0	8/ 30.0	270.0	43,657.0	46,122.0	43,657.0			43,657.0
NY SDOT	3/31/88	2,732.0				2,732.0	2,732.0	2,702.0			2,702.0
NC UC 9/	6/30/87	5,288.0		166.0	73.0	5,527.0	5,527.0	5,527.0			5,527.0
ND PSC	6/30/86	5,300.0	57.0	1,515.0		5,872.0	5,300.0	4,077.0			4,077.0
OH PUC	6/30/87	0	15,472.0	3,672.0	1,574.0	20,718.0	21,336.0	20,591.0		127.0	20,718.0
OK CC	6/30/87	3,549.4	0.0	12,588.9	2,023.6	18,162.0	19,518.4	15,803.7			15,803.7
OR PUC	6/30/87			122,509.0	1,267.0	123,776.0	19,365.0	19,090.0	102,780.0		121,870.0
PA PUC	6/30/87		25,383.0	277.0	662.0	25,930.0	25,462.0	24,318.0		1,144.0	25,462.0
RI PUC	6/30/85	140.0	800.0	470.0		1,410.0	940.0	908.0		470.0	1,378.0
SC PSC	6/30/87	5,300.0			17.0	5,317.0	5,317.0	5,186.0	121.0		5,307.0
SD PUC	6/30/87	492.0	704.0	450.0		1,646.0	1,646.0	1,090.0	404.4		1,494.4
TN PSC	6/30/87			5,198.0	3,853.0	9,051.0	7,771.0	7,771.0		1,280	9,051.0
TX PUC	8/31/87	8,699.0			18/ 4,269.0	12,968.0	12,968.0	9,513.0			9,513.0
TX RC 10/	8/31/85	3,050.0				3,050.0	3,050.0	2,741.0	309.0		3,050.0
UT PSC	6/30/87		4,013.0	1,200.0	48.0	5,261.0	5,261.0				5,261.0
VT PSB	6/30/87	986.8				986.8	986.8	838.6			838.6
VA SCC	6/30/86		36,420.0		682.0	37,102.0	24,999.0	23,467.0	36.0	1,496.0	24,999.0
WA UTC	6/30/87	9,847.4	308.0		99.2	10,254.6	12,396.1	11,606.4			11,606.4
WV PSC	6/30/87		7,411.0			7,411.0	7,411.0	7,103.0			7,103.0
WI PSC	6/30/86		7,054.0	11/ 16.0	20.0	7,090.0	7,365.0	7,226.0	139.0		7,365.0
WY PSC	6/30/86		2,283.0			2,289.0	2,640.0	1,888.0			1,888.0
ALTA PUB	3/31/87	2,900.0				2,900.0	2,900.0	2,680.0			2,680.0
CAN RTC	3/31/85	23,577.0		25,000.0		48,577.0	26,577.0	23,577.0			23,577.0
ONT EB	3/31/88	1,619.0		3,006.0	515.0	5,140.0	5,140.0	4,624.8	515.0		5,140.0
QUE EGB	3/31/87	1,566.2				1,566.2	1,566.2	1,566.2			1,566.2
QUE PSB	3/31/87	2,175.3		1,470.9		3,646.2	2,175.3	2,053.9	121.4		2,175.3

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 177 - ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY

1/ Total includes actual spent and amounts transferred to State Treasury and/or put into Revolving Fund.
2/ FERC collected $111,685,000 in fees and charges during FY 1987. However, only $49,620,000 are considered offsetting revenues and are used to reduce appropriation, since the balance of $62,065,000 was filed by regulated companies under protest.
3/ For Railroad Safety Section.
4/ For Utilities Division, Pipeline Safety Section, and Legal Division.
5/ Fees and assessments from utilities cover all agency expenses.
6/ Unspent funds are returned to utilities.
7/ Portions of the Department of Energy Budget are funded from assessments.
8/ Total amount assessed utilities under Commission regulation is reduced by the amount collected in fees.
9/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.
10/ Gas Utilities Division.
11/ Fees collected are deposited to the General Fund. Fees collected are not for Agency's use.
12/ Represents fees collected against which the agency can make expenditures.
13/ Represents fees collected against which the agency cannot make expenditures.
14/ Includes utilities and Consumer Advocate.
15/ "Other Receipts" includes $24,741 Oil Overcharge Settlement.
16/ Motor Carrier Safety and Compliance Office only.
17/ Dedicated Truck Highway Fund.
18/ These funds represent the balance of oil overcharge settlement funds reappropriated and interest earned during the 1984-85 biennium on oil overcharge settlement funds. Also includes prior year balances and conference fees.
19/ INS fees not included in operating budget.
20/ Unspent funds remain available for use in later years.

TABLE 178 - ANALYSIS OF AGENCY EXPENSES

AGENCY	ANNUAL BUDGET OF THE AGENCY THOUSANDS (000) ANALYSIS OF ACTUAL EXPENSES					
	Salaries	Materials & Supplies - Office Use	Legal and Professional Services	Travel Expenses	Employee Benefits	Other
FCC	1/ 72,882.0	1,494.0		817.0		2/ 20,901.0
FERC	60,320.0	1,310.0		1,941.0	7,551.0	28,879.0
ICC	28,871.0	301.0		796.0	3,404.0	9,463.0
ALABAMA PSC	4,304.0	97.0	784.0	412.0	788.0	3/ 966.0
ALASKA PUC	2,225.3	24.1	938.7	34.2		4.1
ARIZONA CC 5/	2,979.0	618.0	234.0	344.0	579.0	10.0
ARKANSAS PSC	2,767.0	66.0	196.0	129.0	447.0	500.0
CALIFORNIA PUC	36,238.0	13,026.0	6,205.0	1,368.0	9,964.0	1,572.0
COLORADO PUC	3,014.0	74.0	472.0	41.0	420.0	6/ 1,400.0
CONNECTICUT DPUC	4,552.0	50.0	208.0	84.0		923.0
DELAWARE PSC	534.9	11.7	595.7	26.1	135.7	155.8
DC PSC 16/	1,721.0	40.0	27.0	42.0	157.0	417.0
FLORIDA PSC	9,191.0	283.0	7/ 361.0	687.0	2,262.0	8/ 2,328.0
GEORGIA PSC	3,409.0	109.0	1,251.0	134.0	1,098.0	928.0
HAWAII PUC	725.1	18.2	104.0	38.5		32.5
IDAHO PUC	1,158.0	152.0	268.0	112.0	258.0	283.0
ILLINOIS CC	11,661.3	71.1	166.0	443.6	1,847.6	3,277.1
INDIANA URC	2,699.0	49.0		162.0	674.0	2,246.0
IOWA SUB	3,838.0	120.0	75.0	205.0		483.0
IOWA DOT	559.0	29.0		41.0		37.0
KANSAS SCC	1/ 7,092.0	211.0	1,282.0	479.0		3,804.0
KENTUCKY PSC	3,509.6	34.0	73.1	123.0	622.9	726.2
KENTUCKY RC						
LOUISIANA PSC	2,187.0	47.0		32.0		534.0
MAINE PUC	1,931.0	26.0	274.0	38.0	336.0	484.0
MARYLAND PSC	3,290.9	35.8	1,075.0	96.0	818.1	764.2
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	2,716.7	162.8				
MICHIGAN PSC						
MINNESOTA DOT	983.0	69.0		24.0		77.0
MINNESOTA PUC	809.6	72.7	130.6	40.7	145.2	42.2
MINNESOTA TRB	340.0	1.3	125.0	6.0		60.0
MISSISSIPPI PSC	2,324.0	42.0	505.0	539.0	410.0	9/ 37.0
MISSOURI DOT	1,859.9	217.0	22.4	234.5	358.0	12.0
MISSOURI PSC	4,901.0	29.0	343.0	354.0	1,040.0	585.0
MONTANA PSC	1,093.0	13.0	61.0	59.0	212.0	193.0
NEBRASKA PSC	1,102.0			82.3	188.0	336.7
NEVADA PSC	3,738.0	15.6	213.8	208.6		473.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	1,303.0	291.0	138.0	44.0	216.0	96.0
NEW JERSEY BPU	10,428.0	187.0	209.0	60.0	10/ 2,325.0	2,490.0
NEW JERSEY DOT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEW MEXICO PSC	1,516.8	35.7	269.8	29.8	325.0	334.9
NEW MEXICO SCC	2,216.9	61.2	175.0	188.6	529.6	1,273.5
NEW YORK PSC	25,780.0	2,809.0	779.0	606.0	7,517.0	11/ 6,166.0
NEW YORK SDOT	1,999.0	20.0	100.0	64.0	549.0	
NORTH CAROLINA UC 12/	4,206.0	15.0	64.0	138.0	850.0	214.0
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	1,447.9	13/ 195.8	1,988.1	137.0	331.5	6/ 335.6
OHIO PUC	10,207.0	139.0	1,180.0	14/ 533.0	4,452.0	4,077.0
OKLAHOMA CC	9,871.9	852.4	395.9	377.8	2,447.2	1,858.5
OREGON PUC	9,261.0	512.0	416.0	380.0	3,139.0	4,566.0
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	15,776.0	239.0	306.0	379.0	5,232.0	2,386.0
RHODE ISLAND PUC	672.0	97.0	410.0	25.0	206.0	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	3,587.7	112.1	3.5	410.1	721.5	470.2
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	613.0	24.0	138.0	44.0	92.0	162.0
TENNESSEE PSC	4,913.5	189.7	281.0	599.0	6,182.0	606.3
TEXAS PUC	17/ 5,399.0	187.0	2,232.0	118.0	337.0	1,239.0
TEXAS RC 15/	2,170.0	45.0	10.0	95.0		421.0
UTAH PSC	18/ 4,006.0		788.0			467.0
VERMONT PSB	541.0	11.2	149.8	30.0	126.5	128.3
VIRGINIA SCC	12,693.0	155.0	1,856.0	888.0	3,138.0	6,269.0
WASHINGTON UTC	5,801.6	2,496.2	350.1	236.3	1,447.7	1,274.0
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	4,349.0	197.0	198.0	257.0	993.0	417.0
WISCONSIN PSC	4,506.0	863.0	485.0	154.0	1,152.0	4/ 65.0
WYOMING PSC	1,204.0	38.0	45.0	79.0	256.0	262.0
ALBERTA PMC	3,577.0	114.0	162.0	196.0	463.0	3/ 2,137.0
ALBERTA PUB	2,078.0	74.0	81.0	106.0	138.0	203.0
CANADIAN RTC	1/ 17,850.0	1,210.0	3,100.0	1,350.0		78.0
ONTARIO EB	2,046.5	304.6	1,170.9	161.8	263.8	677.2
ONTARIO TSC						
QUEBEC EGB	1,180.6	20.0		2.0		80.0
QUEBEC PSB	1,535.7	60.4	14.8	32.7		410.2

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 178 - ANALYSIS OF AGENCY EXPENSES

1/ Combined salaries and benefits.

2/ Transportation of items, rents, communications, utilities, printing, equipment and other services.

3/ Repairs and maintenance, rentals and leases, utilities and communications, transportation equipment operations, equipment purchases.

4/ Permanent property only.

5/ Budget shown here is for Utilities and Legal Divisions and Pipeline and Railroad Safety Sections.

6/ Includes equipment rental, data processing, telephone, microfilming, postage, repair services, building rental, funding for the Office of Consumer Counsel (separate agency) and other miscellaneous fees.

7/ Includes $498,649 transferred to other State agencies for providing educational services related to energy conservation and telecommunication devices.

8/ Includes rentals, communications, data processing, facilities operation, printing, and funds transferred to State General Revenue.

9/ In addition, transfer of funds to General Fund made.

10/ Employee benefits are handled as a Treasury Department account.

11/ Rental of buildings; plus Central Support Services.

12/ Includes the budgets of the Commission Staff and Public Staff.

13/ Includes office equipment and vehicles.

14/ Includes automobile expenses.

15/ Gas Utilities Division.

16/ Includes costs of administering state Pipeline Safety Grant Program.

17/ Includes benefits for the federally funded employees.

18/ Includes salaries, benefits, travel and other current expenses.

REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS, LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY
ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE AGENCY
ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS AND FILING REQUIREMENTS
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The courts authorized to review agency decisions and types of procedures are listed in Table 179.

Table 180 describes in detail the legal status of the various agencies.

Eligibility to practice before the regulatory agency is shown in Table 181, limitations or requirements on appearance/representation are shown in Table 182.

The policies for providing assistance to intervenors in regulatory proceedings are listed in Table 183. The assistance provided on behalf of the agencies includes providing copies of transcripts, providing duplication facilities, allowing access to agency records and providing aid and advice in obtaining information from agency files.

Table 184 lists the requirements for filing and distribution of intervenors' testimony and documents.

Table 185, Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners, includes a detailed introduction.

TABLE 179 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

AGENCY	COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS STATE COURTS	TYPES OF PROCEDURES DE NOVO	 ON AGENCY RECORD	 OTHER
			X	
FCC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals	X 8/	X	
FERC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
ICC	U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals		X	
ALABAMA PSC	Circuit Court of Montgomery County and Supreme Court of Alabama		X	
ALASKA PUC	Superior and Supreme	X		
ARIZONA CC	Superior, Appellate, and Supreme		X	
ARKANSAS PSC	Appeals and Supreme		X	
CALIFORNIA PUC	State Supreme		X	
COLORADO PUC	District and Supreme		X	
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Superior and Supreme Court		X	
DELAWARE PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
D.C. PSC	D.C.Court of Appeals and U.S. Supreme		X	
FLORIDA PSC	Appeals and Supreme Court 7/		X	
GEORGIA PSC	Superior Court of Fulton County		X	
HAWAII PUC	State Supreme 1/		X	
IDAHO PUC	State Supreme		X	
ILLINOIS CC	Circuit, Appellate and Supreme 10/		X	
INDIANA URC	Appeals and Supreme		X	X 2/
IOWA SUB	District and State Supreme 6/		X	X 2/
IOWA DOT	District and State Supreme		X 3/	
KANSAS SCC	District Court and Appeals Court and State Supreme			
KENTUCKY DVR	Franklin Circuit Court		X	
KENTUCKY PSC	Franklin Circuit Court			
KENTUCKY RC			X	X 5/
LOUISIANA PSC	District and State Supreme		X	
MAINE PUC	Supreme Judicial Court		X	
MARYLAND PSC	Circuit and Appeals		X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Supreme Judicial Court		X 4/	
MICHIGAN DOT AND PSC	Circuit court of Ingham County			
MINNESOTA DOT	Minnesota Court of Appeals		X	
MINNESOTA PUC	District Court, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court		X	
MINNESOTA TRB	Minnesota Court of Appeals		X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	State Supreme Court for Utility Rate Cases; Circuit Court for Motor Carrier Cases			
MISSOURI DOT	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
MISSOURI PSC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	X 2/
MONTANA PSC	District and Supreme		X	
NEBRASKA PSC	State Supreme	X		
NEVADA PSC	District and Supreme		X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY BPU	Appellate division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW JERSEY DOT	Appellate division of Superior Court and State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO PSC	State Supreme		X	
NEW MEXICO SCC	District and Supreme			
NEW YORK DOT	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		X	
NEW YORK PSC	Supreme, Appellate and Appeals		X	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Supreme and Appeals 9/		X	
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	District and Supreme		X	
OHIO PUC	State Supreme		X	
OKLAHOMA CC	State Supreme		X	
OREGON PUC	Circuit, Appeals and Supreme		X	
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Commonwealth and Pa. Supreme Court by Special leave.		X	
PUERTO RICO PSC	Superior and Supreme		X	
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Superior and Appeals		X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Circuit Court and Supreme in some instances; Supreme Court may send case to Court of Appeals.		X	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	Circuit and Supreme		X	
TENNESSEE PSC	Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS PUC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		X	
TEXAS RC	District, Civil Appeals and Supreme		X	
UTAH PSC	State Supreme	X	X	
VERMONT PSB	Supreme		X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	District Court of the Virgin Islands		X	
VIRGINIA SCC	Supreme		X	
WASHINGTON UTC	Superior, Supreme, Court of Appeals		X	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Supreme Court of Appeals		X	
WISCONSIN PSC	Circuit, Court of Appeals and Supreme		X	
WISCONSIN OCT	Circuit Court and State Appellate and Supreme		X	
WYOMING PSC	District and Supreme			
ALBERTA PMC			X	
ALBERTA PUB	Court of Appeal of Alberta and Supreme Court of Canada			
CANADIAN RTC	Federal Court of Appeals		X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Appeal Division)		X	
ONTARIO EB	Supreme Court of Ontario		X	
ONTARIO TSC	Ontario Court of Appeals			
QUEBEC EGB	N/A			
QUEBEC RSP	Superior and Appeals			

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 179 - COURTS AUTHORIZED TO REVIEW AGENCY DECISIONS

1/ An appeal of Commissioner's order shall lie to the Supreme Court in like manner as an appeal lies from an order of decision of a circuit judge at chambers.

2/ Can apply to court for leave to present additional evidence which, if shown to be material and good reason exists for failure to present it in the proceeding before the Agency, may be ordered to be presented before the Agency.

3/ The court can remand to the Commission for further evidence.

4/ Court may take additional testimony in which case the matter is remanded back to Commission for consideration of such testimony.

5/ Statute allows introduction of additional evidence in District Court; but if such evidence is introduced, the matter is remanded to Congress.

6/ Review by Appeals Court only upon referral by Supreme Court.

7/ Under Section 350.128, FS, review of all commission decisions EXCEPT rates and service of gas, electric and telephone utilities is vested in the District Court of Appeals (usually First District).

8/ De Novo review of NGPA Civil Penalties by US Circuit Court.

9/ Pursuant to a 1983 Constitutional Amendment, general rate cases are appealable as a matter of right directly to the Supreme Court.

10/ Public Utilities-Appellate and Supreme Court; motor carrier and railroad - Circuit Court.

TABLE 180 - LEGAL STATUS OF AGENCY

AGENCY	Constitutional Body	Solely Statutory Body	Arm of Legislature	Part of Executive Branch	Agency is Independent	Decision Subj. to Revision by Higher Admin. Authority	Exercises Quasi-Judicial Power	Exercises Quasi-Legislative Power
FCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FERC	No	Yes	No	Yes 1/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ICC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALABAMA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALASKA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA CC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ARKANSAS PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA PUC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
COLORADO PUC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CONNECTICUT DPUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
DELAWARE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
D. C. PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
HAWAII PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ILLINOIS CC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
INDIANA URC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA SUB	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS SCC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY DVR	No	Yes	No			No	Yes	
KENTUCKY PSC	Nc	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
KENTUCKY RC								
LOUISIANA PSC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN DOT	Yes	No 3/	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MINNESOTA TRB		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
MISSOURI DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes 2/	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEBRASKA PSC	Yes		No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEVADA PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY BPU	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
NEW MEXICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK DOT	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA UC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA CC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
OREGON PUC	No	Yes	No	NO	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes			Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	yes	Yes
TENNESSEE PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS PUC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS RC	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
UTAH PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT PSB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	No	Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA SCC	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON UTC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN PSC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN OCT	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
WYOMING PSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ALBERTA PMC	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
ALBERTA PUB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
CANADIAN NTC					Yes		Yes	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO EB	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONTARIO TSC	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC EGB		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes
QUEBEC RSP		Yes			Yes	No	Yes	Yes

1/ Independent agency within DOE and Executive Branch.
2/ Independent agency within Department of Economic Development:
3/ But, the Railroad Safety & Tariffs Division of the DOT is a statutory body.

TABLE 181 - ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE BEFORE THE REGULATORY AGENCY

"L" (column 1) indicates that members of the state bar (lawyers) are eligible to practice in a representative capacity. "E" (column 2) indicates employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, may appear. "P" (column 3) indicates that non-lawyer practitioners who are not employees of party-in-interest may represent others before the agency. A blank space indicates no response to the question was received. Those agencies which responded in the negative to questions 2 and 3 (columns 2 and 3) are so noted.

AGENCY	(1)	(2)	(3)
FERC	L	E	P
ICC	L	E	P
ALABAMA PSC 1/	L	E	(NO)
ALASKA PUC	L	E	P
ARIZONA CC	L	E	(NO)
ARKANSAS PSC	L	E	(NO)
CALIFORNIA PUC	L	E	P
COLORADO PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
CONNECTICUT DPUC	L	E	P
DELAWARE PSC	L	E	P
DC PSC 1/	L	E	(NO)
FLORIDA PSC	L	E	P
GEORGIA PSC	L	E	P
HAWAII PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
IDAHO PUC	L	E	(NO)
ILLINOIS CC	L	E	(NO)
INDIANA URC	L	(NO)	(NO)
IOWA SUB	L	E	P
IOWA DOT	L	E	P
KANSAS SCC	L	(NO)	(NO)
KENTUCKY DVR	L	E	
KENTUCKY PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
KENTUCKY RC 1/	L	E	P
LOUISIANA PSC	L	E	P
MAINE PUC	L	E	P
MARYLAND PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	L	E	P
MICHIGAN PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MINNESOTA PUC	L	E	P
MINNESOTA TRB	L	E	P
MISSISSIPPI PSC	L	E	P
MISSOURI DOT	L	E	(NO)
MISSOURI PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
MONTANA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEBRASKA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)

AGENCY	(1)	(2)	(3)
NEVADA PSC	L	E	P
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	L	E	P
NEW JERSEY BPU 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
NEW MEXICO PSC	L	E	(NO)
NEW MEXICO SCC	L	E	(NO)
NEW YORK PSC	L	E	P
NEW YORK SDOT	L	E	P
NORTH CAROLINA UC	L	E	(NO)
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	L	E	P
OHIO PUC	L	E	(NO)
OKLAHOMA CC	L	(NO)	(NO)
OREGON PUC	L	E	P
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	L	(NO)	(NO)
RHODE ISLAND PUC 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	L	E	(NO)
TENNESSEE PSC	L	E	(NO)
TEXAS PUC	L	E	P
TEXAS RC	L	E	P
UTAH PSC	L	E	P
VERMONT PSB	L	E	(NO)
VIRGINIA SCC 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
WASHINGTON UTC	L	E	P
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	L	(NO)	(NO)
WISCONSIN PSC 1/	L	E	P
WISCONSIN OCT	L	E	P
WYOMING PSC	L	E	(NO)
CANADIAN RTC 1/	L	E	P
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 1/	L	(NO)	(NO)
ONTARIO EB	L	E	P
QUEBEC PSB	L	(NO)	(NO)

1/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 182A - LIMITATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS ON APPEARANCE OR REPRESENTATION BEFORE THE AGENCY - Question 2

(2) Are employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, whether or not lawyers, allowed to appear before the agency? Are there any limitations or requirements placed upon such a practice?

FERC	Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ALABAMA PSC	Must be an officer of the company.
ALASKA PUC	Representation may be by a partner in a partnership, officer or employee of corporation or association, or officer, agent or employee of political subdivision.
ARIZONA CC	By statute only a utility may be represented by a non-lawyer.
ARKANSAS PSC	Any person, except a corporation, may enter an appearance on his/her own behalf in any formal proceeding before the Commission. A formal proceeding is one in which Secretary of Commission has assigned a docket number. No one but licensed attorney may represent a person or corporation in any formal proceeding before the Commission. Attorney need not be licensed in Arkansas, but must be licensed by the highest state court of another state. Provided that any person not including a corporation, may represent himself, pro se.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation, or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
D.C. PUC	An individual, receiver, trustee, or official may appear in his own behalf, a member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, or State Commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	A non-lawyer corporate officer may represent the interests of his corporation if he qualifies as a Class B practitioner, by satisfying Commission that he has legal skills and knowledge of the law and utility regulatory matters which is greater than that possessed by the average person.
GEORGIA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
INDIANA URC	Employee must be called as a witness by the attorney representing the company, or counsel of one of the other parties in the case.
IOWA SUB	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest can only present evidence.
MAINE PUC	Authorized officer, employee or representative of a party may represent party in hearings. Commission may, in its discretion, require appearance of lawyer on behalf of the party to facilitate efficient processing of case. 35-A MRSA Sec. 1317.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Decision made on case-by-case basis at discretion of Department.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Employees appearing before the agency, as a rule, are officers for the company.
MISSOURI DOT	Corporations and partnerships must be represented by an attorney.
MISSOURI PSC	Individuals may appear pro se on their own behalf, but not in a representative capacity. A partnership or corporation must be represented by an attorney. Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest, who are also attorneys, are allowed to appear before the Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.314 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEBRASKA PSC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest may appear for the company when accompanied by a person admitted to practice before Nebraska Supreme Court, but only to make a statement on behalf of such entity.
NEVADA PSC	A party may represent himself. If a corporation or partnership, a duly authorized representative may appear.
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	Appearances in formal hearings in a representative capacity must be made by an attorney at law. Individuals may appear pro se.
NEW MEXICO PSC	In rulemaking proceedings attorneys are not required. In rate proceedings attorneys are required unless consumer is representing himself pro se.
NEW MEXICO SCC	Employees of a company which is a party-in-interest are allowed to appear before the Commission only at informal proceedings. To appear during formal proceedings, employees must have an attorney who is licensed to practice in New Mexico.
NEW YORK PSC	No rules or regulations barring this, but anyone appearing before Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Only lawyers and individuals pleading their own cases are allowed to call and examine witnesses.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of the corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the stat state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02, Law implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OHIO PUC	Sec 4901.14, Ohio Revised Code, allows an employee to appear before the Commission under certain circumstances "in the determination of transportation matters involving questions of fact only".
OREGON PUC	An individual may represent himself or other persons in transportation matters. ORS 756.519; in other cases, a participating party have an authorized representative -OR Laws 1987, Ch 833(3); (ORS 183.413-470).
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
QUEBEC PSB	In most proceedings, a company or a cooperative association can only be represented by one of its officers or a lawyer. Legal arguments before the Regie must be made by lawyers.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Summarize R.103-804(5)(a) & (b).
TEXAS PUC	An individual may represent himself or others.
VERMONT PSB	Allowed only upon written designation by an officer of the company.
VIRGINIA SCC	Company employees may appear as witnesses to state position of company but cannot appear in a representative capacity. Members of partnership may represent entity and persons may always appear pro se.
WASHINGTON UTC	The Commission urges representation by Counsel for company employees.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Representation or appearance in all formal proceedings pending before the Commission shall be only by attorneys admitted to practice before the Courts of this State, before the Courts of last resort of other states, or before the Supreme Court of the United States; provided attorneys appearing before the Commission who are not licensed to practice in West Virginia shall be associated with an active member in good standing of the West Virginia State Bar who shall be a responsible attorney in the action before the Commission, and service of notices and other papers upon such responsible local attorney shall be binding upon the client; provided further, however, that a party may appear for and represent himself, or a partner may represent his partnership upon permission granted in the discretion of the presiding officer.
WYOMING PSC	Full time employee or bona fide general officer; partner may represent partnership.

TABLE 182B - LIMITATIONS OR REQUIREMENTS ON APPEARANCE OR REPRESENTATION BEFORE THE AGENCY
Question 3

(3) Are non-lawyer practitioners, who are not employees of a party-in-interest, allowed to represent others before the agency? If the answer is yes, are there any limitations or requirements placed upon them?

FERC	Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative. An individual may appear in his own behalf, a member of a partnership may represent the partnership, a bona fide officer of a corporation, trust, association or organized group may represent the corporation, trust, association or group, and an officer or employee of a State commission, or a department or political subdivision of a State or other governmental authority, may represent the State commission or the department or political subdivision of the State or other governmental authority, in any proceeding. 18 CFR 385.2102. Any person appearing before or transacting business with the Commission in a representative capacity may be required to file evidence of his authority to act in such capacity.
ICC	Practitioners are required to pass a qualification examination. See 49 CFR 1100.9.
ALABAMA PSC	This has been allowed on occasion but such practice is not encouraged. The person so appearing is usually an ICC practitioner.
ALASKA PUC	The person must satisfy the Commission that they possess the qualifications necessary to render service and are competent to advise or assist in the presentation of matters before the Commission.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Legitimate party and interest.
CONNECTICUT PUC	Any person other than an attorney who appears before the commission in any contested case shall be deemed to have appeared as the agent or representative of a person, firm, corporation or association and, as such, shall file with the written notification of appearance the written authorization of the person, firm, corporation or association being represented and shall be fully bound to proceed in accordance with these rules in the contested case.
DC PSC	A member of the partnership may represent the partnership, an officer of a corporation or association may represent the corporation or association, and an officer or employee of a Federal, District, State commission or other governmental agency may represent the commission or governmental agency.
FLORIDA PSC	See Rule 25-22.008(3) - Class B Practitioners.
GEORGIA PSC	No restrictions.
IOWA SUB	Must have express consent of Board.
KENTUCKY PSC	Requires that attorneys appearing before the Commission be licensed in Kentucky, or, as an alternative, that they engage a Kentucky attorney as co-counsel.
LOUISIANA PSC	Must have five years experience; permission of Commission.
MAINE PUC	Authorized officer, employee or representative of a party may represent party in hearings. Commission may, at its discretion, require appearance of a lawyer on behalf of the party to facilitate efficient processing of case. 35-A MRSA Sec 1317.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	On occasion an accountant may represent a small company.
MINNESOTA PUC	Allowed subject to rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	Must have permission of Commission.
MONTANA PSC	38.2.314 Practice Before the Commission (1) Any person may appear at hearings before the Commission in his own behalf, or by attorney authorized to practice in this State.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Consumer groups (New Hampshire Energy Coalition is an example); usually it is a limited appearance.
NEW YORK PSC	There are no rules or regulations barring such practice. However, all persons appearing before the Commission must conform to standards of conduct required of attorneys appearing before State courts.
NEW YORK SDOT	Any individual may represent others before the Department; there are no limitations or requirements to be met.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	69-02-01-05. Personal and Representative Appearances. Participants may appear in any proceeding in person or by an attorney or other qualified representative The following persons may appear in any proceeding: (1) an individual in the individual's own behalf; (2) a member of a partnership; (3) a bona fide officer or duly authorized employee of a corporation, association, or group; and (4) an officer or employee of a state agency, department, or political subdivision of the state or other governmental authority representing the state agency, department, or political subdivision in any proceeding. General Authority NDCC 28-32-02. Law Implemented NDCC 49-01-07.
OREGON PUC	ORS 756.519 limits representation to transportation matters - any individual. OR Laws 1987 Ch 833 (amending ORS 183.413-470) limits representation in other cases to authorized representatives.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Parties may be represented by non-attorneys only in non-adversarial proceedings.
QUEBEC PSB	In most proceedings only an officer of a company or of a cooperative association and/or a lawyer can represent a company or cooperative association. Legal arguments can only be made by a lawyer.
TENNESSEE PSC	Must be officer of company.
TEXAS PUC	An individual may represent himself or others.
UTAH PSC	Seldom done; no special restrictions.

TABLE 183 - AGENCY PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

AGENCY	The Agency -									
	Makes available to				Has requirements for filing and distribution by intervenors	Provides Duplication Facilities	Provides Assistance -		Allows public access to agency reports	Makes available experts whose testimony would be helpful to another agency's proceeding
	Intervenors, copies of transcripts	Cost to Purchaser					To participants in proceedings before it or another agency	When positive it includes advice & help in obtaining information from the Agency files		
		By page	By Transcript	Other						
FCC	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
FERC	X	.10 14/	N/A	15/	X	X	X	X	X	
ICC	X	.60	16/		X	X	X	X	X	
ALABAMA PSC 30/	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	.20 27/			X	X	X	X	X	
ARIZONA CC	X 1/				X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X 1/				X	X 3/	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	2.00			X	X	X	X	X	
COLORADO PUC	X	2.30 4/			X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	various				X			X	
DELAWARE PSC	X 1/				X				X	
D. C. PSC 30/	X 12/	X			X			X	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	1.00			X	X 3/	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X 1/				X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	2.40			X	X			X	X
IDAHO PUC	X 1/			24/	X	X 3/			X	
ILLINOIS CC	X 2/	1.00 6/			X	X 6/	X	X	X	
INDIANA URC	X	.15 11/			X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA SUB	X 1/	.75			X	X	X	X	X	
IOWA DOT 28/	X 1/	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	.25-1.25			X		X	X	X	
KENTUCKY DVR	X 1/	.10			X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY PSC	X 12/			1/	X	X	X	X	X	
KENTUCKY RC 30/										
LOUISIANA PSC	X	.50			X	X	X	X	X	X
MAINE PUC	X 1/	1.50			X	X 3/	X	X	X	X 7/
MARYLAND PSC	X	.50				X	X 8/	X	X	
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X 1/				X	X	X 9/	X	X	
MICHIGAN PSC	X 1/	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X 2/	1.35 25/			X	X	X	X	X	
MINNESOTA TRB					X	X	X	X	X	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X 1/	2.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X				X	X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X	.30 29/			X			X	X	X 7/
MONTANA PSC	X 1/	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	.25 17/				X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC		.25			X	X		X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X 1/	.15			X	X	X	X	X	
NEW JERSEY BPU 30/	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY DOT	X 2/	X							X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	.15		10/	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X 1/	1.00 23/				X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X	.25			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X 2/			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X 1/				X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	2/ X 22/	.25 19/		26/	X	X			X	
OKLAHOMA CC	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC		2.25			X		X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X 12/	.75			X	X 3/	X	X	X 5/	
PUERTO RICO PSC	30/ X	1.00							X	X
RHODE ISLAND PUC	30/ X 1/	X			X	X	X	X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	1.00			X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	.15			X		X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	1.50			X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X 1/				X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	1.40			X	X 3/	X 21/	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	.75	13/		X	X	X	X	X	
VERMONT PSB	X 1/				X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	30/ X	.25				X			X	
VIRGINIA SCC 30/	X 1/	1.50 18/			X	X	X	X	X	
WASHINGTON UTC	X 12/	.12			X	X 3/	X	X	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	1.90			X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN PSC 30/	X	free	free	free	X	X	X	X	X	
WISCONSIN OCT 30/	X	.15			X	X 3/	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X 12/	12/			X	X 3/	X	X	X	X
ALBERTA PMC 30/					X	X	X	X	X 20/	
ALBERTA PUB	X 1/				X		X	X	X	
CANADIAN RTC 30/	X	X			X		X	X	X	
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	30/ X	.25	.25		X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO EB	X 12/				X	X	X	X	X	
ONTARIO TSC 30/	X	.50			X	X	X	X	X	
QUEBEC EGB	X				X	X	X	X	X	
QUEBEC PSB	X				X	X	X	X	X 5/	X

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 183 - AGENCY PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO INTERVENORS

1/ Purchase from Court Reporter.

2/ Transcripts may be purchased from reporting service or from Commission directly, at prescribed prices.

3/ Charges by the page.

4/ Purchase from Court Reporter - $2.30 per page for complete transcript or miscellaneous pages. Additional copies at time of original order--90 cents per page.

5/ Public records only.

6/ At a cost of $.25 per page--minimum of $1.00.

7/ Seldom done, but would do so when required.

8/ Through People's Counsel.

9/ To a limited extent.

10/ Purchaser may have transcript reproduced at lower cost at a commercial copier.

11/ Transcripts of hearings affected by PURPA available from Commission at $.15 per page reproduction cost to all parties. In other instances, $1.50 to $2.50 per page; $.40-$.50 for additional copies.

12/ Transcript available for review in Commission Office; copy can be purchased from court reporting firm.

13/ Original--$1.50.

14/ After ten days of receipt by the Commission. Various other rates available depending on delivery services and location, ranging from $.95 to $6.30 plus postage and delivery costs.

15/ Five dollars minimum.

16/ The Commission charges sixty cents per transcript page, although microfilm is free. Transcript copies are also available directly from Alderson Reporting Company.

17/ Twenty-five cents/page; $1.00 minimum; transcripts reproduced at $.50/page; $1.00 per certification.

18/ Price of single copy--plus 25 cents per page for each additional copy bought by same party.

19/ Up to 10 pages--$.25/page; 11-20 pages--$.20/page; 21 or more pages--$.15/page.

20/ Regulatory determinations and library material available.

21/ Municipal assistance is allowed by statute; however, requests for funding have not been approved by the Legislature. Office of Public Utility Counsel is authorized to intervene in Railroad Commission proceedings under certain conditions.

22/ Statutory procedure as to Consumers' Counsel.

23/ Fifteen cents per 100 words or fraction thereof.

24/ At fees approved by Commission.

25/ If State reporters are used, the first copy is $1.35 per page, the second is 85 cents per page. If outside reporters are used, prices range from $1.50-$2.95 per page.

26/ One microfiche with 60 pages at $.45.

27/ First 100 pages, $20.00; over 100 pages, $.25 per page.

28/ The Iowa UB and DOT provide the same assistance to intervenors except that DOT can coordinate experts from the appropriate DOT divisions.

29/ Copies of transcripts cost $.25 per page uncertified, $.35 per page certified, plus $1.00 for certification. Copies of Commission orders, etc., cost $.30 per page uncertified, $.40 per page certified, plus $1.00 for certification.

30/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 184 - FILING AND DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERVENORS

AGENCY	REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING AND DISTRIBUTION BY INTERVENORS
FCC	One copy each to all parties on official service list and 6 to 20 copies to Commission.
FERC	Pleadings, documents, or other papers filed with Commission require original & 14 conformed copies to Commission. When service done by Intervenor, one copy to each party of record and 14 copies to Commission. Commission may order various numbers of copies of pleadings or documents filed. Except where different number is permitted or directed by Commission, 20 copies of each brief filed with Commission and at least one copy to each party of record. 14 copies of Briefs on Exceptions filed with Commission, one copy to each party of record. Original and 14 copies to Hydro Power Applications. See also 18 CFR Sec 1.17
ICC	Same requirements as other parties.
ALABAMA PSC	Copies to Commission and a copy to party of record.
ALASKA PUC	Original and 6 copies to Commission, one copy to each party of record.
ARIZONA CC	Set by procedural order, otherwise one copy to each party of record, original and 9 copies to Commission.
ARKANSAS PSC	Original and 13 copies to Commission and one copy each to all parties of record.
CALIFORNIA PUC	Permission to intervene not granted except when pertinent to issues already presented, otherwise same as applicant
COLORADO PUC	None.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Original and 22 copies to Commission.
DELAWARE PSC	Nine copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
DC PSC	Number of copies varies; distributed by the Commission.
FLORIDA PSC	Original to Commission pursuant to Rule 25-22.039 and 25-22.036(7)(a).
GEORGIA PSC	Fifteen copies of testimony/exhibits to Commission.
HAWAII PUC	Copies served and furnished to all interested parties.
IDAHO PUC	Petition to intervene must be filed, with proof of service of copies, to all parties not less than five days prior to hearing or within 10 days after receipt of notice of application.
ILLINOIS CC	File three copies on or before first day of hearing and serve copy on all parties,unless it is an initial pleading under the Public Utilities Act, then it is four copies.
INDIANA URC	Five days prior to hearing a petition to intervene must be filed; 7 copies of filings required.
IOWA SUB	File petition to intervene (original & 10 copies) within 20 days after order sets procedural schedule.
IOWA DOT	Three copies and original to the Department and certificate of service to all parties of record; sufficient copies for all parties represented at hearing - one for the Department if intervention is sought at hearing.
KANSAS SCC	Set forth in detail in "Rules of Practice and Procedure before the State Corporation Commission".
KENTUCKY PSC	Original and 10 copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
KENTUCKY RC	
LOUISIANA PSC	Copy of pleading to known parties plus statement of interest and list of witnesses, if known.
MAINE PUC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by Commission.
MARYLAND PSC	Intervenors are required to file petitions to intervene in accordance with notice published by company.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	Nine copies filed with the Department and one copy to each intervenor.
MICHIGAN PSC	Same as for all other parties.
MINNESOTA PUC	To parties of record. Administrative Law Judge and Commission - 13 copies.
MINNESOTA TRB	To parties of record. Administrative Law Judge - 6 copies.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	File original and 7 copies with Commission, copies to all parties of record.
MISSOURI DOT	Original to Law Judge and copy to parties of record.
MISSOURI PSC	File original and 14 copies with Commission, serve all parties of record and Office of Public Counsel (original and 10 copies in formal complaints).
MONTANA PSC	Original plus 10 copies to Commission and parties of record.
NEBRASKA PSC	Copy of petition to be served on all parties or attorneys of record.
NEVADA PSC	To all parties of record and 10 copies to Commission.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Must have standing to participate, either pro se or by attorney.
NEW JERSEY BPU	Pay statutory fee and distribute at own expense.
NEW MEXICO PSC	Motion to intervene must be filed in original plus 10 copies.
NEW MEXICO SCC	File notice of intervention with copies to all intervenors.
NEW YORK DOT	Three copies for DOT and one each for other parties to proceeding.
NEW YORK PSC	Minimum for exhibits/testimony: one each Commissioner, ALJ, Staff Counsel, Petitioner, active party. Briefs: 25 to Commission, one to each active party.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Original and 25 copies of all pleadings filed with Commission, with certificate of service to parties of record.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Five copies of pleading and serve all parties.
OHIO PUC	File formal petition for leave to intervene. Subsequent motions, pleadings, etc. must be served on all parties of record. Number of copies depends on type of case. Original plus 15 copies in general and emergency rate cases.
OKLAHOMA CC	Same requirement for all parties of record.
OREGON PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Same requirements for all parties.
PUERTO RICO PSC	None
RHODE ISLAND PUC	Ten copies unless waived by Chairman.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	File Notice of Intervention with copies to all parties of record.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
TENNESSEE PSC	May file intervention 7 days before hearing with copies to all parties, along with filing fee.
TEXAS PUC	All parties of record and an original and 5 copies to the PUC.
TEXAS RC	All parties of record and 3 copies to RC of all pleadings except briefs, exceptions and replies to examiner's report and proposals for decision which require the filing of 5 copies.
UTAH PSC	All parties of record and 20 to Commission.
VERMONT PSB	Original and 6 copies of Motion to Intervene to Board and one copy to each party of record.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Must file a formal request to intervene.
VIRGINIA SCC	Original and 15 copies, plus copy served on applicant in major utility rate cases only - applicable to party "Protestant" (one expected to produce formal evidence and have right of cross-examination). "Intervenor" under rules if "Public Witness" (filing not required, fill out appearance slip at hearing)- no right to cross-examine.
WASHINGTON UTC	Three copies to Commission and one copy to each party of record.
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	File motion to intervene.
WISCONSIN PSC	Original and three copies, plus copy to all other parties and staff.
WISCONSIN OCT	Register as a party of record.
WYOMING PSC	Original and 8 copies required by Commission with copies to all parties of record.
ALBERTA PMC	Copies to all interested parties. Petition to intervene must be filed within 20 days for special applications.
ALBERTA PUB	Copies to all parties of record.
CANADIAN RTC	Section 14 of the Broadcasting Rules of Procedures relates to interventions.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Original for file and copy for each Board Member and Party.
ONTARIO EB	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
ONTARIO TSC	File notice of intervention with copies to all parties of record.
QUEBEC EGB	Ten copies to Board and one copy to other parties to proceedings.
QUEBEC RSP	Service to all parties and filing of 2 copies of intervention.

INTRODUCTION

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES AND HEARING EXAMINERS

Table 185 shows which agencies use examiners,[1] what types of proceedings examiners are used in, what qualifications are required of examiners, and what the scope of an examiner's authority is. The table also shows how many examiners the agencies use on a full-time basis and how many on a part-time basis and what the professional backgrounds of examiners are.

In most agencies, examiners are full-time employees of the agency; a few agencies employ examiners on a part-time basis. The most frequently required qualification of an examiner is a background in law.

---

[1] Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

TABLE 185 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	FCC	FERC	ICC	AL PSC	AK PUC	36/ ALTA PMC	ALTA PUB	AZ CC	AR PSC	CA PUC	CO PUC	CT DPUC	DE PSC	36/ DC PSC	FL PSC 33/	GA PSC	HI PUC	IL S CC	IN URC	IA SUB	IA DOT	KS SCC	36/ KY DVR
1. Are the examiners:																							
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	2/	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N	N	N	N	Y			Y	N	N		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y		N			Y	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N	N	N				N	N	N			N	N	Y	N	N		N			N	
(d) Selected by other means?	3/	N	N	N				N	N	N			N	Y	N	Y	Y		N			N	
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																							
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. If a central office is used:																							
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4. Are examiners used in:																							
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	N	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	34/	Y	N
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																							
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	N	N	N	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	N	N	N	Y	NA			Y	N	Y	Y		Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N		Y	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																							
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	30	30	3	20	30			10	30		20		NA	20/	30	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	30	30	3	20	30			10	30		20		30	20/	30	30		NA	NA	15	30	NA	20
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	Y	N	N	Y	N			N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	NA	NA	NA	N	35/ Y	NA	N
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	a	a	a	b	b			8/ c	b 9/	b 10/		b 11/	d 12/		b	b	b	c	b c	c		b	b
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N	N	N	N	Y			Y	N	N			NA		N	N	NA		N	N		Y 16/	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		N	NA	NA	Y	Y	NA		Y	NA
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																							
(a) Full-time?	13	23	3	4	1			4	12	36	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	13/ 22	7	1		1	3
(b) Part-time?	0	0	3	0	0			0	0	1	0	6	3	0	0	1		1	0	0		0	0
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																							
(a) Attorneys	13	23	3	3	1			3	12	17	6	1	1					22	7	1		1	3
(b) Accountants?										1													
(c) Economists?																							
(d) Engineers?										8													
(e) Environmentalists?																							
(f) Other?				1				1		10		2											
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																							
(a) Attorneys?												1	3			1		1					
(b) Accountants?												2	0					13/					
(c) Economists?																							
(d) Engineers?												3											
(e) Environmentalists?																							
(f) Other?										1		3											

TABLE 185 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a = The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b = Member of the state bar c = Law degree d = Undergraduate degree	KY PSC	36/ KY RC	LA PSC	ME PUC	MD PSC	MA DPU	MI PSC	MN PSC	MN TRB	MS PSC	MO PSC	MO DOT	MT PSC	NE PSC	NV PSC	NH PUC	36/ NJ BPU	NJ DOT	NM PSC	NM SCC	NY DOT	NY PSC	NC UC	ND PSC	36/ NS PUB
1. Are the examiners: (a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	18/ Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	2/	Y	2/	22/	Y	2/	Y	N	2/	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N		N	N	N			N	N		N		N	N		N	N					N	N	N	22/
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N		N	N	N		N	Y	Y		N		N	N		N	Y					N	N	N	
(d) Selected by other means?	N		N	N	N						N		N	N		N	N					N	N		
2. If a central office is used, is such office: (a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	Y		NA		NA				Y		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA					NA		NA						NA			NA	NA	NA	
3. If a central office is used: (a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		N	N		NA		NA				N		NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	Y		NA		NA				Y		NA			NA	NA	NA	
4. Are examiners used in: (a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner: (a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
(c) Make findings of fact?	N			N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y			Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
(d) Make conclusions of law?	N			N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y				Y	Y			Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	Y		Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	N		Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y		N		Y	N			Y		Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision? (a) A rulemaking proceeding?	20		NA	NA	30	NA	20/	NA	20		NA		30/	NA			15		10		30	NA	20	NA	
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	20		NA	NA	30	NA	20/	20	20		NA		30	NA							30	NA	20	NA	
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	Y		NA	NA	N	Y	N	N	N		NA		N	NA			Y				Y	N	Y	NA	
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	NA		d 17/	b	b		b	b	b		c		18/	b			b 24/		d			c 26/	NA		
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?	N			N	N		N	N	b		b		N	Y 9/					N				N	N	
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y 21/	Y	Y		Y			Y			Y		NA		Y	Y	Y	NA	
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency? (a) Full-time?				10	6	17	Y	0	NA		5		4	3					3		5	13	14	0	
(b) Part-time?	1		1	19/	1	0		0	NA		0		0	0					0	4	0	0	0	5	
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds? (a) Attorneys	1			10	6	15	11				5		4	3					3		5	12	4		
(b) Accountants?						2																0	5		
(c) Economists?																							1		
(d) Engineers?																						27/	2		
(e) Environmentalists?																									
(f) Other?						2														1			2		
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background? (a) Attorneys?					1															1				2	
(b) Accountants?																				1				0	
(c) Economists?																								0	
(d) Engineers?																								0	
(e) Environmentalists?																								0	
(f) Other?																				2				2	

TABLE 185 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS 1/ (continued)

Y = YES N = NO NA = NOT APPLICABLE a - The qualifications required of all Federal administrative law judges pursuant to US Office of Personnel Management Announcement No. 318 b - Member of the state bar c - Law degree d - Undergraduate degree	OH PUC	OK CC	ONT EB	36/ ONT TSC	OR PSC	PA PUC	36/ PR PSC	QUE EGB	QUE PSB	36/ RI PSC	SC PSC	SD PUC	TN PSC	TX PUC	TX RC	UT PSC	VT PSB	36/ VI PSC	36/ VA SCC	WA UTC	WV PSC	36/ WI PSC	36/ WI OCT	WY PSC
1. Are the examiners:																								
(a) Full-time employees of the Agency?	Y	Y	2/	Y	Y	Y	Y	2/	2/	18/	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Employed by Agency on part-time basis as needed?	N	18/			N	N	N				Y	22/	N	N	N	N	N	Y		N		N	N	N
(c) Employees of a central State or Federal office of examiners?	N	N			N	N	N				N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		Y		N	N	N
(d) Selected by other means?	N										N	N	N	N	N	N	N							32/
2. If a central office is used, is such office:																								
(a) An independent agency with the authority to make the rules regarding the employment of examiners?	NA	NA			NA	NA	Y			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) A part of another Agency which determines the rules?	NA	NA			NA	NA	N			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
3. If a central office is used:																								
(a) Are examiners permanently assigned to particular Agencies?	NA	NA			NA	NA	Y			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		Y	NA			
(b) Are examiners rotated among various agencies?	NA	NA			NA	NA	N			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		14/	NA			
4. Are examiners used in:																								
(a) Rulemaking proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	15/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5. What is the scope of an examiner's authority? Does the Examiner:																								
(a) Control the course of the proceedings by fixing hearing dates and responses by the parties?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	25/	Y	Y	Y	Y
(b) Rule on the admissibility of evidence?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
(c) Make findings of fact?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(d) Make conclusions of law?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
(e) Render only advisory opinions which have no force unless approved by Agency?	Y	Y				28/ Y	Y			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
(f) Certify procedural requirements such as prior notice and publication?	Y	Y			Y	Y	N			Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
6. How many days does an aggrieved party have to appeal an examiners decision?																								
(a) A rulemaking proceeding?	5	5			15	NA	15			20/	NA		NA	NA	30	20	NA	NA	15	NA	NA	15	15	NA
(b) An adjudicatory proceeding?	5	5			15	15	15			20/	NA	30	10	30	30	20	14	NA	15	20	15	15	15	NA
7. Is an examiner's decision effective pending an appeal unless stayed by the Agency?	NA	N			N	Y	Y			N	NA	NA	N	N	N	N	N	NA	N	N	Y	N	N	NA
8. (a) What qualifications are required of an examiner in terms of education and experience?	b	18/			c	b 29/	b			b	NA	NA	c	b	c	c	31/	c	b	c 7/	b	b	b,d	c,d
(b) Are there other significant qualifications required?		N			b	Y	Y			N	N	NA	N	N	N	31/		N			N	N	N	N
(c) Are the same qualifications required of examiners for both rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings?	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y			Y 21/	NA	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y
9. How many examiners are presently used by your agency?																								
(a) Full-time?	25	12			10	21	8			Y		NA	2	13	6/ 3	2	2	0	2	5	7	3	5	23/ 6
(b) Part-time?	0	0			0	0	0				4/	NA	0	0		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0
10. How many full-time examiners have the following professional backgrounds?																								
(a) Attorneys	25	12			10	21	8			11	NA		2	13	3	2	2		2	5	7	3	1	5
(b) Accountants?										0														
(c) Economists?																								
(d) Engineers?																			1					
(e) Environmentalists?																								
(f) Other?										11													4	1
11. How many part-time examiners have the following professional background?																	18/	1						
(a) Attorneys?											4/													
(b) Accountants?																								
(c) Economists?																								
(d) Engineers?																								
(e) Environmentalists?																								
(f) Other?																		1						

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 185 - ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES OR HEARING EXAMINERS

1/ Administrative law judges and hearing examiners are hereinafter referred to collectively as "examiners".

2/ The agency does not use examiners.

3/ Administrative law judges chosen from Office of Personnel Management Register of qualified persons.

4/ Commission selects part-time administrative law judges, licensed attorneys, to preside during specific rate cases.

5/ Section 191 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended, authorizes NRC to establish Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards consisting of 3 members, one qualified in the conduct of administrative proceedings and two with such other qualifications as the Commission deems appropriate.

6/ Gas Utilities Division only.

7/ In practice all Examiners are Bar members, but not required.

8/ Position requires legal training and experience but some hearing officers without such background, but employed prior to 1976, are "grandfathered".

9/ Experience as an attorney is also required.

10/ For attorneys, membership in the State Bar is required plus five years experience, including two years of public utilities work or judicial or quasi-judicial hearing experience. For non-lawyers, such as accountants, engineers and rate experts, requirements are degrees and certification and an extensive public utilities background, including participation in formal proceedings before the Commission.

11/ Examiners are senior staff members of Commission's Accounting, Engineering and Transportation Divisions, and member of the Bar.

12/ Undergraduate degree in accounting, economics, or finance.

13/ Does not include engineers and accountants who sometimes serve as examiners.

14/ Administrative Law Judges available for assignment to any agency, but provide primary support for one agency.

15/ Examiners are available for rulemaking proceedings but have not been requested since a central office (OAH) was established in 1982.

16/ Other qualifications are expertise in subject, judicial temperament, objectivity, ability to recognize and rule on admissibility of evidence and a working knowledge of Commission policy.

17/ In addition to undergraduate degree, three years experience at a professional level in interpretation of laws, rules and regulation is required. A law degree may be substituted for experience.

18/ Any employee designated by the Commission.

19/ Attorneys serving as Examiners also are Staff Advocates in other cases; time roughly divided 50-50.

20/ Number of days varies.

21/ Various periods of experience in legal work and/or decision-making required, depending on level at which the examiner is employed.

22/ A Commissioner or staff attorney performs this duty when necessary.

23/ Examiners handle other Commission business as assigned by the Commission.

24/ Appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Most are attorneys.

25/ Transportation hearings as of 4/1/85 scheduled by ALJs (docket clerk); utility hearings scheduled by Commission. ALJ rules on continuances in all cases.

26/ Individual applicants are judged on overall basis in terms of education, temperament, character and experience. Generally, they are attorneys.

27/ There are three engineers two of whom are also attorneys.

28/ In all cases except those involving rates, rail safety and other Commission-designated proceedings, if no exceptions are filed or Commission review is not requested, the Administrative Law Judges decision becomes final.

29/ Five years experience in the practice of law, including at least three years of specialized experience.

30/ No limit on challenges to rules.

31/ Examiners must have experience in regulatory matters and be a member of the State Bar.

32/ Special Assistant Attorney General assigned to Wyoming PSC.

33/ Sec 350.125, FS, requires the use of DOAH hearing officers in all cases not heard by Commission; however Commission policy is to conduct all its own hearings.

34/ Full-time hearing examiners employed by the Department exercise jurisdiction only in regard to matters of driver's license suspensions, revocations and a limited number of other agency hearings.

35/ Thirty days for appeal; 20 days for rehearing.

36/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

SECTION Z

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES AND OFFICERS

REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS

NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE

STATE INFORMATION STATUTES

REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST AND STATE ENERGY OFFICES

The public information facilities provided by the various agencies are shown in Table 186. The agencies provide information through public information offices, the Secretary's office, through agency staff members or by making the records of the agency open to public inspection.

Table 187 contains information on the number of agencies with a permanent research staff and research library as well as services provided.

Table 188 shows that many of the agencies permit microfilming or other reproduction of agency records.

Table 189 shows detailed information concerning public information officers and operations. The table includes the number of special public information officers, number of personnel, news releases and brochures issued; Table 190 shows the means of keeping the public informed.

Table 191 shows the extent to which regulatory agencies permit news media coverage of public proceedings. Data presented in this table includes the agency's definition of "news media", method of recording events and the agency's policy on whether presiding officers may discuss the subject matter or conduct of the proceeding with the news media. An X in the column entitled "Educational Non-preferential Comments" denotes that the agency's presiding officers may explain the subject matter or conduct of a proceeding with the news media only for the purpose of educating the media as to the subject matter and issues involved, without in any way predicting outcome or implying preference. Table 191 also shows the extent to which non-news media members of the public may record events of regulatory proceedings.

Table 192 shows information obtained from a NARUC survey of State freedom of information statutes.

Table 193 lists the state representatives of consumer interest other than by the regulatory agencies.

Table 194 lists the State Energy Offices.

TABLE 186 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

AGENCY	HAS A RESEARCH SECTION OR A PERMANENT RE-SEARCH STAFF	HAS A RESEARCH LIBRARY	NUMBER OF VOLUMES AVAILABLE	PUBLISHES AN ANNUAL REPORT	THE AGENCY FILES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC	FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
FCC	X	X	39,650	X	X	Public Information Division.
FERC	X	X	50,000 19/	X	X	Public Information Division.
ICC	X	X	94,000	X	X	Docket Section, ICC Library-Reference Service.
ALABAMA PSC 25/				X	X	Public Information Office.
ALASKA PSC		X	1/	X	X 2/	Commission staff provides information. Space made available as needed to examine records.
ARIZONA CC	X	X		X	X 4/	Utilities Division, Railroad Pipeline Safety Division and Docket Control Section.
ARKANSAS PSC	X 24/	X	3,000	X	X	Conference room and tables. Offices open to public for visits or by telephone.
CALIFORNIA PUC				X	X 3/	Two Public Information Offices.
COLORADO PUC		X			X	Records available at Commission office.
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X	1,500+			Public Information Office.
DELAWARE PSC				X	X	Records available at office.
D.C. PSC 25/				X	X 4/	Access to public documents.
FLORIDA PSC	X			X	X	Public Information Office.
GEORGIA PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
HAWAII PUC		X		X	X	Records available at Commission office.
IDAHO PUC		X		X	X	Public welcome in Commission office to obtain information or inspect records any time.
ILLINOIS CC	X	X		X	X 3/ 4/	Public Information Office.
INDIANA URC		X		X	X	Division with authority to keep that record.
IOWA SUB	X	X	7,000 21/	X	X	Records available at Board Office, Records Ctr.
IOWA DOT	X	X			X	Records available at DOT office.
KANSAS SCC	X	X	2,240	X	X	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY PSC				X 5/	X	Records available at Commission office.
KENTUCKY DVR		X			X	
KENTUCKY RC 25/						
LOUISIANA PSC		X 10/			X	Secretary's Office provides information. Records are available for public inspection.
MAINE PUC		X 6/		X	X	Admin. Director's office provides information. Records available at Commission offices.
MARYLAND PSC		X	2,000	X	X 2/ 4/	Public Information Office; Executive Secretary Office has Commission records. 9/
MASSACHUSETTS DPU				X	X 3/	Direct contact with clerks or staff.
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X		X	X	Public Information Office 20/
MICHIGAN PSC		X 6/		X 11/	X	Public Information Office 12/
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X	Unknown	X 5/	X 24/	Dept. of Public Service, Research/Info. Center.
MISSISSIPPI PSC				X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
MISSOURI DOT					X	Records available at office.
MISSOURI PSC				X	X	Public Information Office.
MONTANA PSC		X	12,000	X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	1,500+	X	X	Records available at Commission Office.
NEVADA PSC		X	1,500+	X	X	Space available for private research of records at Commission office.
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X 6/	2,000	X 5/	X	Office of Executive Director and Secretary.
NEW JERSEY BPU 25/	NO 18/	X 6/			X 3/	Public Information Office and Staff.
NEW MEXICO PSC	NO	X	7/	X	X	May question staff members and Tariff and Compliance Section provide information
NEW MEXICO SCC					X	Records available in various departments.
NEW YORK DOT	X	X		X	X 3/	Public Information Office.
NEW YORK PSC	X		13/	X	X	Public Information office.
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	1,790	X	X	Office of Chief Clerk provides information.
NORTH DAKOTA PSC		X	7,000	X 5/	X	Regular office space and facilities made available at Commission office.
OHIO PUC		X 13/	16,500	X	X	Public Information Office.
OKLAHOMA CC		X 14/		X	X	Records available for public inspection.
OREGON PUC	X	X	9,000 22/		X	Public information Office.
PENNSYLVANIA PUC		X 6/	7,500	X	X 3/ 4/	Public information Office.
PUERTO RICO PSC 25/	X	X		X		Public information Office.
RHODE ISLAND PUC 25/		X		X	X	Records may be inspected at PUC office with assistance of staff.
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	700	X	X	Public Information Office.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC		X	400	X	X	Through the office of Executive Director.
TENNESSEE PSC		X		X	X	Executive Director's office provides general information and records.
TEXAS PUC		X 17/	14,000	X	X	Records available for public inspection at PUC.
TEXAS RC	X	X	15,000	X 8/	X	Public may deal directly with office maintaining the records.
UTAH PSC		X	1,300	X	X	Commission Secretary provides information.
VERMONT PSB				X 23/	X	Records available at PSB office/Public Records.
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	25/			X	X	By permission, information available at PSC.
VIRGINIA SCC 25/				X	X	Public Information Office. 16/
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	1,000	X	X 3/	Assistance is given by individual sections as circumstance indicates, with the records being made available.

TABLE 186 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES
(Continued)

AGENCY	HAS A RESEARCH SECTION OR A PERMANENT RESEARCH STAFF	HAS A RESEARCH LIBRARY	NUMBER OF VOLUMES AVAILABLE	PUBLISHES AN ANNUAL REPORT	THE AGENCY FILES ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC	FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE AGENCY FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X			X	X	Secretary's office provides information. Also Customer Relations Division provides information through seminars, presentations, etc.
WISCONSIN PSC	X			X 5/	X	Copies of opinions, orders and notices sent to news media. Records/information available at Commission office during regular office hours.
WISCONSIN PSC 25/	X	X	200	X 5/	X	
WYOMING PSC	X	X	300 +	X	X	Press releases commonly available. Recent order file and other information available.
ALBERTA PMC 25/	X	X	4,000	X	X	Docket section, Commission staff provides information and space to examine records.
ALBERTA PUB		X		X	X	Staff provides information. Space is made available as necessary to examine records.
CANADIAN RTC 25/	X	X	11,000	X	X	Public Examination Room.
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 25/	X	X	1,000	X	X	Records available at Board's office.
ONTARIO EB		X	2,500	X	X	Staff provides information and makes space available as necessary to examine documents.
ONTARIO TSC 25/	X	X	500	X	X 3/	May question staff.
QUEBEC EGB		X	2,000	X	X	Records/personnel available at Comm. office.
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	500	X	X 15/	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 186 - PUBLIC INFORMATION FACILITIES

1/ P.U.R series.
2/ Information may be treated as confidential upon request and commission ruling.
3/ Except as limited by statute.
4/ All formal commission actions are public.
5/ Biennial report.
6/ Legal Research Library.
7/ P.U.R. Reports, C.C.H. texts, etc.
8/ Regulatory divisions file annual reports.
9/ Other records available in various departments.
10/ Reports and Law Library.
11/ The Department of Commerce, of which the Michigan PSC is a part, publishes an annual report.
12/ Staffed by personnel from the Department of Commerce.
13/ Commission maintains a Legal Library and a Central Clearinghouse (Operations Section, Office of Secretary) for periodicals and technical publications dealing with public utilities. It also maintains subscription services for the Commission's Weekly Bulletin, Weekly Calendar of Hearings and the PSC reports (Opinions, Orders, Rules, and Regulations).
14/ Partial--in Accounting and Legal Divisions.
15/ Judicial records and information required by Regie Order are usually public with certain exceptions.
16/ All proceedings, pending and concluded are permanently filed in Document Control Center (Adjunct of Clerks Office) and all documents may be viewed and copies obtained.
17/ Library has technical and legal collections plus records center; staff includes one professional librarian.
18/ No formal research staff; research is performed in each operating division.
19/ Number of volumes available: Division of Public Information Reference Room - 20,000; Central Files - 200,000; Library - 50,200.
20/ Staffed by personnel of the Michigan Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.
21/ Technical Reference Library--1,500 volumes; Law Library of Consumer Advocate's Office--5,500 volumes.
22/ Includes legal and utility material.
23/ The Department of Public Service publishes a Biennial Report.
24/ Records and personnel are available at Department of Public Service, which keeps the records for the Commission, located at the Research and Information Center, Minnesota Department of Public Service.
25/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

AGENCY RESEARCH LIBRARY RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

The following table displays the results of a survey conducted by the Information Resources Network, an Ad Hoc committee of the Subcommittee on Executive Directors, and compiled during the Summer of 1988.

Many regulatory agencies have developed extensive and sophisticated research facilities.

The following KEY will aid in understanding the abbreviations used:

KEY

SERVICES: A = Acquisitions; AV = Audiovisual services; GR = General Reference; I = Interlibrary Loan; O = Online Searching; R = Research

SUBJECTS: EC = Economics; EL = Electric; EN = Environment; G = Natural gas; L = Law; M = Multi-utility/regulation; N = Nuclear; T = Telecommunications; TR = Transportation

METHOD OF ORGANIZATION: LC = Library of Congress classification

TABLE 187 - AGENCY RESEARCH LIBRARY RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

AGENCY	HAS LIB	LIB HAS STAFF	LIB HAS FAX	SERVICES (See key above)	SUB-JECTS	# OF VOL-UMES	# OF JOUR-NALS	METHOD OF ORGAN IZATION	SPEC. COLL.	AUTO MATE	NOTES
DOE	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,R,A	EL,G	35000	2600	LC	YES	YES	INTERNAT'L ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY PUBS., NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC; ILL VIA OCLC.
FCC	N/R										
FERC	N/R										
NRC	YES	YES	NO	GR,I,O,R,A	N,EL,EN	20000	1000	LC	YES	YES	NUREG, IAEA, STANDARD & CODE COLLECTIONS -- OPEN TO THE PUBLIC BY APPT.
TVA	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,R,A	EL,N,EN	58000	1134	DEWEY	YES	YES	COMPLETE SET OF EPRI REPORTS, MATERIALS ABOUT TVA 1933-PRESENT
ALABAMA PSC	N/R										
ALASKA PSC	N/R	YES	YES		L,M	750	85	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
ARIZONA CC, UTIL DIV	YES	YES	NO	GR	M			IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,R	L,R	2000	500	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	2000	150	LC	NO	YES	TECHNICAL COLLECTION ONLY
COLORADO PUC	YES	YES	NO	GR,O,AV,R	L	2000	50	IN-HOUSE	YES	NO	COLORADO CASE LAW
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,O,R,A	EC,R	200	150	DEWEY	NO	YES	
D.C. PSC	YES	YES	NO	GR,A	L,R	3000	15	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
DELAWARE PSC	N/R										
FLORIDA PSC	YES	YES	NO	GR,I,R,A	L	8000	108	IN-HOUSE	NO	YES	
GEORGIA PSC	NO										
HAWAII PUC	NO										
IDAHO PUC	NO										
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	2150	350	DEWEY	YES	YES	ALL NRRI PUBLICATIONS, CONSULTANT FILE COLLECTION IN SPRINGFIELD OFFICE
INDIANA URC	NO										
IOWA SUB	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,L	3000	350	LC	YES	YES	VALUE LINE 1976-PRESENT, ALL IOWA COMMISSION ANNUAL REPORTS
KANSAS CC	YES	YES	YES	GR,AV,R		2231	127		NO	YES	CENTRALIZATION & RESTRUCTURING PROJECT NOW UNDER WAY, COLLECTION IN TOPEKA
KENTUCKY PSC	N/R										
LOUISIANA PSC	NO										
MAINE PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	2500	196	LC	YES	YES	DECOMMISSIONING OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS
MARYLAND PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR	L	16	25	IN-HOUSE	YES	YES	A LAW LIBRARY RATHER THAN A GENERAL RESOURCE COLLECTION
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	N/R										
MICHIGAN PSC	N/R										
MINNESOTA PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,R,A	M	2748	93	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
MISSISSIPPI PSC	NO										
MISSOURI PSC	NO		YES								
MONTANA PSC	NO										
NEBRASKA PSC	N/R										
NEVADA PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR	R			IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	NOT A REFERENCE LIBRARY, OBTAIN SERVICES FROM STATE LIBRARY
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	N/R										
NEW JERSEY BPU	N/R										
NEW MEXICO PSC	N/R										
NEW YORK PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,R	L,R	2944	222	IN-HOUSE	NO	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	N/R										
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO										
OHIO PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR	M,L	16780	169	LC, IN-HOUSE	YES	YES	PUCO ANNUAL REPORTS 1867-PRES., ADM. ORDERS 1913-PRES., PUF 1945-PRES.
OKLAHOMA CC	NO										
OREGON PUC	N/R										
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	L,M	5500	12	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	
PUERTO RICO PSC	N/R										
RHODE ISLAND PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,R	L,R			IN-HOUSE	NO	YES	INFORMAL COLLECTION
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	N/R										
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	NO										
TENNESSEE PSC	NO										
TEXAS PUC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,L	14000	352	LC	NO	YES	
UTAH PSC	YES	YES	NO	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,TR	1500	82	LC	NO	YES	
VERMONT PSB	N/R										
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	NO										
VIRGINIA SCC	N/R										
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M,TR	1800	330	DEWEY	NO	YES	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	N/R										
WISCONSIN PSC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	2500	165	LC	NO	YES	
WYOMING PSC	N/R										
ALBERTA PUB	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,R,A	L,R	2500	100	LC	NO	YES	
BRITISH COLUMBIA UC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,AV,R,A	M	1000	36	LC	YES	YES	DOCUMENTS ON CANADIAN UTILITY REGULATION
CAN NATL ENERGY BD.	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	10000	400	LC	YES	YES	FPC & FERC REPORTS, NEB DOCUMENTS, COMPANY ANNUAL REPORTS (U.S. & CANADA) (EXHIBITS, TRANSCRIPTS, ETC.)
CANADIAN RTC	YES	YES	YES	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	T,R	11000	400	LC	NO	YES	INCLUDES RADIO, TV, & ADVERTISING
NEWFOUNDLAND BCPU	NO										
NOVA SCOTIA BCPU	YES	YES	YES	GR	T,TR,G,R	1000	20	IN-HOUSE	YES	NO	NOVA SCOTIA STATUTES, PUR
ONTARIO EB	YES	YES	NO	GR,I,O,AV,R,A	M	5548	110	DEWEY	YES	YES	PUR 1934-PRES.; PUF 1962-PRES.
ONTARIO TSC	YES	NO	YES	GR	T						FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL STAFF - RESEARCH
PRINCE EDWARD ISL.	YES	YES	YES	GR	M,TR				NO	NO	
QUEBEC EGB	NO										
QUEBEC PSB	NO										
NRRI	YES	YES	NO	GR	M	1600	25	IN-HOUSE	NO	NO	REFERENCE AND OTHER LIBRARY SERVICES OBTAINED THROUGH OHIO STATE UNIV. LIB.

TABLE 188 - AGENCY PERMITS RECORDS RETENTION IN OTHER THAN ORIGINAL FORMAT

AGENCY	THE AGENCY, IN LIEU OF ORIGINAL RECORDS FOR RETENTION PURPOSES, ALLOWS -	
	MICROFILMING OF RECORDS	REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY ANY MEDIA
FCC	X	X
FERC	X	X
ICC	X	X
ALABAMA PSC 5/		X
ALASKA PUC		2/
ARIZONA CC	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	1/
COLORADO PUC	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	1/
DC PSC 5/	X	
FLORIDA PSC	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	
INDIANA URC	X	
IOWA SUB	X	X
IOWA DOT	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X
KENTUCKY RC 5/		
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X
MAINE PUC	2/	2/
MARYLAND PUC	X 4/	X
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	X	X
MICHIGAN PSC	X	X
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X
MINNESOTA PUC	X	X
MINNESOTA TRB	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	
MISSOURI PSC	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC		X
NEW JERSEY BPU		
NEW JERSEY DOT		X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X
NEW YORK DOT	X	X
NEW YORK PSC	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC		X
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC 5/		X
RHODE ISLAND PUC 5/		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X
VERMONT PSB	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 5/	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC	X	X
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X
WISCONSIN PSC	X	X
WYOMING PSC	X	X
ALBERTA PMC 5/		
ALBERTA PUB	X	X
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 5/		2/
ONTARIO EB	X 3/	X 3/
ONTARIO TSC 5/	X	X
QUEBEC EGB		

1/ If more than one set of records is to be kept, reproduction by a permanent process would be allowed. Original records may not be destroyed without Commission approval.

2/ Policy has not been developed.

3/ Will be allowed if required.

4/ Commission retains original records for 4 years after formally closing a docket matter; records are then either destroyed or microfilmed, at Commission discretion.

5/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 189 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA

AGENCY	SPECIAL PIO	NUMBER OF PIO PERSONNEL	PIO IS A SEPARATE STAFF OPERATION	COMMISSIONERS & STAFF AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEWS	MAIN CHANNELS FOR INFORMATION *	ISSUES RELEASES REGULARLY	ISSUES PERIODIC NEWSLETTER OR SUMMARIES OF AGENCY ACTION	BROCHURE DESCRIBING IN LAY TERMS AGENCY ROLE	PUBLICATIONS	PANEL DISCUSSIONS	DISPLAYS AT FAIRS	SPEECHES BY COMMISSIONERS OR STAFF	ATTENTION TO CONSUMER INQUIRIES	TOLL FREE HOTLINE SERVICE	PAID ADVERTISING
FCC	YES	21	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
FERC	YES	23	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO
ICC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALABAMA PSC 6/	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES			YES	YES	YES	NO
ALASKA PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
ARIZONA CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
CALIFORNIA PUC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO				YES		YES	YES		
CONNECTICUT DPUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO		YES		YES	YES	YES	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	B	YES	YES	NO					YES	YES	
DC PSC 6/	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
HAWAII PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ILLINOIS CC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
INDIANA URC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA SUB	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
IOWA DOT	NO		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KANSAS SCC	YES	6	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
KENTUCKY PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
KENTUCKY RC 6/	NO		NO	YES											
LOUISIANA PSC				YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MAINE PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MARYLAND PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MICHIGAN DOT	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
MICHIGAN PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	NO
MINNESOTA PUC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	NO	YES *			YES	YES	NO	1/
MISSISSIPPI PSC	YES	2	NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	NO	N/A	YES	YES	B	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
MONTANA PSC	YES	.5	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC	NO			YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEVADA PSC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	NO		NO	YES	B	YES	NO	YES 4/		YES			YES		
NEW JERSEY BPU 6/	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
NEW JERSEY DOT 6/	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	1/
NEW MEXICO SCC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW YORK DOT	YES		YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
NEW YORK PSC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
NORTH CAROLINA UC	NO		NO	YES	B,C	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
OHIO PUC	YES	6	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	1		YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
OREGON PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	YES	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
PUERTO RICO PSC 6/	YES	5	YES	YES	B,C	YES				YES		YES	YES		
RHODE ISLAND 6/	NO		NO	YES	B,C	YES	NO	NO		YES	YES	YES	YES		
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	1	NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO				YES	YES	YES	
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
TENNESSEE PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
TEXAS PUC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	YES
TEXAS RC	YES	3	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
UTAH PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
VERMONT PSB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES		YES	YES	YES	
VIRGIN ISLANDS 6/	NO		NO	NO	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO				YES	YES	NO	
VIRGINIA SCC 6/	YES	5	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
WASHINGTON UTC	YES	2	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES			YES	YES	YES 3/	
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES 5/	YES				YES	YES	YES	YES
WISCONSIN PSC 6/	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PMC 6/	NO				B	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PUB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
CANADIAN RTC 6/	YES	8	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 6/	NO2/			YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
ONTARIO EB	NO		NO	YES	A,B,C	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO
ONTARIO TSC 6/	NO	4	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		YES
QUEBEC EGB	YES	1	NO	NO		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
QUEBEC PSB	YES	1	YES	YES	A,B,C	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES		YES	YES	NO	NO

* (a) = News Wire Services (b) = Daily, Weekly Papers (c) = Radio, TV

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 189 - PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICES AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION OTHER THAN BY NEWS MEDIA

1/ Requires utility to provide advertising on certain matters.
2/ Public information released by Nova Scotia Communication Centre and notice of hearings advertised.
3/ Railroad employee safety, health and truck accident reporting; gas, electric, water and telephone consumer complaints.
4/ Biennial report.
5/ Newsletter issued by Public Service District Division.
6/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 190 - MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN

FCC	Public notices, Federal Register, news releases, special public interest publications, Feedback, Actions Alert
FERC	Federal Register, news releases. Telephone to news media. Direct mail to affected parties
ICC	Federal Register, ICC Register, news releases
ALABAMA PSC	Public notices to news media
ALASKA PUC	Public notices and decisions to news media, paid ads at utilities' expense
ARIZONA CC	Public notices to news media. Paid ads are at utilities' expense
ARKANSAS PSC	Orders made available to news media and interested parties
CALIFORNIA PUC	Daily calendar, bill insert for rate increases, publication in newspapers of general circulation, news releases, telephone calls
CONNECTICUT DPUC	Legal notices, news releases, companies required to send notice to all consumers
DELAWARE PSC	Legal notices, news releases
DC PSC	DC Register, public notices, press releases
FLORIDA PSC	Newspapers, radio, television, bill-stuffers
GEORGIA PSC	At least two newspaper publications before each rate case
HAWAII PUC	Newspaper coverage
IDAHO PUC	News release to all daily and weekly newspapers, radio and TV stations in service area; notice to chambers of commerce, city and county governments in service area
ILLINOIS CC	Legal notices, notice to public officials and others, news releases
INDIANA URC	Newspaper publication, radio, television, news releases
IOWA UB	Provide news media with copies of all Decisions and Orders of the Board, Hearing Calendars and Decision meeting agendas, press conferences; consumer comment hearings on major rate cases; news releases
IOWA DOT	Direct mail to concerned parties; public information released by and through Office of Public Affairs
KANSAS SCC	Newspaper publication, news releases, weekly schedules of hearing posted and distributed
KENTUCKY DVR	Newspapers, official notice
KENTUCKY PSC	Newspaper publication, direct notice by utility, press releases by Commission
LOUISIANA PSC	Direct mail to parties and public officials, news releases
MAINE PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, service of orders to local governments
MARYLAND PSC	News releases, newspaper ads, direct mail to interested parties, utility bill inserts, weekly schedules of Commission hearings.
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	News releases, utilities required to pay for legal notices in newspapers and bill inserts to utility customers
MICHIGAN DOT	News releases
MICHIGAN PSC	Notice to municipalities, newspaper ads, in some cases bill inserts
MINNESOTA PUC	Weekly calendar, news releases to utility service area legislators, media and local government officials. Utility required to provide notice through bill enclosures and paid advertising
MINNESOTA TRB	Weekly calendar, media and local government officials.
MISSISSIPPI PSC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers
MISSOURI DOT	Weekly docket, direct mail to concerned parties, truck register, notice to newspapers.
MISSOURI PSC	Notice to news media, mayors, State legislature, county officials in utility service area, utilities required to give notice via bill inserts
MONTANA PSC	News media, legal notices
NEBRASKA PSC	Notices to mayors, commercial clubs, concerned parties and newspapers, statutory notice in legal newspapers
NEVADA PSC	Newspapers ads in areas affected, notices to news wire services, personal contact with journalists
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	Newspaper publication, newsletter, news releases
NEW JERSEY BPU & DOT	News releases, direct mail, notice to affected parties
NEW MEXICO PSC	Notices published in newspapers in service area, news releases and radio and TV
NEW MEXICO SCC	Notices published in newspapers in area of rate increase requests, news releases
NEW YORK DOT	News releases, direct mail, State Register
NEW YORK PSC	News releases, radio and television, interviews, press conferences
NORTH CAROLINA UC	Formal notice of hearing in newspapers, other releases to all media, bill inserts as direct notices
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	Notice to statewide news media, bill inserts via utilities, legal notices, pres conferences
OHIO PUC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers, weekly calendar, press conferences, personal contact when possible
OKLAHOMA CC	News releases, legal notices in newspapers

TABLE 190 - MEDIUM USED TO ALERT PUBLIC OF PROCEEDINGS OF SUBSTANTIAL CONSUMER CONCERN
(Continued)

OREGON PUC	Direct mailing, newspapers, radio, television, advertising, bill-stuffers
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	Close, daily contact with State and Regional news media (newspapers, TV and radio). Our public information office directed by a public utility information specialist. Such contact is through issuance of news releases, telephone and personal discussion. Newsletter prepared by Bureau of Consumer Services.
RHODE ISLAND PUC	News releases, legal notices in daily newspapers
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	Legal notices in daily newspapers, news releases, bill inserts.
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	News releases, legal notices
TENNESSEE PSC	Notices to news media
TEXAS PUC	News releases, PUC Bulletin.
TEXAS RC	News releases, newspaper, Commission Bulletins, personal mail and Texas Register
UTAH PSC	Legal ads in newspaper of general statewide circulation and a mailed notice from the utility to each of its regular customers
VERMONT PSB	Public notices and decisions to news media
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, news releases
VIRGINIA SCC	Display ads in newspapers, news releases, service of orders on local governments, telephone to new media, direct mail to affected parties, distribute bi-monthly calendar of cases
WASHINGTON UTC	Notice to news media, utilities notify customers by mail of rate filings
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	Legal notices in newspapers, notices including press releases as statements to news media, frequent bill inserts and personal contact when possible
WISCONSIN OCT, PSC & TC	News releases, legal notices (not paid ads), mandatory bill inserts, personal mail for names on case list
WYOMING PSC	Legal notice in newspapers, news releases to interested governmental and consumer groups and to all communications media. Personal contact when possible.
ALBERTA PMC	Public notices in newspapers and trade journals
ALBERTA PUB	Published notice, direct mail to interested parties and municipalities
CANADIAN RTC	Public notices, news releases, telephone to news media, direct mail to affected parties, paid advertising in newspapers (ie notices published in newspapers of areas affected)
NOVA SCOTIA PUB	Notice of hearings by paid advertising in local newspapers and Royal Gasette
ONTARIO EB	Notices published in newspapers of areas affected
ONTARIO TSC	Notices to newspapers, direct mail
QUEBEC EGB	Public Notices
QUEBEC RSP	Public notices and news releases

TABLE 191 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY: SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE	SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE: DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY ORGANS	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA: EDUCATIONAL NON-PREFERENTIAL COMMENT	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY: SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
FCC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		6/	9/
FERC	X	8/	8/	8/	8/		8/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	8/	8/	8/	8/	8/
ICC	X	X	X	X	6/	6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X				
ALABAMA PSC 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ALASKA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ARIZONA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
ARKANSAS PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CALIFORNIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
COLORADO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
CONNECTICUT DPUC	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X
DELAWARE PSC	X	X			X	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	
D.C. PSC 11/	X	X					X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X					
FLORIDA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
GEORGIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
HAWAII PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X							X	X		X			X	X	X		X	X
IDAHO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
ILLINOIS CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
INDIANA URC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X				X	
IOWA SUB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
IOWA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KANSAS SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY DVR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
KENTUCKY RC 11/																												
LOUISIANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X			X	X
MAINE PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MARYLAND PUC	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MICHIGAN DOT	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
MINNESOTA DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSISSIPPI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI DOT	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MISSOURI PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
MONTANA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEBRASKA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEVADA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC	X	X	X			X			X	X						X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW JERSEY BPU 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	X			X					X
NEW JERSEY DOT 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NEW MEXICO SCC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
NEW YORK DOT	X	X			7/				X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X7/	
NEW YORK PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH CAROLINA UC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OHIO PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OKLAHOMA CC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
OREGON PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
PENNSYLVANIA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X
PUERTO RICO PSC11/																												
RHODE ISLAND 11/	X	X	X	X	3/	3/	3/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
TENNESSEE PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS PUC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
TEXAS RC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
UTAH PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X					
VERMONT PSB	X	4/	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGIN ISLANDS 11/	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VIRGINIA SCC 11/	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X					
WASHINGTON UTC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X
WEST VIRGINIA PSC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
WISCONSIN PSC 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
WYOMING PSC 5/									1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/			X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 191 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEDURES (Continued)

AGENCY	AGENCY PERMITS NEWS MEDIA TO RECORD EVENTS BY:							SPACE RESERVED FOR NEWS MEDIA	AGENCY DEFINES NEWS MEDIA TO INCLUDE:											PRESIDING OFFICER'S COMMENTS TO NEWS MEDIA			AGENCY PERMITS NON-NEWS MEDIA MEMBERS OF PUBLIC TO RECORD EVENTS BY:					
	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	LIVE TV	VIDEOTAPE		DAILY NEWSPAPERS	WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS	MAGAZINES	TRADE PRESS	INDUSTRY NEWS ORGAN	FREELANCE JOURNALISTS	FREELANCE MOVIE PRODUCERS	RADIO STATIONS	TV STATIONS	CATV STATIONS	COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS	EDUCATIONAL NON-PREFERENTIAL COMMENT	NO COMMENTS	NO POLICY	SHORTHAND	TAPE RECORDER	STENOTYPE	STENOMASK	PHOTOGRAPHS	VIDEOTAPE
ALBERTA PUB	X	X	X			6/	6/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X			
CANADIAN RTC 11/	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10/			6/	6/	6/	6/	6/	6/
NOVA SCOTIA PUB11/	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		
ONTARIO EB	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X				
ONTARIO TSC 11/	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X						
QUEBEC EGB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		X							
QUEBEC PSB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 191 - NEWS MEDIA COVERAGE OF REGULATORY PROCEEDINGS

1/ No agency definition has been adopted.
2/ No request has been made.
3/ Cannot be taken of a witness while testifying.
4/ Short segments only.
5/ Wyoming Commission has not established rules or guidelines in this area but allows any reasonable approach by news media. To date news media have not been disruptive in covering Commission hearings.
6/ If proceedings are not disrupted.
7/ Permitted before and after actual proceedings, but not during public hearings or meetings.
8/ Permitted during course of public Commission meetings, but special permission is required for public hearings conducted by Administrative Law Judges. No flash or special lighting permitted. Proceedings must not be disrupted.
9/ By special arrangement, on a conditional basis.
10/ Opening statement to participants at the hearing often recorded by the Press.
11/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1986 or earlier.

TABLE 192 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

NA - NOT APPLICABLE AGENCY	** See below for column headings. **														
	-A-	-B-	-C-	-D-	-E-	-F-	-G-	-H-	-I-	-J-	-K-	-L-	-M-	-N-	-O-
FCC 41/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO		YES	NO
ALABAMA PSC 1/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO		NO
ALASKA PUC 2/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ARIZONA CC 4/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
ARKANSAS PSC 5/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
CALIFORNIA PUC 6/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
COLORADO PUC 7/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
CONNECTICUT DPUC 8/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES		NO	YES	NO	YES		NO	
DELAWARE PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
D.C. PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES 9/	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
FLORIDA PSC 10/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES		YES	YES	NO
GEORGIA PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	11/		NA	NA	NA	NO
HAWAII PUC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
IDAHO PUC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
ILLINOIS CC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	12/	NA	NA	NA
INDIANA URC 13/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	YES	NO	YES	13/	YES	13/	NA	NA	NA
IOWA SUB & DOT 14/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
KANSAS SCC 15/	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY PSC 16/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA				YES		YES				
LOUISIANA PSC 17/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES
MAINE PUC 18/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND PSC 19/	YES	NO	NO	NO	NA		YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MASSACHUSETTS DPU	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA
MICHIGAN DOT & PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
MINNESOTA PUC 10/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	20/	YES	20/	NA	NA	NA
MISSISSIPPI PSC 21/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI DOT	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
MISSOURI PSC 22/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	YES
MONTANA PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	23/	NO	NO	NO
NEBRASKA PSC 24/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	NO	YES
NEVADA PSC 25/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW HAMPSHIRE PUC 26/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
NEW JERSEY BPU &DOT 27/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
NEW MEXICO PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
NEW MEXICO SCC	YES	YES	NA			YES			YES	NO	YES	NO			
NEW YORK DOT 28/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
NEW YORK PSC 28/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
NORTH CAROLINA UC 29/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA			NO	NO	YES	NO	YES			
NORTH DAKOTA PSC	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO 44/	YES44/	YES23/	23/	YES	YES	NO
OHIO PUC 30/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES
OKLAHOMA CC	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	NA
OREGON PUC 31/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
PENNSYLVANIA PUC 32/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
PUERTO RICO PSC 45/															
RHODE ISLAND PUC 45/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	NA			YES	NA	YES	NA			
SOUTH CAROLINA PSC	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO		YES		YES	NA	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA PUC 33/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO
TENNESSEE PSC 34/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	YES	YES	NA	YES	NA	YES	NO	NA
TEXAS PUC 35/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
TEXAS RC 35/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
UTAH PSC	YES	NO	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
VERMONT PSB	YES	YES	NA	NO	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS PSC 17/	YES	YES	NA					YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
VIRGINIA SCC 36/	YES			NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	YES	NA	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA
WASHINGTON UTC 37/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
WEST VIRGINIA PSC 38/	YES	NA	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	NO	YES		YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN PSC 39/	YES	YES	NA	NA	NA	YES	YES	NO	YES	NA	YES	NA	NO	NO	NO
WISCONSIN OCT 45/	YES	YES	NA	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	NA	NO	NO
WYOMING PSC 40/	YES	YES	NA	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NA	YES	NO	NO
ALBERTA PMC	NO	NA													
CANADIAN RTC 3/ 45/	YES	YES	NA		YES			YES							YES
NOVA SCOTIA PUB 45/	NO	NA	NO												
ONTARIO EB 42/	NO	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
QUEBEC EGB & PSB	YES	YES	NO	NO	NA	NA	YES	NO	NO 13/	NO 43/	NO	YES	NA	NA	NA

COLUMN HEADINGS

A. Does your state have a sunshine statute?
B. If so, does it apply to your state agency?
C. If not, has your agency adopted sunshine regulations on its own initiative?
D. If the statute applies, does it require your agency to issue regulations?
E. If so, have such regulations been issued?
F. Has the statute been interpreted by the state Attorney General?
G. Have the courts reviewed the statute?
H. Are any court cases which involve your agency pending?

Does the statute or regulation require:

I. All proceedings in public?
J. Only some proceedings in public?
K. All documents open to public?
L. Only some documents open to the public.
M. Has the state attorney general interpreted your regulations?
N. Have the regulations been subject to judicial review?
O. Are any court cases pending RE: such issues?

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 192 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES

1/ **Title 14, Alabama Code, Secs 393-394**, prohibit executive sessions by the PSC and other State or local boards except "where the character or good name of a man or woman is involved". Violation is a misdemeanor with a fine of no less than $10 nor more than $500. Any person who remains in attendance of any secret or executive session shall be deemed guilty of violating the Code. PSC is subject to other State laws, as well as rules and regulations, pertaining to promulgation and publication of rules. Any official record, such as transcripts and docket files, is open to public inspection.

2/ Formal hearings open to the public. All documents, except those designated by regulation as nonpublic, are open to public inspection at reasonable times. **Alaska PUC Act (AS 42.05.671)**. **Alaska Admin. Code, Title 3, Sec 48.040** provides in part that, except for specifically designated subjects, all facts, information, orders, memoranda, accounts and papers of every nature in the possession of the PUC are available for public examination. Designated exceptions include certain personnel matters, including medical records, which under governing personnel practices are not public information; staff papers unless entered as evidence in adjudicatory proceedings; intraorganizational written drafts of orders and findings and communications concerning such drafts; staff notes and memoranda summarizing routine telephone calls and conferences; budgetary and contractual documents pending formal publication; tape recordings, transcripts, notes, minutes and other information on conferences which are privileged either by order of the commissioner or by mutual agreement of the parties; confidential legal advice or assistance; any information which the commission may, for good cause, specifically designate as privileged. Provision is made for Commission determination as to release of information requested by subpoena duces tecum

3/ Commission must abide by the Canadian Access to Information and Privacy Law.

4/ **Arizona Revised Statutes 38-431**, the Arizona Open Meeting Law, effective 8/9/74, has not yet been reviewed by the Attorney General or courts. **Sec 38-431 Par A** provides: "All meetings at which any legal action is taken by governing bodies shall be open meetings and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings". Par B states: "Governing bodies, except for subcommittees shall provide for the taking of written minutes of all their meetings. Such minutes shall be properly and accurately recorded as to all legal action taken and open to public inspection except as otherwise specifically provided by statute". Public notice of all regular meetings is required. **Sec 38-431** permits executive sessions for specific purposes, such as personnel matters, discussion or consideration of records exempt by law from public inspection, legal advice and international or interstate negotiations. Final actions or final decisions must be made in public session.

5/ Arkansas PSC is subject to Arkansas Freedom of Information Act, **AR Stat Ann Secs 12-2801 to 12-2807 (Repl 1979 & Supp 1985)**. Sec 12-2804 provides that all public records are open to the public unless exempted by this Act or another statute. The specific statute **[AR Stat Ann Sec 73-226 (Supp 1985)]** applicable to the PSC provides that Commission records are open to the public, unless the PSC finds it in the public interest to withhold information. "The Commission may take such action in the nature of but not limited to issuing protective orders, temporarily or permanently sealing records or making other appropriate orders to prevent or otherwise limit public disclosure of said facts and information." **AR Stat. Ann. Sec. 12-2805** provides that "all meetings ... of the governing bodies of all ... commissions ... of the State ... shall be public meetings", except as otherwise specifically provided by law.

6/ **Section 306(b)** of the **Public Utilities Code** provides that meetings of the Commission shall be open and public in accordance with **Title 2, Div 3, Part I, Ch I, Article 9 (Sec 11210 et seq)** of the Government Code. **Section 11126** provides that a State agency may hold executive sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such employee by another person or employee unless such employee requests a public hearing. **Chapter 3.5, (Sec 6250-6260)** states requirements for inspection of public records and authorizes state agencies, including the PUC, to establish guidelines and regulations consistent with it.

7/ Colorado Sunshine Act of 1972, effective 1/1/73, **Chap. 3, Colorado Rev. Stats 1963, Article 37**, Colorado Sunshine Law, among other things, provides that all meetings of two or more members of any policy- or rule-making body of any state agency or authority at which public business is discussed or at which formal action is taken, are declared to be open to the public at all times, except as otherwise provided in the constitution. In order to be valid, formal action must be made at an open meeting that is held after timely notice to the public. In Opinion No. 73-0003, dated 1/18/73, the Attorney General ruled, that the PUC is a rule-making authority within the intent of the Sunshine Act. **CO Revised Stats, Chapter 113, Art 2**, provides that all public records be open to inspection at reasonable times; exceptions include certain personnel and medical records, trade secrets and addresses and telephone numbers of public elementary and secondary school students. Although the Act does not require the PSC to issue regulations to fulfill the intent of the law the PSC issued regulations on its own initiative. Decision 84540, dated 2/22/74, in Case No. 5409, amended PSC Rule 32 to clarify its policy on open meetings.

8/ CT has Right to Know law which affords public access to State records **(CT Gen Stat Sec 1-19)**.

9/ Statute requires the DC PSC, through rulemaking, to adopt regulations. However, until the agency issues regulations, those promulgated by the Office of the Mayor governing the flow of information from the Executive Department apply.

10/ **Florida Stats, Sec 286.011** (Government in Sunshine law) requires all meetings at which official acts are taken, except as otherwise provided by the constitution, to be open to the public at all times and requires the minutes of such meetings to be open to public inspection. Violations are misdemeanors of the second degree. **Chapter 119** provides that all public records of the State or any county or municipality be open at all times to public inspection by Florida citizens. Violations of the statute are misdemeanors of the first degree. By letter of 9/13/73, 073-344, the Attorney General interpreted the statutes to prohibit executive sessions to discuss personnel matters, and to require prompt publication of decisions. Times Publishing C., et al v. Williams, et al (1969) 222 So 2d 470, Board of Public Instruction of Broward County v. Doran (1969) 224 So 2d 693 and Conney v. Board of Public Instruction of Alachua County (1973) 278 So 2d 260, involve court decisions that, as public agencies, School Boards must hold public meetings. As provided in the statute, all official "filings" and the PSC minute book are public records. Staff recommendations are also public records.

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 192 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

11/ Meetings dealing with personnel matters may be closed to the public.

12/ Except those specifically accorded confidentiality.

13/ Indiana Open Door Law basically requires that "all meetings of the governing bodies of public agencies must be open at all times for the purpose of permitting members of the public to observe and record them". The main points are as follows: (1) An agenda must be posted at the entrance to the location of the meeting prior to the meeting. (2) Minutes of meetings must be taken and must include the date, time and place of the meeting, the general substance of all the matters proposed, discussed or decided, and must contain a record of all votes taken. These minutes must be available to the public within a reasonable period of time. (3) Notice to the news media who annually and in writing request notice, must be posted and delivered at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. (4) If regular meetings are held, notice need only be given once each year. In addition, all files, records, or other information at the Utility **Regulatory** Commission of Indiana not determined to be confidential by their nature are open for public review during business hours.

14/ Iowa has two freedom of information statutes. **Chapter 21 of the Iowa Code** is the "open meetings" statute and **Chapter 22** is the "public records" statute. Chapter 22 states that "public records" include all records and documents of or belonging to the State or any political subdivision; grants citizens and news media the right to examine and copy such records, and authorizes news media to publish them unless expressly prohibited elsewhere in the Code. Violation of Chapters 21 and 22 results in a $500 fine and payment of all costs and attorney fees. Three violations in which damages were assessed constitute removal from office. Violation of Chapter 22 is misdemeanor. Certain information is considered confidential, including the work product of any attorney related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body and personnel records. Only the work product of attorneys for the Board are not open to public inspection. Chapter 21 requires that all meetings of public agencies, but excluding any court, jury or military organizations, be public with advance public notice, unless closed meetings are expressly permitted by law. By a vote of two-thirds members present a public agency may hold a closed (executive) meeting concerning personnel matters, procurement of property or "for some other exceptional reason so compelling as to override the general public policy in favor of public meetings".

15/ The Kansas "Open Meeting" law, **Chapter 319, 1972 Session Law of Kansas** provides for public meetings and for no binding action by secret ballot. Executive sessions are permitted if the purpose is stated but no binding action may be taken, nor can executive sessions be used to defeat the purposes of the Act. By letter of 9/13/72, the Attorney General informed the Executive Officer, Kansas State Board of Regents, that the Board cannot exclude audio or visual equipment unless its operation "so seriously and substantially disrupts the meeting as to thwart the very purpose of the meeting". Official files are open to the public; correspondence is not considered part of official files.

16/ Kentucky House Bill 100, enacted 6/21/74, needs further clarification. The statutory definition of "public agency" specifically excludes judicial or quasi-judicial bodies; otherwise, all public bodies are required to hold public meetings when any public business is discussed or action taken, or any subject other than such matters as proposed or pending litigation involving the body, collective bargaining between public employers and employee representatives, personnel matters, meetings between public agencies and industry prospects, meetings which Federal or State law specifically require to be conducted in privacy and meetings which the State Constitution provides shall be held in secrecy.

17/ PSC procedures; records are open to public; hearings are public.

18/ **Maine Rev Stats Ann., Title I, Secs 401-406**, requires all public proceedings be open to the public, and permits written, taped or filmed records so long as it does not interfere with the orderly conduct of the proceedings. Executive sessions are permitted but are not be used to defeat the purposes of the statute; no official final action can be taken in executive session. Written decisions are required and are open to public inspection. Willful removal, alteration, mutilation or secretion of such public records is subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 and by a prison term of one to three years. On 6/6/74, the Attorney General expressed the opinion that although the Guarantee Authority is not required to tape record its meetings or to keep any record other than such minutes as are required by law (such minutes are expressly open to the public), it would be capricious to hold that the public may not hear the tapes of a public meeting not properly held as an executive meeting, under reasonable conditions to safeguard the tapes. He added: "Maine's Freedom of Access Law, one of the broadest and most liberal of any state, was designed to subject the workings of public agencies to public scrutiny as fully as possible and to limit strictly the records that could be withheld from public view. The importance of this objective is particularly evident when an agency has the Guarantee Authority's extraordinary power to pledge the credit of the State in guaranteeing a loan to a private enterprise and thereby commit substantial public funds. Not only is its business the peoples' business, its money is the peoples' money." In Sulloway v. Town of Kittery (1973), Docket 60/73, Maine Superior Court held on 5/21/74, that in holding closed meetings the Kittery Town Council and the Board of Zoning Appeals violated the statutes.

19/ **Maryland State Government Article, Title 10, Code Ann.** makes provision for public information. Sec 22(b), of Article 78, provides: "All proceedings of the Commission, and all records in its possession, shall be public records open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times."

20/ **Minnesota Statutes, Sec 15.17** provides for recordkeeping by all State and local officers and requires easy access to them. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, all public records are open to public inspection under reasonable rules and regulations. Agency may request "non-public" classification of certain documents, which can be granted by Department of Administration and the Attorney General (**MS Sec 15.1611-15.1699**). **Sec 471.705**, the Minnesota Open Meeting Law, provides that all meetings of State and local public bodies for transacting public business including executive sessions, shall be open to the public. The statute does not apply to the board of pardons, the adult corrections commission and the youth commission, or to any State agency when exercising quasi-judicial functions involving disciplinary proceedings. Recorded votes are required. Violations are subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100 for a single occurrence. Upon a third violation by the same person, such person forfeits the right

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 192 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES
(Continued)

to hold office.

21/ Laws governing jurisdiction of the PSC provide for public hearings on all matters that require any type of hearing or taking of testimony; and that all records of the PSC are available for public inspection.

22/ **Chapter 610, Revised Statutes of Missouri (Supp 1973) (Sunshine Law)**: (1) applies to any constitutional or statutory governmental body of the State or any local subdivision and any other governmental deliberative body under direction of three or more elected or appointed members having rulemaking or quasi-judicial power; (2) requires any meeting at which public business is discussed, decided or public policy formulated to be open to the public, subject to certain statutory exceptions (generally applicable to legal actions or litigation, land purchases or sales; and other meetings, records or votes which as otherwise provided by law may be closed, have a closed record or a closed vote); and (3) requires reasonable notification of special meetings. The Commission on 11/15/74 adopted General Order 62 (4 CSR 240-2.010) providing for regular open meetings of the Commission. There is also a statute which states that information provided to the Commission shall not be open to public inspection unless specifically authorized by statute or Commission order.

23/ Commission can limit public access to trade secrets.

24/ **Nebraska Revised Statutes Secs 84-902** requires each State agency to file, in the office of the Secretary of State, a certified copy of the rules and regulations in force and in effect in such agency. The Secretary of State shall keep permanent file of all such rules and regulations, which shall be open to public inspection during regular business hours of his or her office. Secs 84-1401 et seq provide that, except as otherwise expressly provided by the State constitution or statutes, all State and local public bodies shall hold public meetings and give reasonable public notice concerning them. Notes, abstracts and broadcast of meetings are permitted. Executive sessions may be called by vote taken in open session. Votes taken in executive session need not be recorded. Only actions taken in public sessions are legal.

25/ **NRS Sec 703.190**: all biennial reports, records, proceedings, paper and files of the PSC shall be open at all reasonable times to the public, but when it is necessary in the public interest the PSC may withhold any facts or information in its possession for no more than 90 days. **NRS Sec 704.190** provides that accident reports filed with the PSC, or reports of any accident investigation made by the PSC are not open to public inspection and may not be disclosed to any person except on PSC order. None of such reports, or any portion thereof may be used in civil actions for damage. PSC posts on public bulletin board in its offices one week advance notice of meetings, informal conferences, etc that are scheduled.

26/ **New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, Vol 2 (1973 Cumulative Supplement), Sec 91-A: 1 et seq** requires all public proceedings of the State and local boards or commissions to be open to the public. Minutes of such meetings are open to public inspection. Reasonable notice of meetings is required, except in emergencies. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of personnel matters, land acquisition or sale, or for matters affecting the character of any person. Any body or agency violating the statute may be charged attorney's fees and court costs incurred in making the information available. Governor Thomson issued Executive Order No. 74-1, dated 1/10/74, to implement the statute. The New Hampshire Attorney General has issued guidelines designed to aid fulfillment of the statutory objectives. In Herron v. Northwood (1971) 111 NH 324, the court ruled a town's budget committee cannot approve its recommendations in secret executive sessions. The ruling was prospective only and did not invalidate earlier action. In Mann v. Lebanon School Board (1972) 112 NH 160, the court ruled, with one dissent, that teachers salaries are subject to disclosure.

27/ **New Jersey Statutes Annotated 47: 1A-1, et seq** (Right to Know Law) provides that "all records which are required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file..." by any State or local body are deemed to be public records that are subject to public inspection and copying. It establishes copying prices to be applied where none have been established. Records of investigations in progress need not be disclosed if inimical to the public interest. BPUC regulations (Sec 14.3-6.5) require disclosure of all BPUC records except reports of accidents, investigations of accidents, safety inspections and surveys of utility property and equipment. However, in Irval Realty v. NJBPUC, 1971, the Supreme Court of New Jersey held that owners of property damaged by a gas explosion had legitimate interest and were entitled to inspect and copy accident report records the gas supplier was required to file with the BPUC, notwithstanding the agency's regulation that accident reports are not deemed public records for purpose of public inspection. 115 New Jersey Super 338. In Bzozowski v. Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (1969) the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, ordered the BPUC to open its grade crossing records for inspection under the "Right to Know Law". The Open Public Meetings Act, **New Jersey Statutes 10:4-6 et seq.**: "The right of the public to be present at all meetings of public bodies, and to witness in full detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation, and decision-making of public bodies, is vital to the enhancement and proper functioning of the democratic process." It requires that public bodies hold open meetings with adequate notice to the public. Notice waivers are permitted for meetings on urgent matters. Public bodies are permitted to meet in closed session, upon resolution to do so, for the discussion of matters deemed confidential by law or court ruling, individual privacy, an individual's personal or family circumstances, collective bargaining agreements, purchase or lease of property or the investment of public funds, matters affecting public safety, litigation and employment of personnel.

28/ The New York Freedom of Information Law became effective 9/1/74. Section 87-1 requires each agency to publish rules, and Section 87-2 requires each agency, in accordance with its published rules, make available for public inspection and copying all records, except that the agency may deny access to records or portions thereof that: (a) are specifically exempted from disclosure by state or federal statute; (b) would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy under present or imminent contract awards or collective bargaining negotiations; (d) are trade secrets; (e) are compiled for law enforcement purposes and which, if disclosed, would: (i) interfere with law enforcement investigations or judicial proceedings; (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication; (iii) identify a confidential source or disclose confidential information relating to a criminal investigation; or (iv) reveal criminal investigative technique or procedures, except routine techniques and procedures; (f) would endanger the life or safety of any person; (g) are interagency or intra-agency materials which are not:

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 192 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES
(Continued)

(i) statistical or factual tabulations or data; (ii) instructions to staff that affect the public; or (iii) final agency policy or determinations; or (h) are examination questions or answers which are requested prior to the final administration of such questions. The Committee on Open Government interprets the statute.

29/ North Carolina Code, Chapter 132, gives requirements for retaining public records, all written and printed material made and received in pursuance of law by the State and its political subdivisions. It requires public inspection at reasonable times. **Chapter 143, Article 33B**, declares open meetings as public policy; permits executive session while considering, among other things, personnel matters and conferences with legal counsel. Exceptions include State agencies, commissions or boards exercising quasi-judicial functions during any meeting or session held solely for the purpose of making decisions in adjudicatory actions or proceedings, and other specifically identified exceptions. NCUC can meet in executive session to make decisions in adjudicatory proceedings and in performing law enforcement and investigation.

30/ **Section 4901.12, Ohio Rev Code**, says that all proceedings of the PUCO and all documents in its possession are public records. **Sec. 4901.13** requires all hearings to be open to the public. **Sec. 121.22** requires public bodies to conduct deliberations and take official action in open meetings, with certain exceptions.

31/ The Oregon Attorney General's Public Meetings and Records Manual (Attorney General's Opinion 6996), dated 8/15/73, cites Oregon Laws 1973, Chapters 172, 194 and Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 192, as the Public Meeting Law and the Public Records Law, respectively. Executive sessions are permitted for personnel matters, labor negotiations, real property procurement, consideration of records exempt from public inspection and certain preliminary negotiations involving trade or commerce in which the governing body is in competition with governing bodies of other States or nations. The statute encourages agencies to permit the press to attend executive sessions with the understanding that sensitive matters will not be reported.

32/ The Pennsylvania Sunshine Act **(Act 84 of 1986, 65 PS Sec. 271, et seq)** declares that official actions and deliberations by the members of an agency shall take place at a meeting open to the public, unless specifically exempted. Official action includes recommendations made, policy established, or votes taken on agency business. The act permits private discussions of personnel problems, collective bargaining issues, acquisition or lease of real property, matters in litigation or under investigation, and privileged or confidential information. Public notice must be given in advance of each meeting.

33/ **South Dakota Statutes, Chapter 1-27**, provides for retention and reproduction of public records; and requires that they be open to public inspection during regular business hours. Opinions of the Attorney General state that officials may establish reasonable regulations on inspection of public records in the office (9/4/40); use of office space and equipment (6/7/46); that public records are open to inspection by a person during office hours (3/27/40); and that County Commissioners may not refuse access to public records in the custody of a county official (August 1938).

34/ Tennessee Sunshine Law, **Chapter 442, Public Acts of 1974**, effective 5/1/74, specifies that all meetings of any governing body (consisting of two or more members with authority to make decisions for or recommendations to a public body on policy or administration) be open at all times, that advance notice of meetings be given, and that minutes be taken. On 4/8/74 the Attorney General suggested minor revisions to a proposed order which were incorporated in PSC Admin. Order A-1-74, issued 4/17/74.

35/ **VTCS, Art. 6252-17**, gives requirements for open meetings, including public notice, by State and local governmental bodies, and permits executive sessions for such matters as legal advice on pending or contemplated litigation, real property procurement, or personnel matters. **VTCS, Art. 6252-17a**, gives requirements for public access to information and records in the custody of governmental agencies and bodies. Exceptions are similar to those applicable to public meetings.

36/ Virginia Freedom of Information Act, **Secs 2.1-340 - 2.1-346, Code of 1950, as amended** ... the State Corporation Commission is not specifically exempted but believes that the Act does not establish a right of public access to SCC records and proceedings. First, the Commission does not hold 'meetings' for the purpose of discharging its primary responsibilities. Rather, the Commission conducts hearings, within a framework of public sessions, following proper notice. Further, and most significant, there are Constitutional provisions and numerous statutes relating solely to the Commission which are intended to protect the public from secret, arbitrary or capricious acts of the Commission, to assure fair and open hearings, and to provide access to all records with certain statutory exceptions.

37/ Washington Open Meetings Act **(Chapter 43.20, Revised Code of Washington)** and Washington Public Disclosure Law **(Chapter 1, Washington Session Laws, 1973)** are in Chapter 480-04; and related provisions of other chapters under the same title of the Washington Administrative Code. Executive sessions are permitted for consideration of national security matters and personnel matters, unless the employee involved requests a public hearing. Any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the government or the performance of any governmental or propriety function prepared, owned, used or retained by any State or local agency regardless of physical forms or characteristics is required to be open to public inspection unless specifically exempted by Sec 31, Chap 1, Laws of 1973. The exceptions include such subjects as personal and medical data; personnel files; preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations and intra-agency memoranda in which opinions are expressed or policies formulated, except that a specific record shall not be exempt when publicly cited by an agency in connection with any agency action; certain legal documents; and specific intelligence or investigative files compiled by law enforcement agencies, including identity of complainants unless authorized by the individual.

38/ West Virginia PSC General Order No. 165 calls for public sessions for hearing motions, evidence or oral arguments, or for public conferences. The PSC Secretary, upon request, will advise any party as to the form of petition, complaint, answer or other paper the party desires to file; and will furnish from the PSC files any information required for a full presentation of the facts material to any controversy, investigation or other proceedings. Public utilities are required to file tariffs with the PSC, and its Secretary shall keep all tariffs open to public inspection. Upon payment of fees fixed by law, any person may obtain certified copies of papers on file in the Secretary's office. **West Virginia Code Sec 24-2-9** authorizes the PSC to require utilities to file information concerning rates, service charges and prac

FOOTNOTES - TABLE 192 - STATE AND FEDERAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SUNSHINE) STATUTES (Continued)

tices; and Sec 24-3-5 requires every public utility to file with the PSC, and keep open to public inspection, schedules showing rates, charges and tolls for services rendered. West Virginia General Order No. 190 states "Television, radio and still picture photography coverage is permitted in all hearings ...".

39/ Wisconsin amended its Open Records Law **(Chapter 335, Laws of 1981)** to create a strong presumption in favor of complete public access and establish procedures for access to, and copying of, records. The law also codifies various court opinions and establishes enforcement procedures. The law is found previously at **Secs 19.2-39, Wisconsin Statutes. Sec 196.14, WI Stats**, applies only to the PSC: "196.14 Records public; exceptions. All facts and information in the possession of the commission shall be public, and all reports, records, files, books, accounts, papers and memoranda of every nature whatsoever in its possession shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times" except when the Commission finds it to be necessary in the public interest, it may withhold information, but for no longer than 90 days. **Sec 196.72**, WI Stats exempts utility accident reports from public disclosure. Commission may deliberate in closed session on certain specified matters, such as litigation strategy.

40/ Wyoming Freedom of Information Act, **WS 16-4-401, et seq**, requires agencies of the State and local subdivisions to hold meetings, including special meetings, open to the public based on public notice. Executive sessions not open to the public may be held for specific purposes, such as personnel matters, litigation, national security, information classified as confidential by law, and disciplinary actions affecting students as provided by law. Persons disrupting any public meeting can be removed. In Opinion No. 17, 8/3/73, the Attorney General concluded that the enactment applies to the PSC and other State agencies, as well as to many local agencies. Even before that opinion was expressed, on 5/29/73 the PSC adopted a resolution setting forth its policy concerning meetings in conformity with the statute. **The Wyoming Freedom of Information Act** spells out requirements for public inspection of public records and identifies certain exceptions.

41/ **5 USC 552b**, adopted 1976.

42/ Ontario Energy Board Act contains some requirements under freedom of information re: public records and access.

43/ Another statute, Quebec Charter of Rights and Freedoms (RSQ, c.c-12) requires certain proceedings before the Regie be held in public.

44/ **North Dakota Admin. Code Sec. 69-02-08-01** provides in part: "As permitted by law, the Commission may conduct closed meetings to consider quasi-judicial proceedings, which include major rate cases and certificate proceedings for transmission lines and energy conversion plants. The Commission will continue to report the results of these deliberations in written opinions and orders resolving each case."

45/ Commission did not respond to requests for update information; this information dates to 1985 or earlier.

TABLE 193 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY[1]

Alabama
Sandy Roberts
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
Consumers' Utility Counsel Section
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130
(205) 834-5150

Alaska
Linda M. O'Bannon, Chief
Consumer Protection Section
Office of Attorney General
1031 West Fourth Avenue, Suite 300
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 279-0428

Arizona
Susan A. Williams, Director
Residential Utility Consumer Office
34 West Monroe Street, Suite 1016
Phoenix, AZ 85003
(602) 255-1431

Arkansas
Gary Wann, Deputy Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
Consumer Utilities Rate Advocacy
Division
Justice Building
State House Grounds
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 371-3639

California
Garry DeLoss
Utility Consumers Action Network
2250 B Street
San Diego, CA
(619) 233-7331

Sylvia M. Siegel
Executive Director
Towards Utility Rate Normalization
693 Mission Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 543-1570

Colorado
Roland Binz, Director
Office of Consumer Services
1580 Logan Street
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-3875

Connecticut
James F. Meehan, Consumer Counsel
Division of Consumer Counsel
136 Main Street, Suite 501
New Britain, CT 06051
(203) 827-2603

Delaware
Evan Wilner
Public Advocate of Delaware
Office of the Public Advocate
State Office Building
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 571-3087

District of Columbia
Frederick D. Dorsey
Office of People's Counsel
1012 14th Street, NW, Room 303
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 727-3071

District of Columbia
Carol B. Thompson, Director
District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
614 H Street NW
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 727-7000

Florida
Jack Shreve
Office of the Public Counsel
202 Blount Street
642 Crown Building
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(904) 488-9330

Georgia
Deppish Kirkland
Consumers' Utility Counsel
32 Peachtree Street, Suite 225
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 656-3982

Hawaii
Charles Totto, Executive Director
Division of Consumer Advocacy
Department of Regulatory Agencies
1010 Richards Street
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 548-7550

Idaho
Phil Walker, Utility Consumer Advocate/People's Counsel
Office of Energy
Northeast Corner Basement Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720
(208) 384-3800

Illinois
Alvin K. Grandys, Ph.D., Director
Governor's Office of Consumer Services
100 W. Randolph Street, 10th Floor
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 917-4794

Stephen J. Moore
Office of the Attorney General
Public Utilities Division
160 N. LaSalle Street, Room 900
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 793-2024

Indiana
Thomas E. Keiper
Utility Consumer Counselor of Indiana
State Office Building, Room 807
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2275
(317) 232-2494

Iowa
James Marit
Consumer Advocate
Lucas State Office Building
Des Moines, IA 30319
(515) 281-5984

Iowa
William P. Angrick, II
Iowa Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman
515 East 12th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 281-3592

Kansas
Wayne Hundley
Deputy Attorney General and Chief Consumer Protection and Antitrust Division
Office of Attorney General
Kansas Judicial Center, 2nd Floor
Topeka, KS 66612
(913) 296-3751
(800) 432-2310 (Kansas only)

Kentucky
Pam Johnson
Assistant Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Utility & Rate Intervention Division
209 St. Clair Street
Frankfort, KY 40601
(502) 563-2200

Louisiana
Michael J. Jefferson, Undersecretary
Department of Urban & Community Affairs
Post Office Box 94455
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
(504) 342-9798

Maine
Stephen Ward, Public Advocate
Office of the Public Advocate
State House Station 112
Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 289-2445

Maryland
Tom Gorak
Office of People's Counsel
American Building, 9th Floor
231 East Baltimore Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
(301) 659-6046

Massachusetts
Donna Sorgi
Utilities Division
Public Protection Bureau
Department of Attorney General
One Ashburton Place, 19th Floor
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 727-1085

---

[1] Source: National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates and United States Office of Consumer Affairs

TABLE 193 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

Paula W. Gold, Secretary
Executive Office of Consumer Affairs
One Ashburton Place, Room 1411
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 727-7780 (Information and Referral only)

Michigan
Frederick H. Hoffecker, Assistant Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
690 Law Building
Lansing, MI 48913
(517) 373-1140

Kent Wilcox, Executive Director
Michigan Consumers Council
414 Hollister Building
106 West Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48933
(517) 373-0947

Minnesota
Michael Bradley
Office of the Attorney General
Residential Utilities Division
230 Bremer Tower
Minnesota Street at 7th Place
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 297-4611

Mississippi
Frank Spencer, Special Assistant Attorney General
State of Mississippi
Office of Attorney General
Post Office Box 220
Jackson, MS 39205
(601) 359-3680

Missouri
Karl M. Koupal, Jr., Director
Department of Economic Development
Post Office Box 1157
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-4996

Douglas Brooks
Office of Public Counsel
Post Office Box 7800
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(314) 751-4857

Montana
Brinton Markle
Consumer Affairs Unit
Department of Commerce
1424 Ninth Avenue
Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-4312

Nevada
Shari B. Compton
Commissioner of Consumer Affairs
Department of Commerce
State Mail Room Complex
Las Vegas, NV 89158

Nevada
Jon Wellinghoff
Attorney General's Office of Advocate for Customers of Public Utilities
1931 Sutro, Suite 207
Reno, NV 89512
(702) 784-6461

New Hampshire
Jeffrey R. Howard, Chief
Consumer Protection and Antitrust Division
Office of Attorney General
State House Annex
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-3641

New Jersey
Nyscha Wyner, Assistant Deputy Public Advocate
Department of the Public Advocate
Division of Rate Counsel
744 Broad Street, 30th Floor
Newark, NJ 07102
(201) 648-2082

New Mexico
Randy Childress, Director
Consumer and Economic Crime Division
Office of Attorney General
Post Office Box 1508
Santa Fe, NM 87504
(505) 827-6910

New York
Philip S. Shapiro, Intervenor Attorney
Utility Intervention Office
New York State Consumer Protection Board
99 Washington Avenue, 10th Floor
Albany, NY 12210
(518) 474-1225

North Carolina
Jim Gulick, Special Deputy Attorney General and Chief, Consumer Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
Department of Justice Building
Post Office Box 629
Raleigh, NC 27602-0629
(919) 733-7741

North Dakota
Mary Shaw, Supervisor
Consumer Affairs
Laboratories and Consumer Affairs
2635 East Main
Bismarck, ND 58505
(701) 224-3251

Ohio
William A. Spratley
Office of the Consumers' Counsel
137 East State Street
Columbus, OH 43215
(800) 282-9448 (Ohio only)
(614) 466-7239

Oklahoma
Jane Wheeler, Assistant Attorney General
Utility Consumer Advocate/People's Counsel
Office of Attorney General
112 Capitol Building
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
(405) 521-3921

Oregon
Timothy Wood, Attorney-in-Charge
Financial Fraud Section
Civil Enforcement Division
Department of Justice
240 Cottage Street SE
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-4732

Pennsylvania
David Barasch
Office of Consumer Advocate - Utilities
Office of Attorney General
1425 Strawberry Square
Harrisburg, PA 17120
(717) 783-5048 (Utilities only)

Rhode Island
Edwin P. Palumbo, Executive Director
Rhode Island Consumers' Council
365 Broadway
Providence, RI 02909
(401) 277-2764

South Carolina
Steve Hamm, Consumer Advocate
Department of Consumer Affairs
2801 Devine Street
Post Office Box 5757
Columbia, SC 29211
(803) 758-3926

South Dakota
Jeff Hallem, Assistant Attorney General
Division of Consumer Protection
Office of Attorney General
Anderson Building
Pierre, SD 57501
(800) 592-1865 (South Dakota only)
(605) 773-4400

Tennessee
Elizabeth Owen, Director
Division of Consumer Affairs
Department of Commerce and Insurance
1808 West End
Nashville, TN 37219
(800) 342-8385
(615) 741-4737

Texas
Carol Ottmers, Public Counsel
Office of Public Utility Counsel
8140 Mopac Westpark III, Suite 120
Austin, TX 78759
(512) 458-0165

TABLE 193 - STATE REPRESENTATION OF CONSUMER INTEREST OTHER THAN BY REGULATORY AGENCY (Continued)

Utah
Dr. Joseph L. Ingles, Utility
Consumer Advocate/People's Counsel
160 E. 300 South
Salt Lake City, UT 84110
(801) 530-6644

Felshaw King, Chairman
Utah Committee of Consumer
Services
251 East 300 South
Clearfield, UT 84114
(801) 825-2202

Vermont
Edwin Hobson, Assistant Attorney
General and Chief, Consumer
Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
109 State Street
Montpelier, VT 05602
(800) 642-5149 (Vermont only)
(802) 828-3171

Virginia
James Dimitri, Assistant Attorney
General
Division of Consumer Counsel
Office of Attorney General
Supreme Court Building
101 North Eighth Street, 5th Floor
Richmond VA 23219
(804) 786-[illegible]075

Virginia
Jean Bass, Director
State Office of Consumer Affairs
Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services
Room 110, Washington Building
1100 Bank Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(800) 552-9963 (Virginia only-
complaints about state agencies)
(804) 786-2042

Washington
Charles F. Adams, Assistant
Attorney General
Consumer Protection/Antitrust
Division
Office of Attorney General
1366 Dexter Horton Building
Seattle, WA 98104
(800) 552-4630 (Washington only)

West Virginia
David Grubb, Director
Consumer Protection Division
Office of Attorney General
1204 Kanawha Boulevard East
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 348-8986

Wisconsin
Kathleen F. O'Reilly
Executive Director
Citizens' Utility Board
301 East Johnson Street
Madison, WI 53703
(608) 251-3322

Wyoming
Gay Woodhouse, Senior Assistant
Attorney General
Office of Attorney General
123 Capitol Building
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-6743 or 6286

Puerto Rico
Carlos J. Lopez Feliciano
Department of Consumer Affairs
Minillas Governmental Center
Torre Norte Building
De Diego Avenue, Stop 22
Post Office Box 41059
Santurce, PR 00940
(809) 722-7555

Virgin Islands
Louis Penn, Acting Director
Consumer Services Administration
Post Office Box 5468
Christianstead, St. Croix
US Virgin Islands 00820
(809) 773-2226

TABLE 194 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS[2]

Alabama
Fred Braswell, Chief
Energy Division
Department of Economics and Community Affairs
3465 Norman Bridge Road
Post Office Box 2939
Montgomery, AL 36105-0939
(205) 284-8952

Alaska
Jack Roderick
Office of Energy
Department of Commerce and Economic Development
Pouch D
Juneau, AK 99811
(907) 465-2590
3601 C Street, Suite 722
Anchorage, AK 99503
(907) 562-2728

Arizona
Mark Ginsberg, Director
Arizona Energy Office of the Department of Commerce
1700 West Washington, 5th Floor
Phoenix, AZ 85007
(602) 255-3632

Arkansas
Morris Jenkins, Intergovernmental Coordinator
Arkansas Energy Office
No. 4 State Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 371-1370

California
Charles R. Imbrecht, Chairman
Stephen M. Rhoads, Executive Director
California Energy Commission
1516 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 324-3326

Colorado
Hugh Humphreys, Director
Colorado Office of Energy Conservation
112 East 14th Avenue
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-2507

Connecticut
Bradford S. Chase, Under Secretary for Energy
Office of Policy and Management
Energy Division
80 Washington Street
Hartford, CT 06106
(203) 566-2800

Delaware
Robert P. Bartley, Assistant Director
Division of Facilities Management
Energy Office
Post Office Box 1401, O'Neill Building
Dover, DE 19903
(800) 282-8616 (Delaware only)
(302) 736-5644

District of Columbia
Charles J. Clinton, Director
DC Energy Office
420 Seventh Street, NW, Room 500
Washington, DC 20004
(202) 727-1800

Florida
Katie Tucker, Director
Governor's Energy Office
301 Bryant Building
Tallahassee, FL 32301-8047
(904) 488-6764

Georgia
Paul Burks, Director
Office of Energy Resources
270 Washington Street, SW
Room 615
Atlanta, GA 30334
(404) 656-5176

Hawaii
Maurice Kaya
Energy Program Administrator
Energy Division
Department of Planning and Economic Development
335 Merchant Street, Room 110
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 548-4150

Idaho
Wayne Haas, Administrator
Resources Analysis Division
Department of Water Resources
State House Mall
450 West State Street
Boise, ID 83720
(208) 334-4437
FTS 554-4437

Illinois
Dr. Don Etchison, Director
Department of Energy and Natural Resources
325 West Adams, Room 300
Springfield, IL 62706
(217) 785-2800

Indiana
Charles M. Larason, Director
Division of Energy Policy
(317) 232-8940

Indiana
Shaukat Naeem, Research Analyst
Energy Resource Development
(317) 232-8985
Indiana Department of Commerce
Indiana Commerce Center
One North Capitol, Suite 700
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2288

Iowa
Larry Bean, Director
Department of Natural Resources
Energy & Geological Resources Div.
Wallace State Office Building
Capitol Complex
Des Moines, IA 50319
(515) 281-4308

Kansas
Emily Wellman
Energy Program Supervisor
Kansas Corporation Commission
State Office Building, 4th Floor
Topeka, KS 66612-1571
(913) 296-5460

Kentucky
George E. Evans, Jr., Secretary
Kentucky Energy Cabinet
Post Office Box 11888
Lexington, KY 40578-1916
(606) 252-5535

Louisiana
Steve Zerangue, Director
Energy Division
Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
(504) 342-4593

Maine
Harve Devane, Director
Timothy Zorach, Deputy Director of Planning
Maine Office of Energy Resources
State House, Station No. 53
Augusta, ME 04333
(207) 289-3811

Maryland
Dr. Donald E. Milsten, Director
Maryland Energy Office
301 West Preston Street, Suite 903
Baltimore, MD 21201-2381
(800) 492-5903 (Maryland only)
(301) 225-1810

Massachusetts
Sharon M. Pollard, Secretary
Executive Office of Energy Resources
100 Cambridge Street, Room 1500
Boston, MA 02202
(617) 727-4732

---

[2] Energy Information Directory, August 1986, Energy Information Administration, US Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585.

TABLE 194 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS
(Continued)

Michigan
Terry R. Black, Director
Energy Administration
Michigan Department of Commerce
611 West Ottawa Street
North Ottawa Tower
Post Office Box 30228
Lansing, MI 48909
(517) 373-9090

Minnesota
Tony Perpich, Commissioner
Department of Public Service
790 American Center Building
150 East Kellogg Boulevard
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 296-6025

Mississippi
John W. Green, Jr., Director
Mississippi Department of Energy and Transportation
Dickson Building
510 George Street, Suite 300
Jackson, MS 39202
(601) 961-4733

Missouri
Bob Jackson, Director
Division of Energy
Department of Natural Resources
Post Office Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(314) 751-4000

Montana
Van Jamison, Administrator
Energy Division
Department of Natural Resouces and Conservation
1520 East 6th Avenue
Helena, MT 59620
(406) 444-6754

Nebraska
Gary Rex, Director
Nebraska State Energy Office
Post Office Box 95085, 9th Floor
State Capitol Building
Lincoln, NE 68509-5085
(402) 471-2867

Nevada
James P. Hawke, Chief of Energy
and Community Development
Governor's Office of Community Service
1100 East Williams, Suite 117
Carson City, NV 89710
(702) 885-4420

New Hampshire
Dennis A. Hebert, Director
Governor's Energy Office
2 1/2 Beacon Street, 2nd Floor
Concord, NH 03301
(603) 271-2711

New Jersey
Borden R. Putnam, Commissioner
New Jersey Department of
Commerce and Energy
101 Commerce Street
Newark, NJ 07102
(201) 648-2744

New Mexico
Kerry Boyd, Director
Energy, Conservation & Management Division
525 Camino de los Marquez
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 827-5900

New York
William D. Cotter, Commissioner
New York State Energy Office
2 Rockefeller Plaza, 10th Floor
Albany, NY 12223
(800) 342 3722 (New York only)
(518) 473-4376

North Carolina
Carson D. Culbreth, Director
North Carolina Department of
Commerce
Energy Division
Post Office Box 25249
Raleigh, NC 27611
(919) 733-2230

North Dakota
Shirley R. Dykshoorn, Director
Office of Intergovernmental
Assistance
State Capitol, 14th Floor
Bismark, ND 58505
(701) 224-2676

Ohio
William Whitney, Assistant Depety
Director
Department of Development
Community Development Division,
Offics of Energy Conservation
30 East Broad Street, 24th Floor
Columbus, OH 43266-0413
(614) 466-6797

Oklahoma
Oklahoma Dept. of Commerce
Div. of Community Affairs & Devt.
6601 Broadway Extension
Oklahoma City, OK 73116
(800) 522-OKLA (Oklahoma only)
(405) 521-2401

Oregon
Dave Yaden, Director
Department of Energy
625 Marion Street, NE
Salem, OR 97310
(503) 378-4040

Pennsylvania
Jan H. Freeman
Pennsylvania Energy Office
Post Office Box 8010
Harrisburg, PA 17105
(717) 783-9981

Puerto Rico
Lewis L. Smith, Director
Puerto Rico Office of Energy
Office of the Governor
PO Box 41089-Minillas Station
Santurce, PR 00940-1089
(809) 723-3636

Rhode Island
Clement A. Griscom, Ph.D.
Governor's Office of Energy
Assistance
275 Westminster Mall
Providence, RI 02903
(401) 277-3370/6920

South Carolina
Patricia Jerman, Director
Governor's Office
Division of Energy and Environment
1205 Pendleton Street, 4th Floor
Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 734-0445

South Dakota
Clint Roberts, Director
Energy Office
217 1/2 West Missouri
Pierre, SD 57501-4516
(605) 773-3603

Tennessee
Cynthia Oliphant, Director
Department of Economic and
Community Development
Energy Division
320 6th Avenue North, 6th Floor
Nashville, TN 37219-5308
(615) 741-6671

Texas
Carol Tombari, Director
Governor's Energy Management Ctr.
PO Box 12428
Austin, TX 78711
(512) 463-1931

Utah
Richard M. Anderson, Director
Utah Energy Office
355 West North Temple
3 Triad Center, Suite 450
Salt Lake City, UT 84180-1204
(800) 662-3633 (Utah only)
(801) 538-5428

Vermont
George Sturzinger, Commissioner
Conservation and Renewable Energy Unit
Public Service Department
State Office Building
Montpelier, VT 05602
(800) 642-3281 (Vermont only)

TABLE 194 - STATE ENERGY OFFICES AND DIRECTORS
(Continued)

Virgin Islands
John Abramson, Director
Virgin Islands Energy Office
Post Office Box 2996
St. Thomas, VI 00801
(809) 774-6726

Virginia
Sam O. Bird, Director
Division of Energy
Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy
2201 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23220
(800) 552-3831 (Virginia only)
(804) 257-6851

Washington
Richard Watson, Director
Washington State Energy Office
400 East Union, First Floor, ER-11
Olympia, WA 98504
(206)586-5000

West Virginia
Kenneth R. Faerber, Commissioner
Department of Energy
1615 Washington St., East
Charleston, WV 25311
(304) 348-3500

Wisconsin
Roy Christianson, Administrator
Division of State Energy and
Coastal Management
Department of Administration
101 South Webster, 6th Floor
Post Office Box 7868
Madison, WI 53707
(608) 266-8234

Wyoming
Ed Maycumber
Conservation Specialist
Wyoming Economic Development
and Stabilization Board
Herschler Building
122 W. 25th Street
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-7284

APPENDIX

STATE NAME ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

Alabama	AL	Massachusetts	MA	South Dakota	SD
Alaska	AK	Michigan	MI	Tennessee	TN
Arizona	AZ	Minnesota	MN	Texas	TX
Arkansas	AR	Mississippi	MS	Utah	UT
California	CA	Missouri	MO	Vermont	VT
Colorado	CO	Montana	MT	Virginia	VA
Connecticut	CT	Nebraska	NE	Virgin Islands	VI
Delaware	DE	Nevada	NV	Washington	WA
District of Columbia	DC	New Hampshire	NH	West Virginia	WV
Florida	FL	New Jersey	NJ	Wisconsin	WI
Georgia	GA	New Mexico	NM	Wyoming	WY
Hawaii	HI	New York	NY		
Idaho	ID	North Carolina	NC	**CANADA**	
Illinois	IL	North Dakota	ND	Alberta	ALTA
Indiana	IN	Ohio	OH	British Columbia	BC
Iowa	IA	Oklahoma	OK	Manitoba	MAN
Kansas	KS	Oregon	OR	New Brunswick	NB
Kentucky	KY	Pennsylvania	PA	Nova Scotia	NS
Louisiana	LA	Puerto Rico	PR	Ontario	ONT
Maine	ME	Rhode Island	RI	Quebec	QUE
Maryland	MD	South Carolina	SC	Saskatchewan	SASK

The following Glossary was produced using many different information sources: textbooks, references, etc. The objective here was to explain in simple terms some of the complex terminology used in this Annual Report and in discussions of utility regulation in general. Thus, some of these definitions become necessarily over-simplified. Use of these terms in specific cases should be clarified with the regulatory body concerned. Also this Glossary should not be considered complete, as new phrases, acronyms and words are developed daily as technology grows.

GLOSSARY

AFUDC (Allowance for Funds Used During Construction): A percentage amount added to Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) to compensate the utility for funds used to finance new plant under construction prior to its inclusion in rate base.

ANI (Automatic Number Identification) - communications: Automatically identifies the calling party by accessing a database containing names and addresses of subscribers. Used for billing and other purposes (such as identifying the location of an emergency 911 caller).

AOS: See Alternative Operator Service.

ASCII (American Standard Code of Information Interchange). Computer machine language recognized by many different software packages.

Abandonment: Retirement of a utility plant on the books without its physical removal from its installed location.

Above-the-Line: Expenses incurred in operating a utility that are charged to the ratepayer. They are written above a line drawn on the income statement separating them from costs paid by investors.

Accelerated Depreciation: Accounting method allowing company to write off asset more quickly in early years, with progressively smaller increments in later years.

Access: Ability of user to enter a given network.

Access charge: Payment made to local telephone company for use of local exchange facilities. Funds collected from access charges are used to offset fixed (non-traffic-sensitive) costs incurred by local telephone companies.

Access Line: Communications circuit that connects a customer location to a switching center.

Accrued Depreciation: Monetary difference between the original cost of an article and its remaining value.

Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes: Income taxes collected by utilities through their rates in advance of the time they are actually owed to the government.

Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credit: The net unamortized balance of investment tax credits spread over the average useful life of the related property, or some other shorter period. This balance sheet account is built up by charges against income in the years in which such credits are realized and is reduced subsequently through credits to income.

Acquisition Adjustment: The difference between the price paid to acquire an operating unit or system of a utility and the rate base of the acquired property.

Administrative Law Judge (ALJ): A Commission staff member who serves as a hearing officer at formal PUC proceedings. He or she may conduct public hearings, issue subpoenas, question witnesses, and prepare draft decisions and orders for the Commission's consideration.

Advice Letter: A filing by letter made by a utility to change rates or services. An advice letter filing usually does not require public hearings.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction: see AFUDC.

Alternative Operator Services (AOS): Telecommunications operator services provided by other than the Bell companies, generally under contract.

Alternate Energy Production: Means of producing energy other than those in common use by large companies. Generally include solar, wind, water, photovoltaics and other technologies.

Amortization: Similar to depreciation. A method by which costs for non-tangible assets, such as a patent, are charged to ratepayers over a number of years until the costs have been recovered by the utility.

Amp (Ampere): Unit of measurement of electric current; proportional to the quantity of electrons flowing through a conductor past a given point in one second.

Audiotex: See Dial-It.

GLOSSARY

Automatic Adjustment Clause: Allows a utility to increase or decrease its rates to cover costs of specific items without a formal hearing before a Commission. Utility can automatically raise its rates only when the price it pays for those specified items goes up. Rising fuel costs are the primary example of such clauses.

Automatic Number Identification: see ANI.

Average Demand: The demand on, or power output of, an electric system over any interval of time, as determined by dividing the total number of kilowatt hours by the number of units of time in the interval.

Average Service Life: Used in determining depreciation, the average expected life of all the units in a group of assets.

Avoided Cost: The cost an electric utility would otherwise incur to generate power if it did not purchase electricity from another source.

BETRS (Basic Exchange Telecommunications Radio Service)

BOC (Bell Operating Company): Bell company that provides local exchange telephone service under one of the seven Regional Holding Companies (RHCs). Also referred to as RBOCs.

BTU (British Thermal Unit).

Backup Power: Electric energy supplied by a utility to replace power and energy lost during an unscheduled equipment outage.

Base Load: The minimum quantity of electric power or gas delivered over a given period of time.

Base Load Station: A generating station which operates to take all or most of the base load of a system and therefore operates at a nearly constant output.

Base Rate: A fixed amount charged each month for any of the classes of utility service provided to a customer.

Basic Exchange Service (Telephone): Standard telephone service local calling, long distance access, custom calling, etc.

Baud: A measure of the speed of transmission of data; number of elements transmitted per second.

Below the-line: Expenses incurred in operation of utility that are charged to the investor, not the ratepayer.

Bill of Lading (B/L): An itemized list of goods contained in a shipment.

Blue Sky Law: Law providing for the regulation of the sale of stocks or other securities.

Bonds (Mortgage): Certificates of indebtedness representing long-term borrowing of capital funds, the terms of which contain an indenture pledging the property as security for the loan.

British Thermal Unit (BTU): The standard unit for measuring quantity of heat energy; The amount of heat energy needed to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit.

Bundled: Several services combined into one tariff offering for single charge.

Bypass: Use of transmission facilities which avoid local utility company network.

CCLC (Carrier Common Line Charge): A charge that interexchange carriers pay for access to the local exchange common line facilities for the provision of interstate or foreign communications service.

CEI (Comparably Efficient Interconnection): Requirement that allows non-telcos to have an equal opportunity to utilize the network for a specific service.

CIAC (Contributions In Aid of Construction): Nonrefundable donations or contributions in cash or properties from individuals which do not become part of the rate base on which the utility may earn an approved return.

COCOT (Customer-Owned Coin-Operated Telephone): Privately-owned pay telephones that accept payment in the form of coins.

COPT (Customer-Owned Pay Telephone): Privately-owned pay telephones that accept payment in other than coin form, eg, credit card.

CPCN (Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, also known as CCN): License proving that a proposed new facility is in the public interest; often required before a utility can start doing business

GLOSSARY

CWIP (Construction Work in Progress): A subaccount in the utility plant section of the balance sheet representing the costs of utility plant construction but not yet placed in service.

CWT (Hundred weight): One hundred pounds.

Cab Card: A certificate, required by many states to be carried in the cab of any commercial truck, which identifies the vehicle and its owner and carries the stamps of the states where it is authorized and registered to travel. Also called a "bingo" card.

Cable Television (CATV): The transmission of television signals, including signals that originate at over-the-air television stations, to consumers on a wired network.

Capitalized Costs: Costs are capitalized when they are expected to provide benefits over a period longer than one year. Capitalized costs are considered investments and are included in rate base to be recovered from customers over a number of years.

Cellular Mobile Radio Telephone System: A land-based mobile telephone system in which the channels assigned to the system can be divided among several geographical "cells" covering a defined service area. Each cell "hands off" a traveling user's call to the next cell as the caller moves in and out of the defined service area of the cell.

Central Office: Independent switching unit which may provide up to 10,000 local access lines in a telecommunications system providing service to the general public, having the necessary equipment and operating arrangements for terminating and interconnecting customer lines and trunks or trunks only.

Centrex: A communications service provided by the local telephone company to large users which allows direct connection to individual telephones on customer premises without going through a switchboard.

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity: see CPCN.

Class I Motor Carrier: Common or contract motor carrier of property with average annual gross operating revenue of $1,000,000 or more from motor carrier operations.

Class II Motor Carriers: Those with average annual gross operating revenue of at least $300,000 but less than $1,000,000.

Class III Motor Carriers: Those with average annual gross operating revenue of less than $300,000.

Classification of Service: A group of customers with similar characteristics (ie, residential, commercial, etc.) which are identified for the purpose of setting a rate for utility service.

Cogeneration: Production of electricity from steam, heat, or other forms of energy produced as a by-product of another process.

Coincident Peak: Any demand for electricity that occurs simultaneously with any other demand for electricity on the same system.

Combined Cycle: The increased thermal efficiency produced by a steam electric generating system when otherwise waste heat is converted into electricity rather than discharged into the atmosphere. One of the technologies of cogeneration in which electricity is sequentially produced from two or more generating technologies.

Common carrier: A transportation company that offers service to the general public. In telecommunications, a company that holds itself out to the public for hire to provide communication transmission services.

Common Costs: Costs incurred jointly for two or more types of operations that must be allocated among the operations.

Common Stock Equity: The funds invested in the business by the residual owners whose claims to income and assets are subordinate to all other claims. This includes common capital stock, other paid-in capital, and retained earnings.

Comparable Earnings Method: The average rate of return of a group of companies having comparable characteristics.

Comparably Efficient Interconnection (CEI): Requirement that allows non-telcos to have an equal opportunity to utilize the network for a specific service.

Completion Location: Any subsurface location from which natural gas is being, or has been ,produced in commercial quantities.

Consolidated Adjustment Mechanism: The combination of Purchased Gas Adjustment and Supply Adjustment Mechanism. This is a method of adjusting rates to reflect fuel costs for gas utilities.

Construction Work in Progress: see CWIP.

Contributions in Aid of Construction: see CIAC.

Cooperative: A group of persons organized in a joint venture to supply services to a specified area.

Cost Allocations: Method of separating and assigning different costs to interstate or intrastate operations.

Cost of Service Pricing: Method of pricing service strictly in accordance with the costs (expenses and allowable profit) that are attributable to it. Customers of services priced below cost are generally subsidized by customers paying above cost for their services.

Cross-subsidization: Practice of using revenues generated from one (often unregulated) product or service to support another (often regulated) one.

Cushion Gas: The volume of gas kept in a reservoir to maintain adequate pressure and deliverability; the quantity of gas that would not be withdrawn during operation of the storage field.

Customer Advances for Construction: A deferred credit account representing cash advances paid to the utility by customers requiring the construction of facilities in their behalf. These advances are refundable - the time or extent of refund depends on revenues from the facilities. This is not the same as Contributions in Aid of Construction (CIAC).

Customer premises equipment (CPE): All telecommunications equipment (such as handsets and PBXs) located on customer premises.

DOE (Department of Energy): The Federal agency responsible for energy policy.

DSM (Demand Side Management)

Debentures: Certificates of indebtedness issued under an indenture agreement representing long-term borrowings of capital funds, secured only by the general credit of the issuing corporation.

Debt/Equity Ratio: A comparison of the amount of debt to the amount of equity invested in a utility. When the debt is much greater than equity it is referred to as a "highly leveraged" situation.

Declining Balance Method of Depreciation: Greater depreciation expense is charged during the early years of an asset's service life, reducing this charge as the asset ages.

Declining Block Rates: As more energy is consumed the unit price goes down. For example, the first 500 kilowatt hours cost 8 cents each; the next block of 500 Kwh is priced at 6 cents each; etc.

Deferred Fuel Costs: Those fuel costs spent in one accounting period which are not reflected in billings to customers until a later billing period.

Deferred Tax Treatment: Actual taxes plus deferred taxes are included in the income statement.

Demand: The maximum rate at which energy is delivered to a specific point at a given moment. Demand is created by a customer's power consuming equipment and differs from load in that load is a measurement of the amount of energy delivered.

Demand/Capacity Cost: The expenses incurred by a utility on behalf of an individual customer in providing sufficient capacity to meet that customer's maximum demand on an as-needed basis.

Demand Change Credit: A credit applied against the buyer's demand charges when the delivery terms of the contract cannot be met by the seller.

Demand Factor: The ratio of the maximum demand over a specified time period to the total connected load on any defined system.

Demand Rate: A method of pricing under which prices vary according to differences in usage or costs.

Demand Side Management (DSM): Generally refers to reducing a consumer's demand for energy through many means, including conservation, more efficient appliances, weatherization, etc. Demand and Supply Side Planning are combined in Least Cost Utility Planning (LCUP).

Depletion: The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural resource in the course of service.

Depreciation: Accounting procedure used to set aside the difference between the first cost of an item of plant (capital) and its estimated net salvage at the end of its expected life. This "amount to be depreciated" is treated as an expense to offset revenues for tax purposes over the years of expected life.

GLOSSARY

Dial-it, or 976 service: Information service where a caller dials a number to listen to a recorded message, join in an ongoing conference call, record their opinion, etc., for a fee set by the information service provider. 976 is the prefix set aside for local exchange service; interstate dial-it service uses area code 900.

Dial-Tone-First: Coin telephone service which enables calls to be completed to emergency services (911) and operator (0) without first depositing a coin.

Discounted Cash Flow: Method of determining the cost of common equity where the cost of common equity is equal to the dividends per share divided by the market price per share plus an assumed growth rate.

Diversification: Entry into a line business different from a company's traditional functions.

Divestiture: US District Judge Harold Greene's order which divided assets of AT&T so that 22 local telephone operating companies were spun off into 7 Regional Holding Companies (RHCs), while AT&T retained control of its long distance, manufacturing and research capabilities.

Docket: Formal regulatory proceeding; may also be referred to as a case.

Dominant carrier: Telephone service provider, generally of long distance service, which dominates particular market, and so is subject to more stringent regulations than other long distance carriers which don't have control over that market.

EAS (Extended Access Service): The result of widening the telephone service area in which no long distance charges are assessed.

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency): A Federal agency created in 1970 to permit coordinated and effective governmental action for protection of the environment.

Earnings/Price Ratio: The annual earnings per share of common stock divided by the market price per share of common stock.

Embedded Costs: Money already spent for investment in plant and in operating expenses.

Eminent Domain: Right of the government to take private property for public use.

En Banc (Argument): An oral argument before the Commissioners.

Energy Cost Adjustment Clause: The utility may adjust its rates to offset changes in the cost of fuel used to produce electricity.

Enhanced Nine One One (E-911): An emergency (911) system which incorporates additional features, such as Automatic Number Identification, Automatic Call Districution, connection to database(s), etc.

Enhanced Telephone Services: More technologically advanced telephone service, including voice messaging, protocol conversion, data base services, etc.

Environmental Impact Statement: Analysis of costs versus benefits with regard to the effect on the environment of a decision.

Equal Life Group Method of Depreciation: Utility plant items with the same life expectancy are depreciated under a common formula.

Equity: The utility investment supplied by the sale of common stock. There is no fixed interest on these common stocks.

Ex Parte: A Commission order or decision issued without a public hearing.

Exchange: A unit established by the telephone utility which is served under a single 3-digit prefix. A single rate schedule applies to the entire area.

Exchange Service Area: The geographical territory served by an exchange, usually embracing a city, town or village and its environs.

Exhibit: A physical object offered as evidence at a hearing.

Extraordinary Property Losses: An amortizable account which includes the depreciated value of property abandoned or damaged by circumstances that could not reasonably have been anticipated and which is not covered by insurance.

FAA (Federal Aviation Administration)

FASB: Financial Accounting Standards Board. An independent professional body which establishes standards for financial accounting and reporting for all industries.

GLOSSARY

FCC (Federal Communications Commission): Federal agency established in 1934, empowered by law to regulate all interstate and foreign radio and wire communications services originating in the United States, including radio, television, facsimile, telegraph, telephone and satellite systems.

FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission): Federal agency established in 1976 charged with regulating the sale, transportation and price of natural gas and of wholesale electric power moved in interstate commerce.

FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD (Feature Groups A, B, C and D) - telecommunications: Method of designating types of service according to the technology involved, with FGA the least advanced.

Facilities Based Carrier: Telephone utility which has its own transmission facilities.

Fair Value Method of Valuation: The value which would be ascertained by a prudent purchaser making thorough inquiry relating to all circumstances affecting value.

Federal Railroad Safety Act: Enacted in 1970, 45 USCA, Section 435.

Firm Power: Delivery of utility service on a non-interruptible, always-available basis. A utility must supply its firm power customers whenever they demand it, despite conditions.

Fixed Costs: Business costs that remain unchanged regardless of quantity of output or traffic.

Flat rate: A rate structure in which everyone within a customer class pays the same price per unit for all energy consumed; method of pricing local telephone service so that customers pay a fixed charge each month for unlimited number of calls.

Flow-Through Tax Treatment: Only actual taxes to be paid for the period are included in the income statement and collected from ratepayers.

Forecast Test Year: Use of a future 12-month period projected utility financial data to evaluate a proposed tariff revision.

Fossil Fuel: Any fuel, such as coal, oil and natural gas, derived from the remains of ancient plants or animals.

Franchise: A privilege to do business which may be limited to a specified period of time or geographical area and may or may not be exclusive.

Freedom of Information (Sunshine) Statutes: Any laws designed to guarantee public access to governmental actions.

Fully Distributed Costs (FDC): Regulatory accounting procedure that directly assigns, or arbitrarily allocates to specific service categories, total costs of providing that service.

GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: Those accounting principles in general use by all accountants.

GBS: see Group Bridging Service.

Gas Exploration and Development Adjustment (GEDA): The right to recover the costs of approved gas exploration and development projects through the utility's rates.

Gas Pipeline Companies: Firms that transport gas from producing areas to consuming markets.

Generating Plant: A plant where electricity is generated.

Geothermal Energy: The natural heat available in the rocks, hot water and steam of the earth's subsurface. Geothermal energy can be used to generate electric power.

Group Bridging Service (GBS): Recent telecommunications technology that permits a number of callers access to the same conference call, generally for a fee. This is one aspect of Dial-It or 976 services.

Hearing Examiner: A person appointed by a Commission to preside throughout hearings and make findings of fact and conclusions of law, all of which are subject to review by the Commission in its final determination.

Historic Test Year: Use of a past 12-month period (usually the immediately preceding period) utility financial data to evaluate a proposed tariff revision.

Historical Cost: Original cost minus any expenditures deemed by a Commission to be fraudulent, unwise or extravagant.

GLOSSARY

Hydroelectric: A generating station driven by water power.

ICC (Interstate Commerce Commission): Federal agency charged with enforcing acts of Congress affecting interstate commerce.

IOU (Investor-Owned Utility)

IPP (Independent Power Producer): A generating entity, other than a qualifying facility (QF) that is: (1) unaffiliated with the utility purchaser and (2) lacks significant market power. The facility must not be in the utility's rate base.

ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network)

IXC (Interexchange Carrier): company that provides long-distance telephone service.

Incremental Costs: The additional amount of money it takes to generate or transmit energy above a previously determined base amount.

Incremental Pricing: A method of charging customers for energy consumption based on the incremental costs involved in energy production.

Informal Complaint: Informal request for assistance from a Commission where resolution is attempted without public hearing or Commission order.

Information Access Service (IAS): See Dial-It.

Inside Wiring: The wiring installed inside a residence or business to provide telephone service.

Interconnect: Company which sells customer premises equipment, primarily private branch exchange (PBX) and office telephone systems.

Interconnection: The connection of a piece of telephone equipment to the nationwide telephone network. Also applies to the network connection of telecommunications carriers to each other.

Interim Relief Request: An application to a Commission showing that the applicant will suffer irreparable injury, immediate special hardship or inequity if relief from a regulation is denied.

InterLATA: Telecommunications services that originate and terminate in different Local Access and Transport Areas (LATA).

Interruptible Rates: Special rates for energy consumers who are willing to have their energy delivery service interrupted by the utility when necessary. This is a low-priority service.

Interstate: From one state to another, or across state lines. Interstate activities generally fall under the jurisdiction of the Federal government.

Intervenor: A third party who receives permission from a Commission to participate in a rate case.

IntraLATA: Telecommunications services that originate and terminate in the same Local Access and Transport Areas (LATA).

Intrastate: Completely within the borders of a single state. Intrastate activities generally fall under the jurisdiction of the State government.

Inverted Rate Structure: A rate design in which the unit price increases with usage.

Investor-Owned Utility: A private utility owned by and responsible to its shareholders.

Kilowatt-Hour (Kwh): 1000 watts of consumption for one hour. Electric bills are measured in kilowatt hours.

LATA - Telecommunications - (Local Access and Transport Area): Contiguous local exchange areas that include every point served by a BOC within an existing community of interest and that serve as the dividing line for the allocation of assets and liabilities between AT&T and the BOCs.

LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas): Natural gas cooled to 259 degrees F to form a liquid. As natural gas becomes liquid it is reduced in volume nearly 600-fold, making both storage and long distance transportation more economical.

LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas): A gas containing certain hydrocarbons which are gaseous under normal atmospheric conditions, but can be liquefied under moderate pressure a normal temperatures. Propane and butane are the principal examples of LPG.

LTL (Less Than Truck Load): Quantity of freight less than that required for the application of truckload rate.

Lead-Lag Study: Analysis of the amount of time (lead) between rendering service to receiving payment from customers and the amount of time (lag) between incurring expenses and paying for them.

Least Cost Planning: Effort to identify all possible options of satisfying end-use energy needs at the lowest possible cost to all ratepayers while minimizing external costs to society.

Life Expectancy: Time period during which an article is expected to render efficient service.

"Lifeline" Rates: Special local telephone rates for low-income customers. As approved by the FCC, customers meeting certain means testing are eligible to apply to have an amount equal to the Subscriber Line Charge (SLC) deducted from their monthly bills. Also used generically to designate special rate plans offering very basic utility service at low rates to eligible customers.

"Link Up America": A federally funded program, designed to allow low income customers to receive 50% (up to $30) off telephone service connection charges, developed to encourage universal basic telephone service.

Load: The amount of electric power or gas delivered at any specified point or points on a system. Load originates primarily at the power-consuming equipment of customers.

Load Factor: The ratio of the average load supplied during a designated period to the peak load occurring during that period.

Load Management: Techniques designed to reduce the demand for electricity at peak times, such as remote devices to temporarily turn off appliances.

Local Measured Service (LMS): Method of pricing local telephone service on the basis of length of call, distance called, time of day and/or number of calls made during the billing period.

Long-term Debt: Indebtedness (notes, drafts, bonds, etc.) payable over a period of time longer than one year.

Mcf: 1000 cubic feet; used as a measurement of gas.

Maintenance Expenses: Part of operating expenses, including labor, materials, and other expenses, incurred for preserving the operating efficiency or physical condition of utility plant.

Management Audit: Analysis of the management practices of a company with an eye toward improving efficiency and effectiveness.

Marginal Cost: The extra cost of producing one more unit at any production level.

Market-Based Prices: Prices fixed in the free market under conditions of pure competition.

Market-to-Book Ratio: Comparison of the market and book value of stock. A one-to-one market-to-book ratio means the stock is selling on the market at book value.

Master Metering: Installation of one bulk power meter for several living units.

Message Telecommunications Service (MTS): Also known as long distance or Message Toll Service. Subscribers are charged per message, based on the time, duration and distance of the call.

Metered Service: Meters record actual energy use in order to accurately bill a customer.

Municipal Utility: Public ownership and operation of electric, gas, sewer or water services through city offices.

NATA (North American Telecommunications Association).

NECA (National Exchange Carriers Association).

NOI (Notice of Intent, also Notice of Inquiry)

NOPR (Notice of Proposed Rulemaking). Also known as NPRM.

NTIA (National Telecommunications and Information Administration): Part of Department of Commerce responsible for research and advice on improving national telecommunications policy.

NTIS (National Technical Information Service)

Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act: 49 USCA Section 1675 (a)(b), 1968. Federal law asserting jurisdiction by the Federal Government over the transportation of gas, including transmission and distribution and gathering operations in urban areas.

Nine one one (911): The telephone prefix set aside nationwide for access to emergency services.

GLOSSARY

Nine Seven Six (976): The prefix set aside nationwide for local exchange dial-it service. See Dial-It.

Nine Hundred (900): The area code set aside nationwide for interstate dial-it service. See Dial-It.

Non-Coincident Peak: When one customer class reaches maximum energy use. This peak may or may not coincide with the peak for the total system.

Non-Dominant Carrier: Telephone service provider which does not dominate its particular market. In many states, a non-dominant carrier is subject to less stringent regulation than the dominant carrier.

Non-Firm Power: See Interruptible.

Non-Traffic-Sensitive (NTS) Plant: Facilities used in providing inter- and intra-state service whose cost characteristics do not change with variations in traffic levels.

Normalization: An accounting method that allows a utility to recover from its customers income taxes that it must pay evenly over its years of operation.

Notice of Inquiry: FCC public notice soliciting information and comments on a specific subject.

Notice of Intent. A filing of preliminary data which indicates the applicant's intent to pursue a formal proceeding.

OCC (Other Common Carrier): Any telecommunications provider other than AT&T.

ONA (Open Network Architecture)

OPASTCO (Organization for the Protection and Advancement of Small Telephone Companies)

Off-Peak Period: Period of relatively low system demands.

On-Peak: Period of relatively high system demands.

On-Site Audit: Audit performed on the company's premises.

Operating Costs: Expenses related to maintaining day-to-day utility functions, including operation and maintenance expenses, taxes and depreciation and amortization costs, but not interest payments or dividends. Operating costs are recovered from customers on a current basis, as opposed to capitalized costs.

Operating Ratio: The ratio, generally expressed as a percentage, of operating expenses to operating revenues.

Operating Revenues: Amounts billed by the utility for utility services rendered.

Operating Unit or System: Complete and self-sustaining power generating facility or group of facilities acquired and operated intact.

Original Cost Method of Valuation: The cost of the property to the person first devoting it to public service.

Outage: The period during which a generating unit, transmission line, or other facility, is out of service.

Overall Rate of Return: The monetary allowance for shareholders and bondholders granted by a Commission. It consists of the fixed rate of return in the bondholders' contracts and the Commission's determination of a fair market return to the shareholders' investment.

Overhead Expenses: Expenditures connected with the development and operation of any revenue-producing property.

POTS (Plain Old Telephone Service): No whistles or bells.

PBX (Partitioned - or Private - Branch Exchange): Switchboard, or switching system, on premises of large users.

PURPA (Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act): Part of the National Energy Act of 1978, it requires State regulatory agencies to consider a variety of issues affecting electric and gas utility customers. The intent is to establish standards and policies that promote energy conservation, encourage the efficient use of facilities and resources, and provide equitable rates for consumers.

Partial Forecast Test Year: A 12-month period, comprised of the immediately preceding 6 months and the immediately following 6 months, utility financial data used to evaluate a proposed tariff revision.

Party-in-Interest: An individual or group appearing in a formal proceeding.

GLOSSARY

Peak Demand: The maximum level of operating requirements placed on the system by customer usage during a specified period of time.

Peak Load Pricing: Pricing which reflects different prices for system peak periods or for hours of the day during which loads are normally high.

Peak Load Station: Generating station normally in operation only to provide power during maximum load periods.

Petitioner: Any party to a proceeding who seeks to appeal a Commission decision, modify a proposed decision, or intervene during a Commission hearing.

Plant Acquisition Adjustment: The difference between the cost to the utility of acquired plant and the original cost of the plant less the amount credited at the time of acquisition for depreciation and amortization and contributions in aid of construction.

Plant Held for Future Use: Costs of land or other property acquired by a utility but not yet used for generation, transmission or distribution purposes.

Plant in Service: The land, facilities and equipment used to generate and transmit utility service.

Pole Attachment: An attachment by a cable television system to a pole, duct or conduit owned or controlled by a utility.

Pool Capacity: Capacity provided by a power pool member in order for the member to meet installed or reserve capacity obligations.

Pooling: Different utilities share their physical plants or resources to increase their efficiency and conserve energy.

Power Pool: Two or more interconnected electric systems planned and operated to supply power in the most reliable and economical manner for their combined load requirements and maintenance program.

Price/Earnings Ratio (P/E): The market price per share of common stock divided by the annual earnings per share of common stock.

Private Carrier: A company which maintains its own trucks to transport its own freight.

Private Line Service: Dedicated telecommunications channels provided between two points or switched among multiple points without connecting to central office switching apparatus; leased for high volume voice, data, audio or video transmissions.

Prudent Investment Method of Valuation: Historical cost less any amounts found to be dishonest or obviously wasteful.

Public Power: Electric utility owned by a government entity such as a municipality or utility district.

Public Utility: A business or service engaged in regularly supplying the public with some commodity or service which it needs.

Public Utility District: Publicly owned energy producer or distributor. Normally districts incorporate areas larger than a single municipality and operate as special government districts, independent of State regulatory agencies.

Purchased Gas Adjustment: The difference between the estimated price that would be paid for gas purchased during a test period, and the actual price paid.

QF (Qualifying Facility): Small power producer or cogenerator who satisfies section 201 of PURPA (among other things, the owner must not be primarily engaged in generation or sale of electric power, the facility must meet certain size, fuel use and fuel efficiency requirements).

RBOC (Regional Bell Operating Company): See BOC.

REC (Rural Electric Cooperative)

REA (Rural Electrification Authority): Part of Department of Agriculture established in 1935 and authorized in 1949 to make loans for extending telephone service into rural areas. It also finances construction of rural electric facilities.

RHC (Regional Holding Company): One of the seven regional companies spun off from AT&T upon divestiture in 1984 - Ameritech, NYNEX, Bell Atlantic, BellSouth, Pacific Telesis, Southwestern Bell and US West.

GLOSSARY

Radio Common Carrier (RCC): Common carrier in domestic public land mobile radio service licensed by FCC to receive and transmit signals from mobile transmitters, eg, land mobile, air-to-ground, marine, coastal harbor, within specified geographic area.

Railroad Safety Act of 1970: 45 USCA, Section 435.

Rate base: Investment in operating plant, less depreciation, upon which regulated utility is entitled to earn profit.

Rate base regulation: Method of regulation in which utility is limited in operations to revenue level which will recover no more than its expenses plus an allowed rate of return on its rate base.

Rate Case: Procedures followed by a regulatory authority so that a utility may present and justify its need for a rate increase.

Rate Case Audit: Audit performed in the course of a rate case.

Rate of Return: Percentage allowed by the Commission as a fair and reasonable return on rate base

Rate Structure: The design and organization of billing charges by customer class to distribute the revenue requirement among customer classes and rating periods.

Regular Common Carrier: Any company authorized to serve the public and to transport general commodities over set routes.

Regulatory Lag: The time between the filing of an application for a rate increase and the issuance of a final decision.

Remaining Life: The expected future service life of an asset at any given age.

Removal Costs: The costs of disposing of plant, whether by demolishing, dismantling, abandoning, sale or other. Removal costs increase the amount to be recovered as depreciation expense.

Reproduction Cost: Estimated cost to reproduce existing properties in their current form and capability at current cost.

Resale Carrier (or Reseller): A telecommunications carrier that does not own transmission facilities, but obtains services from another carrier for resale to the public for profit.

Reserve Generating Capacity: A utility's back-up ability to insure sufficient energy supply despite occasional loss of some production capability due to mechanical failures, low water or other problems.

Residual Value: Value of property after its useful life is over; see Salvage.

Return on Common Stock Equity: Shareholders' earnings based on Commission's determination of a fair market return on shareholder's investment.

Revenue Requirement: Amount of return (rate base times rate of return) plus operating expenses.

Right-of-Way: The land on which is built a public road, railroad or public utility (as for a transmission line).

Rolled-in Rates: The averaging of costs (usually for a natural gas distribution company), including purchased gas costs, to arrive at a uniform rate schedule for all customers.

Run-of-River Plant: A hydroelectric power plant which uses the flow of the stream as it occurs.

SCPE (Specialized Customer Premises Equipment). Specialized telecommunications equipment located on customer's premises; includes such items as TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) and TTY (Teletypewriter, also used by the hearing-impaired).

SNG (Synthetic Natural Gas): The conversion of other gases, liquids, or solid hydrocarbons to a gaseous fuel of quality equivalent to that of natural gas.

Salvage: The value realized from plant removed or otherwise disposed. This may be in the form of cash, debits to the materials and supplies accounts, trade-in allowance or other consideration. Salvage reduces the amount of plant costs required to be recovered as depreciation expense.

Scrubber: A device at an electric generating plant to remove air contaminants produced by burning fossil fuels.

Seasonal Rates: Rates designed to encourage conservation during time of the year when energy consumption is high.

Separations: Process by which a utility's expenses and investment in plant are divided between interstate operations and intrastate operations.

Service Area: Territory in which a utility is required or has the right to supply service to ultimate customers.

Service Life: The period of time from the date a unit of property is placed in service until it is taken out of service. Average service life is the weighted average of the lives for all units within a plant account or group.

Service Value: The difference between original cost and net salvage value of utility plant.

Shared Tenant Services (STS): Means of aggregating and providing centralized telecommunications needs of tenants within building or complex of buildings.

Short-term Debt: Indebtedness (notes, drafts, bonds, etc.) payable within one year.

Small Power Producer: One that has production capacity of no more than 80 megawatts and uses biomass, waste, or renewable resources (such as wind, water, or solar energy) to produce electric power.

Stack: A chimney or conduit for smoke.

Statement: Opinion or viewpoint made at a public hearing, not under oath, which is made part of the file but is not subject to cross-examination.

Stipulation: Prior to a rate increase hearing, the different parties may agree on the resolution of one or more issues. The resulting agreement (stipulation) is presented at the hearing.

Straight Line Method of Depreciation: The cost of an asset is spread equally over the number of years the asset is estimated to be useful.

Straight Line Average Service Life: Principal objective is the determination for each year of the expenses of depreciation attributable to that year's operation.

Straight Line Remaining Life: Depreciation reserve is reviewed before applying this method; only the rate is reviewed thereafter.

Subscriber Line Charge (SLC): A charge which produces revenues for the telephone company. The money collected from the subscriber line charge is used to compensate the local telephone company for a part of the cost of the installation and maintenance of the telephone wire, poles and other facilities that link the individual telephone (or communications device) to the telephone network.

Substation: An assemblage of equipment for the purpose of switching and/or changing or regulating the voltage of electricity.

Sunshine (Freedom of Information) Statutes: Any laws designed to guarantee public access to governmental actions.

Supply Side Management: Generally refers to the utility's management of its generating and transmission facilities for maximum efficiency. Demand and Supply Side Management techniques are combined in Least Cost Utility Planning (LCUP).

TDD (Telecommunications Device for the Deaf): A device with a keyboard which attaches to the telephone by a coupler enabling the hearing-impaired to "converse", keyboard to keyboard, over the telephone network. Newer models include a video display terminal (VDT) similar to those used with personal computers.

TOD (Time-of-Day)

TTY: Teletypewriter.

TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority)

Tail Block: The last priced block of energy in a stepped rate structure.

Take and Pay: Energy sales contract which requires payment only for energy actually delivered.

Take or Pay: Energy sales contract which requires payment for a given amount of energy whether it is used or not.

Tariff: A statement by a utility company that sets forth the services offered and the rates, terms and conditions for the use of those services. Tariffs must often be submitted to, and approved by, the agency with jurisdiction over the utility.

GLOSSARY

Test Year: A 12-month period used by a utility to evaluate a tariff revision. There are historic, partial forecast and fully forecasted test years.

Testimony: A declaration, oral or written, given under oath at a public hearing and subject to cross-examination.

Therm: Heat measurement equal to 100,000 British Thermal Units (BTUs).

Time-of-Day (TOD) Rates: Rate design which prices energy consumption higher during peak usage times of the day. Used to encourage energy conservation.

Time-of-Use Rates: Rate design which prices energy consumption higher during peak usage times. Used to encourage energy conservation.

Transmission: The movement of transfer of electric energy in bulk. Ordinarily, transmission ends when the energy is transformed for distribution to the ultimate customer.

Truckload (TL): (a) Quantity of freight required to fill a truck. (b) quantity of freight necessary to qualify for a truckload rate.

USTA (United States Telephone Association)

Uniform System of Accounts (USOA): A list of accounts for the purpose of classifying all plant and expenses associated with a utility's operations. The USOA specifies a number for each account, together with a title and a description of content, and prescribes the rules and regulations governing the use of such accounts. Systems of accounts may be prescribed by Federal and State regulatory authorities.

Unit of Production Method of Depreciation: The cost of the property is distributed over the number of units produced.

Universal Service Fund: Fund designed to offset high operating costs of smaller telephone companies servicing customers in low traffic, low density areas. Generally funded by a small surcharge.

Unmetered Service: Energy used and billed without being recorded by a meter; usually where the use is constant, such as a light on an automatic timer.

Used and Useful Test: Criteria for determining the admissibility of utility plant as a component of rate base. Plant must be in use (not under construction or standing idle awaiting abandonment) and useful (actively helping the utility provide efficient service).

Utility Plant: All equipment used for the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, or an account in which record is kept of this equipment.

Variable Costs: Costs which change with the increase or decrease of output or traffic. Also called Traffic-Sensitive Costs.

Vertical Service: The utility company performs all major utility services for its customers, including production, transforming, transmittal and distribution. Electric, telephone and water utilities usually provide vertical service, while natural gas companies do not, since gas producers and transmitters do not deal in retail sales.

Voice Mail: Also known as Voice Messaging.

Volt: Unit of electromotive force or electric pressure which, if steadily applied to a circuit having a resistance of one ohm, will produce a current of one ampere.

WATS (Wide Area Telecommunications Service)

Watt: The electrical unit used to measure power.

Waybill: Description of goods sent with a common carrier freight shipment.

Wellhead Price: The price received by the producer of oil or gas for sales taking effect at the oil or gas well.

Wheeling:

Wide Area Telecommunications Service (WATS): Service designed to meet needs of customers having substantial volumes of long distance calls over a wide area; similar intrastate service is available. Outward WATS enables customers to place calls within selected service areas; 800 service enables customers to receive calls from selected service areas, without charge to calling party.

Windfall Profits Tax: A tax imposed on sales at prices in excess of a specified base price.

GLOSSARY

Working Capital: The amount of cash or other liquid assets (including materials and supplies) that a company must have on hand to meet the current cost of operations until it is reimbursed by its customers.

Year-End Rate Base: Amount of rate base at the end of a particular year.

Yield: Percentage return based on the market price of a security.

INDEX

-A-

Abandonment of Facilities or Service 516, 552, 704, 723, 724, 728
Abbreviations, State Names 852
Accelerated Amortization 533, 535
Access Lines in Service 606
Accident Reporting Requirements, State Railroad 738
Accounting, Auditing and Reports 456
    Accounting 457, 458, 459, 484
    Accounting Treatment 461, 462, 465
    Audits 468, 469, 471, 474, 475, 480, 481, 482
    Management Audits 474, 475, 480, 481, 482
    Reports 484, 486
    Specialized Audits 471
    Types of Audits 471, 473, 474
Accounts, System of (Transportation Companies) 747
Accounts, System of (Utilities) 457, 458, 558, 698
Accrued Depreciation in Computing Rate Base 429
Accumulated Tax Deferrals in Computing Rate Base 424, 429, 533, 535
Acknowledgements iii
Adjustment Clauses 408
Administrative Law Judges or Hearing Examiners 823, 824
Admissibility of Evidence in Proceedings 251
Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards 711
Advance Payments 424
Advertising Expenditures 441, 443
Affiliates, Transactions with 495, 497
AFUDC (Allowance for Funds Used During Construction) 424, 426, 466, 552
Agencies:
    Annual Budget 809, 811
    Authority, Summary 754
    Authority to Certificate 515, 520, 660, 662
    Authority to Prescribe Temporary Rates Pending Investigations 401
    Authority Over Financial and Corporate Matters 492
    Decisions, Courts Authorized to Review 814
    Expenditures 806, 809, 811
    Fringe Benefits 292
    History 184
    Legal Status 816
    Miscellaneous Functions 750
    Officials and Staff 778
    Percent of Expenditures in Last Fiscal Year Paid from General Tax Funds 807
    Practice and Procedure 251
    Qualifications of Commissioners 237
    Removal of Commissioners from Office 245
    Research Library Facilities 829, 832
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 286
    Time Requirement for Rate Decisions and Appeals 763, 824
Agricultural Goods Motor Carriers, Regulation of 716
Air Pollution Controls 522, 525, 531, 533, 535
Air Terminal Buses, Regulation of 720
Air Quality Standards 522, 531, 561
Alabama Public Service Commission
    Agency History 175
    Annual Leave 281
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 296
    Paid Holidays 301
    Practice and Procedure 242
    Profile 20
    Qualifications of Commissioners 226
    Removal of Commissioners from Office 234
    Retirement Plan 307
    Salaries 779
    Sick Leave 312
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 275
    Travel Expenses 287
Alaska Public Utilities Commission
    Agency History 176
    Annual Leave 281
    Disability Insurance 293
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 296
    Life Insurance 304
    Paid Holidays 301
    Practice and Procedure 243

INDEX

. 22
- Profile 226
- Qualifications of Commissioners 234
- Removal of Commissioners from Office 307
- Retirement Plan 779
- Salaries 312
- Sick Leave 275
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 287
- Travel Expenses

Alberta Petroleum Marketing Commission 221
- Agency History 286
- Annual Leave 295
- Disability Insurance 300
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 306
- Life Insurance 303
- Paid Holidays 271
- Practice and Procedure 155
- Profile 233
- Qualifications of Commissioners 240
- Removal of Commissioners from Office 311
- Retirement Plan 801
- Salaries 314
- Sick Leave 280
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 292
- Travel Expenses

Alberta Public Utilities Board 221
- Agency History 286
- Annual Leave 295
- Disability Insurance 300
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 306
- Life Insurance 303
- Paid Holidays 271
- Practice and Procedure 156
- Profile 233
- Qualifications of Commissioners 240
- Removal of Commissioners from Office 311
- Retirement Plan 801
- Salaries 314
- Sick Leave 280
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 292
- Travel Expenses 462

Allocation of Negative Income Taxes to Department of a Company 518

Allocation of Unincorporated Territory Among Utilities 435

Allowable Contributions and Dues 424, 426, 466, 552

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (AFUDC) 424

Allowance for Working Capital 441, 443, 643

Allowance, Cost of Service 662

Alternative Sites

Ambulance Carriers 367
- Rate Cases 720
- Regulation of 439

American Gas Association 533

Amortization, Accelerated 462, 465

Amortization of Extraordinary Property Losses 462

Amortization of Plant Acquisition Adjustment 809

Annual Budget of the Agency 292

Annual Leave 484, 486

Annual Reports 414, 763, 824

Appealing Decisions 443

Appliance Merchandising 503

Applications Software, Agency Use of 805

Appointed Versus Elected Commissioners 758

Appointment of Commissioners and Chairmen, Method of

Arizona Corporation Commission 176
- Agency History 281
- Annual Leave 293
- Disability Insurance 296
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 304
- Life Insurance 301
- Paid Holidays 243
- Practice and Procedure . 25
- Profile 226
- Qualifications of Commissioners 234
- Removal of Commissioners from Office 307
- Retirement Plan

INDEX

779
    Salaries . . . 312
    Sick Leave . . . 275
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 287
    Travel Expenses.
Arkansas Public Service Commission . . . 177
    Agency History . . . 281
    Annual Leave . . . 293
    Disability Insurance . . . 296
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 304
    Life Insurance. . . . 301
    Paid Holidays . . . 243
    Practice and Procedure . . . 27
    Profile . . . 226
    Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 234
    Removal of Commissioners from Office. . . . 307
    Retirement Plan . . . 779
    Salaries . . . 312
    Sick Leave . . . 275
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 287
    Travel Expenses.
Arkansas Transportation Safety Agency . . . 29
    Profile . . . 177
    Agency History . . . 531
Ash in Fuel, Limits On . . . 533, 535
Asset Depreciation . . . 807
Assessment of Costs of Regulation . . . 750
Assessment of Utilities for Tax Purposes . . . 820
Assistance to Intervenors . . . 820, 822
    Filing and Distribution Requirements for Intervenors . . . 436, 438, 439
Association Dues . . . 439
Atomic Industrial Forum. . . . 468, 469, 471, 473, 474, 475, 480, 481, 482
Audits . . . 412, 520, 525, 527, 531, 660, 671, 683
Authority by Another Agency . . . 412
Authority, Cross-Examination . . . 824
Authority of Hearing Examiners. . . . 515, 516, 520, 527, 660, 662
Authority to Certificate . . . 408
Automatic Fuel Adjustment Clauses . . . 763
Automatic Rate Increase, End of Suspension Period. . . . 298
Automobiles, Travel Expenses, Parking. . . . 718
Average Operating Ratio Granted Motor Carriers. . . . 431
Average Rate Base
Average Residential Monthly Bill: . . . 658
    Electric Utility, Privately Owned . . . 686
    Gas Utility, Privately Owned . . . 701
    Water Utility, Privately Owned . . . 606
    Telephone Utility, Privately Owned. . . . 718, 763
Average Time for Decision on Rate Case . . . 668
Average Voltage Level Requirements.

-B-

716
Baggage Carriers, Motor . . . 565
Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases . . . 498, 499
Bidding, Competitive . . . 538, 540, 541
Billing Practices, Utility . . . 750
"Blue Sky" Laws, Enforcement of . . . 401, 763
Bond, Required for Temporary Rates . . . 495
Bonds, Industrial Revenue . . . 492, 493, 495, 499, 500
Bonds, Mortgage . . . 412, 675, 683, 688, 689
Bottled Gas . . . 752
Bridges and Toll Roads.
British Columbia Utilities Commission . . . 158
    Profile . . . 221
    Agency History . . . 233
    Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 240
    Removal of Commissioners from Office. . . . 272
    Practice and Procedure . . . 280
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 286
    Annual Leave. . . . 295
    Disability Insurance . . . 300
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 303
    Paid Holidays. . . . 306
    Life Insurance.

    Retirement Plan 311
    Sick Leave 314
Budget of the Agency, Annual. 809
Bulk Commodities Motor Carriers, Regulation of 716
Bulk Power Supply Facilities, Siting 660, 662, 701
Bus Carriers, Motor
    Rate Cases 369
    Regulation of 720
Bypass, InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition 628, 635, 639

-C-

Cab Cards, Uniform Identification 711, 715
Cable-Telco Cross-Ownership 561
Cable Television
    Scope of Regulation 558
    Number - Jurisdictional Authority 563
California Public Utilities Commission
    Agency History 178
    Annual Leave 281
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 296
    Life Insurance. 304
    Paid Holidays. 301
    Practice and Procedure 244
    Profile 30
    Qualifications of Commissioners 226
    Removal of Commissioners from Office. 234
    Retirement Plan 307
    Salaries 780
    Sick Leave 312
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 275
    Travel Expenses. 287
California State Fire Marshal
    Profile 32
Call Protection Provisions, Treatment Given. 450, 495
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission
    Agency History 222
    Annual Leave 286
    Disability Insurance 295
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 300
    Life Insurance. 306
    Paid Holidays. 303
    Practice and Procedure 272
    Profile 159
    Qualifications of Commissioners 233
    Removal of Commissioners from Office. 240
    Retirement Plan 311
    Salaries 801
    Sick Leave 315
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 280
    Travel Expenses. 292
Capital Expenditures 495
Carrier and Utility Rate Cases 322
Cellular Communications. 577
Certificates, Licenses and Permits 514
    Agency Authority 515, 516, 518, 520, 660, 662
Certified Defense Facilities, Amortization of. 533, 535
Chairman and Commissioners:
    Annual Salary. 779
    Code of Ethics. 774, 777
    Comparative Salaries. 803
    Elected Versus Appointed 805
    Method of Selection 758, 779
    Minority Party Representation. 758
    Outside Employment Permitted/Prohibited 777
    Principal Previous Occupation 767
    Provisions for Retirement 758
    Qualifications. 237
    Removal 245
    Salaries 758
    Terms of Office 758, 779
Churches (Houses of Worship), Reduced Rates for. 419, 617
Citation of Jurisdictional Authority 390, 392, 563, 706, 723, 726, 727, 728, 768, 777, 841
Clean Air and Water Quality Standards. 522, 531

INDEX

- Code of Conduct . . . 245, 251, 774, 777
- Cogeneration . . . 555
- Coin Telephone Rates . . . 614
- Collection of Motor Vehicle Tax . . . 750
- Collective Making and Publishing of Rates by Motor Carriers . . . 722
- Colorado Public Utilities Commission
  - Agency History . . . 178
  - Annual Leave . . . 281
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 244
  - Profile . . . 33
  - Retirement Plan . . . 307
  - Salaries . . . 780
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Travel Expenses . . . 287
- Combination Electric and Gas Utilities:
  - Citation of Agency Jurisdictional Authority . . . 392
  - Number Operating in State . . . 388
  - Number Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 392
  - Rate Cases . . . 366
- Combination Water and Sewer Utilities:
  - Regulation of and Number Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 697
  - Rate Cases . . . 366
- Common Carrier Oil Pipeline Rate Cases . . . 385
- Common Carrier Rate Bureau . . . 722
- Common Carriers . . . 573, 574, 704, 706, 707, 718, 723, 724, 726
- Common Stock . . . 492, 499, 500
- Common Stock Equity, Return on . . . 454
- Communications Utilities, Section Q . . . 562
  - Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases . . . 565
  - Composite of Statistics for All Privately Owned Telephone Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 604
  - InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition . . . 628, 633, 635
  - Number of Communications Utilities . . . 563
  - Regulation of Radio Common Carriers . . . 573, 574
  - Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to Its Employees . . . 600, 601
  - Telephone Directory Advertising . . . 624
  - Telephone Directory Assistance Charges . . . 593
  - Telephone Directory Listing . . . 598
  - Telephone Station Connections, Accounting . . . 621
  - Telephone Subscriber Privacy . . . 578, 582, 586
- Compacts Affecting Hydroelectric Developments . . . 525, 529
- Comparable Earnings Test . . . 450
- Comparative Salaries, Chairmen and Commissioners . . . 803
- Competitive Bidding Requirements . . . 498
- Complaints to the Agency . . . 414
- Composite Statistics for All Privately-Owned Utilities
  - Communications . . . 604, 606
  - Electric . . . 656, 658
  - Gas . . . 684, 686
  - Water . . . 699, 701
- Computers Presently Being Utilized . . . 503
- Concession Rates . . . 419, 601, 617, 618
- Conflict of Interest . . . 495, 774, 776, 777
- Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control
  - Agency History . . . 179
  - Annual Leave . . . 281
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 244
  - Profile . . . 35
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 227
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 234
  - Retirement Plan . . . 307
  - Salaries . . . 781
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 275
  - Travel Expenses . . . 287
- Conservation Activities of the State Regulatory Commissions . . . 554, 555
- Consolidated Federal Income Tax . . . 533

INDEX

- Consolidations and Mergers 492, 493, 704, 723, 724
- Constructing Major Additions 515, 516
- Construction and Management Supervision 499, 500
- Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants 665, 666
- Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) 426, 552
- Consultants, Agency Use of 468, 469, 654, 806
- Consumer Counsel and Experts, Assess Fees for 807
- Consumer Interest Representation Other Than by Regulatory Agency 346
- Contract Carriers 704, 706, 707, 716, 723, 724, 726
- Contracts, Procurement 493, 499, 500
- Contracts for Retail Service 646
- Contributions and Dues:
  - Agency Policy 438
  - Allowed 436
  - Disallowed 439
- Contributions in Aid of Construction:
  - Accounting Treatment 462
  - Credit 424
- Cooperative Electric Utilities 388, 390, 395, 397, 399, 402
- Copying Facilities Available to Intervenors 820
- Corporate and Financial Matters, Authority Over 492
- Cost-Based Rate Structures 643
- Cost of Service Allowances 436, 438, 441, 443
- Cost of Service by Class (Electric) 643
- Costing 643
- Costs of Regulation 806
- Council, People's, Offices of 846
- Courts Authorized to Review Agency Decisions 814
- Cross-Examination Authority 412
- Cross-Examination Limitations 251
- Cross-Ownership, Cable-Telco 561
- Curtailments, Emergency Regulations 512, 674
- Customer Advance Credit Allowed in Rate Base 424
- Customer Deposits, Billing Practices 540, 545
- Customer Disconnection/Reconnection, Billing Practices 545
- CWIP, State Regulatory Treatment of 426, 552

-D-

- Damage to Underground Plant, State Laws to Prevent 551
- Damages, Authority to Grant 525
- Data Processing Equipment 503
- Data Processing Software, Staff and Budget 504
- Debentures 492, 499, 500
- Deaf/Disabled
  - Concession Rates 593, 618
  - Special Telephone Equipment for 627
- Decisions:
  - Average Time for Contested or Uncontested Motor Rate Case 718
  - Courts Authorized to Review Agency Decisions 814
  - Time Requirements for Agency Rate Decisions and Appeals 763, 824
- Declining Block Rates 646
- Defense Facilities, Certified, Amortization of 533, 535
- Delaware Public Service Commission
  - Agency History 179
  - Annual Leave 281
  - Disability Insurance 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 296
  - Life Insurance 304
  - Paid Holidays 301
  - Practice and Procedure 245
  - Profile 38
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 227
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 235
  - Retirement Plan 307
  - Salaries 781
  - Sick Leave 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 275
  - Travel Expenses 287
- Deposits Required/Returned, Billing Practices 540, 545
- Depreciation:
  - Accrued 429
  - Liberalized 533, 535
  - Policies and Practices 446

INDEX

- Rates Established by Major Classes of Property 446, 448
- Desk-Type Audits 471
- Dial-It Information Service 595
- Directors and Officers of Utilities, Conflict of Interest 495
- Directory Assistance, Telephone:
  - Charges 593
- Disallowance of Association Dues 439
- Disability Insurance 303
- Disconnection/Reconnection of Customers 545, 596
- Discounted Cash Flow 450
- Disqualify Directors/Officers 495
- Distribution Lines 515, 516
- District of Columbia Public Service Commission
  - Agency History 180
  - Annual Leave 281
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 296
  - Life Insurance 304
  - Paid Holidays 301
  - Practice and Procedure 245
  - Profile 39
  - Retirement Plan 307
  - Salaries 781
  - Sick Leave 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 275
  - Travel Expenses 287
- Diversifications 495
- Dividends, Declaration of 495
- Docks and Wharves, Regulation of 752
- Due and Payable Period, Billing Practices 538
- Dues and Contributions
  - Allowed 436
  - Disallowed 439
  - Policy Toward 438
- Duplication Facilities Available to Intervenors 820

-E-

- Earnings Price Ratio 450
- Edison Electric Institute 439
- Elected Versus Appointed Commissioners 805
- Electric and Gas Utilities, Combination 388, 392
  - Rate Cases 366
- Electric and Gas Utilities, Regulation of Municipal 404, 406, 407
- Electric Generation, Fuels Used For 531
- Electric Power Research Institute 439
- Electric Statistics, Privately Owned 656, 658
- Electric Utilities:
  - Citation of Agency Jurisdictional Authority 390
  - Composite Statistics 656, 658
  - Cooperative 388, 390, 395
  - Costing 643
  - Load Forecasting, Long-Range 654
  - Most Recent Rate of Return Prescribed 452
  - Most Recent Return on Equity Prescribed 454
  - Number Operating in the State 388
  - Number Subject to Agency Jurisdiction 390
  - Publicly Owned 388, 390, 395
  - Rate Cases 322
  - Rate Regulation 390, 395, 397, 399, 401, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 407
  - Rate Structure Revision 650
  - Voltage Level Standards 507, 668
- Electronic Data Processing 503, 504
  - Computers Presently Used 503
  - Software/Staff/Budget 504
- Eligibility to Practice Before the Regulatory Agency 414, 817, 818, 819
- Emergency Regulations Governing Utility Service 512
- Emergency Tow Trucks, Regulation of 720
- Eminent Domain 525, 662, 701
- Employees, Number of Agency 779
- End Users, Regulation of Sales to 395, 404
- Energy Audits 555
- Energy Conservation Measures 554, 555
- Energy Cost Adjustment Clauses, Regulation of 408
- Energy Offices, State 849

INDEX

- Environmental Data . . . 522, 524, 525, 531
- Environmental Effects . . . 522, 525, 527, 531, 662
- Environmental Review, Summary of State Statutes Related to Power Plant Siting . . . 659, 662
- Equipment Inspectors, Railroad . . . 732, 733
- Equipment Purchases . . . 493, 495, 499, 500
- Ethics, Code of . . . 774, 777
- Evidence, Admissibility of in Proceedings . . . 251
- Excess of Cost Over Original Cost . . . 424
- Exclusion of Advertising Costs . . . 441, 443
- Executive Sessions . . . 251
- Expenditures:
  - Advertising . . . 441, 443
  - Agency . . . 809, 811
  - Capital . . . 495
  - Pollution Abatement . . . 443
- Exports, Regulate State . . . 518
- Extraordinary Property Losses . . . 462, 465

-F-

- Facilities, Abandonment of . . . 516, 552
- Facilities, Sale or Purchase of . . . 492, 493
- Facilities Provided by the Agency for Public Information . . . 829, 834
- Fair Value:
  - Method of Determining Rate Base . . . 427
  - Method of Valuation Generally Applied . . . 422
- Federal and State Ratemaking Treatment of Plant Abandonment Costs . . . 552
- Federal Communications Commission
  - Agency History . . . 171
  - Annual Leave . . . 281
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 241
  - Profile . . . 2
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 226
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 234
  - Retirement Plan . . . 307
  - Salaries . . . 798
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 275
  - Travel Expenses . . . 287
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
  - Agency History . . . 171
  - Annual Leave . . . 281
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 241
  - Profile . . . 5
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 226
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 234
  - Retirement Plan . . . 307
  - Salaries . . . 799
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 275
  - Travel Expenses . . . 287
- Federal Income Tax, Effective Consolidated . . . 533
- Federal, State and Associate Commission Officials and Staff . . . 779
- Ferries, Regulation of . . . 752
- Files Open to the Public . . . 820, 829, 840
- Filing and Distribution Requirements for Intervenors . . . 820, 822
- Financial and Corporate Regulation . . . 491, 492, 493, 495, 497
  - Transactions with Affiliates . . . 495, 497
- Financing Interventions . . . 443
- Flat Rates . . . 555, 646
- Florida Public Service Commission
  - Agency History . . . 181
  - Annual Leave . . . 281
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 245
  - Profile . . . 40
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 227

  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 235
  - Retirement Plan 307
  - Salaries 782
  - Sick Leave 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 275
  - Travel Expenses 287
- Flow-Through, Accounting Treatment 535
- Flow-Through to Consumers of Refund, Gas 682
- Forecast Test Year 410
- Forecasting, Long-Range Electric Utility 654
- Freedom of Information Law 582, 589, 840
- Freight Forwarders, Regulation of 727, 746
- Fringe Benefits 292
- Fuel Adjustment Clause 408
- Funds Used During Construction 424, 466, 552
- Future Use
  - Land Held For 424
  - Property Held For 424

-G-

- Gab Lines 596
- Gain or Loss on Reacquired Securities:
  - Accounting Treatment 461
  - Special Provision of the Income Tax Laws 533, 535
- Garbage Collection, Regulation of Motor Carriers Engaged in 723
- Gas and Electric Companies, Combination 388, 392
  - Rate Cases 366
- Gas and Electric, Regulation of Municipal 404, 406, 407
- Gas, Bottled 675, 683, 688, 689
- Gas Consumers, Flow-Through of Refunds to 682
- Gas Customers and Gas Loads, Policy on Attachment of 672, 673, 674, 675
- Gas Gathering, Safety Regulation of Rural 681
- Gas Metric Conversion 694, 695
- Gas Pipeline Rate Cases 384
- Gas Pipeline Safety Program 676, 677, 678
- Gas Prices in Comparison with Competing Fuel Prices 690
- Gas Prices, States with Higher Gas Prices than Oil 693
- Gas Production, Natural 671
- Gas Safety Investigators 676, 677
- Gas, Section S 670
- Gas Standards, BTU Content, Pressure 507
- Gas Statistics, Privately Owned 684, 686
- Gas Supply Pricing Practices, Supplemental 687, 688, 689
- Gas Utilities:
  - Citation of Agency Jurisdictional Authority 392
  - Composite Statistics 684, 686
  - Most Recent Rate of Return Prescribed 452
  - Most Recent Return on Equity Prescribed 454
  - Number of Companies Operating in the State 388
  - Number Subject to Agency Jurisdiction 392
  - Rate Cases 333
  - Rate Regulation 392, 395, 397, 399, 401, 402, 404, 406, 407, 408, 410, 412
- General Commodities Motor Carriers, Regulation of 716, 718
- Generating Plant Construction 515, 660, 666
- Georgia Public Service Commission
  - Agency History 182
  - Annual Leave 282
  - Disability Insurance 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 296
  - Life Insurance 304
  - Paid Holidays 301
  - Practice and Procedure 246
  - Profile 43
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 227
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 235
  - Retirement Plan 307
  - Salaries 782
  - Sick Leave 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 276
  - Travel Expenses 287
- Goodwill Advertising 441
- Gifts to Commissioners, Prohibition on 774
- Glossary of Terms 853

Gross Plant Investment Per Customer:
  Electric Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 658
  Gas Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 686
  Telephone Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 606
  Water Utilities, Privately Owned . . . 701
Grain Dealers, Regulation of . . . 752
Guidelines Depreciation, Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws . . . 533, 535

-H-

Handicapped, Reduced Telephone Rates for . . . 593, 618
Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
  Agency History . . . 182
  Annual Leave . . . 282
  Disability Insurance . . . 293
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  Life Insurance . . . 304
  Paid Holidays . . . 301
  Practice and Procedure . . . 246
  Profile . . . 44
  Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 227
  Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
  Retirement Plan . . . 307
  Salaries . . . 782
  Sick Leave . . . 312
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  Travel Expenses . . . 288
Hazardous Liquid Pipelines, State Safety Jurisdiction Over . . . 680
Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 306
Hearing Impaired People
  Concession Rates . . . 593, 618
  Telephone Equipment for . . . 626
Hearing Examiners, Administrative Law Judges or . . . 823, 824
Highway-Railroad Crossing Survey . . . 739, 740
Historic Test Year . . . 410
History, Agency . . . 184
Holidays . . . 311
Hotel Buses, Regulation of . . . 720
Hotline . . . 834
Household Goods Motor Carriers, Regulation of . . . 716
Houses of Worship, Reduced Rates for . . . 419, 617
Houston Revenue and Regulatory Affairs Division
  Profile . . . 45
Hydroelectric Developments:
  Authorization of . . . 524
  Interstate Compacts Affecting . . . 525, 529

-I-

Idaho Public Utilities Commission
  Agency History . . . 183
  Annual Leave . . . 282
  Disability Insurance . . . 293
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  Life Insurance . . . 304
  Paid Holidays . . . 301
  Practice and Procedure . . . 249
  Profile . . . 46
  Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
  Retirement Plan . . . 307
  Salaries . . . 782
  Sick Leave . . . 312
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  Travel Expenses . . . 288
Identification Cab Cards, Uniform/State Requirements . . . 711, 715
Illinois Commerce Commission
  Agency History . . . 183
  Annual Leave . . . 282
  Disability Insurance . . . 293
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  Life Insurance . . . 304
  Paid Holidays . . . 301
  Practice and Procedure . . . 249

  - Profile . . . 48
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
  - Retirement Plan . . . 307
  - Salaries . . . 783
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
- Income Taxes, Accounting Treatment . . . 462, 533, 535
- Income Tax Laws, Special Provisions of . . . 533, 535
- Incremental Costs . . . 643
- Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
  - Agency History . . . 184
  - Annual Leave . . . 282
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 250
  - Profile . . . 50
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Salaries . . . 783
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
- Industrial Revenue Bonds . . . 495
- Inflation Factor . . . 424
- Information:
  - Freedom of (Sunshine) Statutes . . . 582, 589, 840
  - Officers and Operations, Public . . . 834
  - Public Facilities . . . 820, 829, 840
- In-House
  - Auditing Capability . . . 480
- Initiating Service, Electric, Gas and Telephone . . . 515
- Inside Wiring . . . 622
- Inspecting Materials, Facilities and Operations . . . 511
- Institutional Advertising . . . 441
- Insulation . . . 555
- Insurance:
  - Coverage, Competitive Bidding on . . . 498, 499, 500
  - Motor Passenger . . . 704, 713
  - Motor Truck Cargo . . . 709, 713, 723, 724
  - Railroad . . . 728
  - Regulation of . . . 750
- Interexchange Power, Prescribe Rates for . . . 399
- Interconnections, Authorizing . . . 508
- Interest Method of Depreciation . . . 446
- Interest on Customer Deposits . . . 540
- Interest Paid on Refunds . . . 401
- Interim or Temporary Rates . . . 399, 401, 763
- InterLATA Competition . . . 630, 635
- InterLATA Service . . . 630, 638
- Interperiod Tax Allocation . . . 533, 535
- Interpreting Uniform System of Accounts . . . 458, 459
- Intermodal Transport . . . 739
- Interruptible Gas Prices . . . 691, 693
- Interstate Carrier Registration . . . 707, 712, 715, 724
- Interstate Commerce Commission
  - Agency History . . . 175
  - Annual Leave . . . 281
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 242
  - Profile . . . 8
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 226
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 234
  - Retirement Plan . . . 307
  - Salaries . . . 800
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 275
  - Travel Expenses . . . 287
- Interstate Compacts Affecting Hydroelectric Developments . . . 525, 529

INDEX

- Interstate Motor Carrier Registration . . . 704, 707, 712, 715, 724
- Interstate Pipeline Companies . . . 395
- Intervenors:
  - Assistance to . . . 820
  - Cost of Financing Intervention . . . 443
  - Filing and Distribution Requirements . . . 820, 822
  - Rights of in Certification Proceeding . . . 522, 662
- Interruptible Service, Rates for . . . 646
- Intervenors, Assistance to . . . 820
- Intervention, Rights of in Certification Proceedings . . . 522, 662
- IntraLATA Competition . . . 633, 635
- IntraLATA Service . . . 633, 638
- Inverted Rate Structure . . . 555, 646
- Investigations:
  - Cost of Special . . . 807
  - Rate . . . 402, 414
- Investigators:
  - Gas Safety . . . 676, 677
  - Motor Carrier . . . 708
  - Railroad Safety . . . 732, 733, 734, 737
- Investment Tax Credit . . . 533, 535
- Iowa Department of Transportation
  - Profile . . . 52
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 250
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Annual Leave . . . 282
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
- Iowa State Utilities Board
  - Agency History . . . 185
  - Annual Leave . . . 282
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 296
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 250
  - Profile . . . 53
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Salaries . . . 783
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
- Issuance of Securities . . . 492
- Items Allowed in Rate Base . . . 424

-JK-

- Job Protection . . . 286
- Joint Use of Facilities . . . 509
- Jurisdictional Authority . . . 390, 392, 412, 563, 706, 723, 726, 727, 728, 768, 777, 841
- Jurisdiction - Involvement, Highway-Railroad . . . 739, 740
- Kansas State Corporation Commission
  - Agency History . . . 185
  - Annual Leave . . . 282
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 251
  - Profile . . . 55
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Salaries . . . 783
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288

INDEX

Kentucky Public Service Commission
    Agency History . . . 186
    Annual Leave . . . 282
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
    Life Insurance . . . 304
    Paid Holidays . . . 301
    Practice and Procedure . . . 251
    Profile . . . 57
    Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
    Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
    Retirement Plan . . . 308
    Salaries . . . 785
    Sick Leave . . . 312
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
    Travel Expenses . . . 288
Kentucky Railroad Commission
    Profile . . . 60
    Agency History . . . 187
    Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
    Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
    Practice and Procedure . . . 251
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
    Annual Leave . . . 282
    Travel Expenses . . . 288
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
    Paid Holidays . . . 301
    Life Insurance . . . 304
    Retirement Plan . . . 308
    Sick Leave . . . 312
Kentucky Transportation Cabinet
    Profile . . . 61
    Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 235
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
    Annual Leave . . . 282
    Travel Expenses . . . 288
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
    Paid Holidays . . . 301
    Life Insurance . . . 304
    Retirement Plan . . . 308
    Sick Leave . . . 312

-L-

Land Held for Future Use . . . 424
Land Use, Environmental Values Affecting . . . 522
Late Payment Penalty, Billing Practices . . . 538
Law Judges, Administrative . . . 823
Lease Transactions . . . 492
Legal Status of Agency . . . 816
Liberalized Depreciation . . . 533, 535
Library Research Facilities, Agency . . . 829, 832
Licenses, Certificates and Permits . . . 514, 515, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 525, 660, 662
Life Insurance . . . 314
Lifeline Rates . . . 555, 619, 646
Limits on Advertising Costs . . . 441, 443
Limits or Requirements on Practice Before the Agency . . . 817, 818, 819
Limousine Carrier Rate Cases . . . 367
Line Extensions and Interconnections . . . 508, 509
Link Up America Program . . . 619
Liquefied Natural Gas . . . 412, 675, 683, 688, 689
Liquefied Petroleum Gas . . . 412, 675, 683, 688, 689
LNG, Regulation of Rates . . . 412, 688, 689
Load Management . . . 555, 650
Lobbying Expenses . . . 443
Local Measured Service (Usage Sensitive Pricing) . . . 607, 610, 612, 613
Local Referenda Campaign Expenses . . . 443
Long-Range Electric Utility Load Forecasting . . . 654
Louisiana Office of Conservation
    Profile . . . 62
Louisiana Public Service Commission
    Agency History . . . 187
    Annual Leave . . . 282
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
    Life Insurance . . . 304

INDEX

  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 252
  - Profile . . . 63
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 236
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Salaries . . . 785
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
- Low-Income Telephone Assistance Programs . . . 619
- LPG or Bottled Gas . . . 412, 675, 683, 688, 689

-M-

- Maine Public Utilities Commission
  - Agency History . . . 188
  - Annual Leave . . . 282
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 252
  - Profile . . . 65
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 236
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Salaries . . . 785
  - Sick Leave . . . 312
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
- Major Additions, Construction of . . . 515, 516
- Management Audits . . . 474, 475, 480, 481, 482
- Management and Construction Supervision . . . 499, 500
- Marginal Cost Pricing . . . 555, 643
- Maryland Public Service Commission
  - Agency History . . . 188
  - Annual Leave . . . 282
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 253
  - Profile . . . 67
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 236
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Salaries . . . 785
  - Sick Leave . . . 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 276
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
- Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities
  - Agency History . . . 189
  - Annual Leave . . . 282
  - Disability Insurance . . . 293
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 297
  - Life Insurance . . . 304
  - Paid Holidays . . . 301
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 253
  - Profile . . . 69
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 228
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 236
  - Retirement Plan . . . 308
  - Salaries . . . 786
  - Sick Leave . . . 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 277
  - Travel Expenses . . . 288
- Master Metering . . . 646
- Materials and Supplies . . . 424, 499, 500
- Medical and Hospital Insurance . . . 306
- Medium Used to Notify the Public of Proceedings of Consumer Concern . . . 836
- Member Agencies . . . 1
- Mergers and Consolidations . . . 492, 493, 704, 723, 724
- Meters, Standards for Accuracy of . . . 507

INDEX

- Method of: 446
  - Depreciation Prescribed 419, 422, 424, 427
  - Determining Rate Base 433
  - Determining Working Capital for Rate Purposes, Generally Approved 419, 427, 433
  - Rate Base Determination, Generally Applied 416
  - Rate Control, Other than Formal Rate Cases 758, 779
  - Selection of Commissioners 422
  - Valuation Generally Applied 694, 695
- Metric Conversion
- Michigan Department of Transportation 71
  - Profile 190
  - Agency History 229
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 236
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 254
  - Practice and Procedure 277
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 282
  - Annual Leave 288
  - Travel Expenses 293
  - Disability Insurance 297
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 301
  - Paid Holidays 305
  - Life Insurance 308
  - Retirement Plan 313
  - Sick Leave
- Michigan Public Service Commission 190
  - Agency History 282
  - Annual Leave 293
  - Disability Insurance 297
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  - Life Insurance 301
  - Paid Holidays 254
  - Practice and Procedure 72
  - Profile 229
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 236
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 308
  - Retirement Plan 786
  - Salaries 313
  - Sick Leave 277
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 288
  - Travel Expenses 833
- Microfilming of Records 450
- Midpoint Approach
- Minimum Criteria for Regulation 697
  - Water, Sewer and Combined Water/Sewer
- Minnesota Department of Public Service 282
  - Annual Leave 293
  - Disability Insurance 297
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  - Life Insurance 301
  - Paid Holidays 76
  - Profile 308
  - Retirement Plan 313
  - Sick Leave 277
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 288
  - Travel Expenses
- Minnesota Department of Transportation 190
  - Agency History 282
  - Annual Leave 293
  - Disability Insurance 297
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  - Life Insurance 301
  - Paid Holidays 255
  - Practice and Procedure 74
  - Profile 229
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 236
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 786
  - Salaries 313
  - Sick Leave 277
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 288
  - Travel Expenses
- Minnesota Public Utilities Commission 190
  - Agency History 282
  - Annual Leave 293
  - Disability Insurance

- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance, 297
- Life Insurance, 305
- Paid Holidays, 301
- Practice and Procedure, 255
- Profile, 75
- Qualifications of Commissioners, 229
- Removal of Commissioners from Office, 236
- Retirement Plan, 308
- Salaries, 787
- Sick Leave, 313
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection, 277
- Travel Expenses, 288

Minnesota Transportation Regulation Board
- Profile, 77
- Agency History, 192
- Qualifications of Commissioners, 229
- Removal of Commissioners from Office, 236
- Practice and Procedure, 256
- Annual Leave, 282
- Travel Expenses, 288
- Disability Insurance, 293
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance, 297
- Paid Holidays, 301
- Life Insurance, 305
- Retirement Plan, 308
- Sick Leave, 313

Minor Political Subdivisions, Regulation of Rates by, 407

Minority Party Representation, 758

Miscellaneous Carriers, Rate Cases, 367

Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances, 441, 443

Miscellaneous Functions Performed by Agencies, 750

Miscellaneous Regulatory Tables, Part V, 749

Miscellaneous Utility Rate Cases, 368

Mississippi Public Service Commission
- Agency History, 192
- Annual Leave, 283
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance, 297
- Life Insurance, 305
- Paid Holidays, 301
- Practice and Procedure, 256
- Profile, 78
- Qualifications of Commissioners, 229
- Removal of Commissioners from Office, 236
- Retirement Plan, 308
- Salaries, 787
- Sick Leave, 313
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection, 277
- Travel Expenses, 288

Missouri Division of Transportation
- Agency History, 193
- Annual Leave, 283
- Disability Insurance, 294
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance, 297
- Life Insurance, 305
- Paid Holidays, 301
- Practice and Procedure, 256
- Profile, 80
- Removal of Commissioners from Office, 236
- Retirement Plan, 308
- Salaries, 787
- Sick Leave, 313
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection, 277
- Travel Expenses, 288

Missouri Public Service Commission
- Agency History, 193
- Annual Leave, 283
- Disability Insurance, 294
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance, 297
- Life Insurance, 305
- Paid Holidays, 301
- Practice and Procedure, 257
- Profile, 82
- Qualifications of Commissioners, 229
- Removal of Commissioners from Office, 236

  Retirement Plan . . . 308
  Salaries . . . 787
  Sick Leave . . . 313
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 277
  Travel Expenses . . . 289
Mobile Home Manufacturing, Regulation of . . . 752
Mobile Radio . . . 574
Montana Public Service Commission
  Agency History . . . 194
  Annual Leave . . . 283
  Disability Insurance . . . 294
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 298
  Life Insurance . . . 305
  Paid Holidays . . . 302
  Practice and Procedure . . . 257
  Profile . . . 84
  Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 229
  Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 236
  Retirement Plan . . . 308
  Salaries . . . 788
  Sick Leave . . . 313
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 277
  Travel Expenses . . . 289
Mortgage Bonds . . . 492, 499, 500
Most Recently Approved Return on Common Stock Equity . . . 454
Motor Carriers:
  Adoption of Uniform Motor Carrier Standards . . . 711, 715
  Agency Rate Jurisdiction, Motor Common and Contract Carriers . . . 704, 706, 716, 723, 724
  Agency Rate Jurisdiction over Miscellaneous Motor Carriers . . . 720
  Citation of Jurisdictional Authority . . . 706, 723, 726, 727
  Collective Making and Publication of Rates . . . 722
  Enforcement Statistics . . . 707
  Investigators . . . 708
  Motor Truck Cargo Insurance, State Filing Requirements . . . 709
  Number of Motor Passenger Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 706, 726
  Preservation of Records . . . 746
  Rate Cases (ICC) . . . 371
  Rate Cases (States) . . . 372
  Regulation of Intrastate Motor Common Carrier Rates for General Commodities . . . 716, 718
  Regulation of Motor Carriers Engaged in Garbage Collection . . . 723
  Regulation of Motor Passenger Carriers . . . 704, 706, 716
  Systems of Accounts . . . 747
  Time Required to Decide Unopposed or Contested Motor Carrier Rate Changes . . . 718
Motor Freight Carriers/Forwarders:
  Number of Motor Freight Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 726
  Regulation of Freight Forwarders . . . 727, 746, 747
  Regulation of Motor Freight Carriers . . . 716, 724, 747
Motor Vehicle Tax Collection . . . 750
Multi-State Impacts, Consideration of . . . 524, 662
Multi-Utility Rate Cases . . . 366
Municipal Electric and Gas Utilities, Regulation of . . . 404, 406, 407

-N-

Name, State, Abbreviations Used in this Report . . . 852
NARUC Survey of State Freedom of Information (Sunshine) Statutes . . . 840
National Energy Board (Canada)
  Profile . . . 153
  Agency History . . . 223
  Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 233
  Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 240
  Practice and Procedure . . . 271
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 280
  Annual Leave . . . 286
  Travel Expenses . . . 292
  Disability Insurance . . . 295
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 300
  Paid Holidays . . . 303
  Life Insurance . . . 306
  Retirement Plan . . . 311
  Sick Leave . . . 314
National Tables on Utility Regulation, Introduction . . . 386
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
  Profile . . . 11

Natural Gas: 673, 674, 675
  Attachment of New Customers 395
  Producers, Industrial Customers of 671
  Production 508, 676, 677, 678, 681
  Safety
Nebraska Public Service Commission 194
  Agency History 283
  Annual Leave 294
  Disability Insurance 298
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  Life Insurance 302
  Paid Holidays 257
  Practice and Procedure 86
  Profile 230
  Qualifications of Commissioners 236
  Removal of Commissioners from Office 308
  Retirement Plan 788
  Salaries 313
  Sick Leave 277
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 289
  Travel Expenses
Nevada Public Service Commission 195
  Agency History 283
  Annual Leave 294
  Disability Insurance 298
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  Life Insurance 302
  Paid Holidays 258
  Practice and Procedure 88
  Profile 230
  Qualifications of Commissioners 236
  Removal of Commissioners from Office 309
  Retirement Plan 788
  Salaries 313
  Sick Leave 277
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 289
  Travel Expenses
New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission 196
  Agency History 283
  Annual Leave 294
  Disability Insurance 298
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  Life Insurance 302
  Paid Holidays 258
  Practice and Procedure 91
  Profile 230
  Qualifications of Commissioners 237
  Removal of Commissioners from Office 309
  Retirement Plan 788
  Salaries 313
  Sick Leave 277
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 289
  Travel Expenses
New Jersey Board of Public Utilities 196
  Agency History 283
  Annual Leave 294
  Disability Insurance 298
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  Life Insurance 302
  Paid Holidays 258
  Practice and Procedure 93
  Profile 230
  Qualifications of Commissioners 237
  Removal of Commissioners from Office 309
  Retirement Plan 789
  Salaries 313
  Sick Leave 277
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 289
  Travel Expenses
New Jersey Department of Transportation 283
  Annual Leave 294
  Disability Insurance 298
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 305
  Life Insurance

  - Paid Holidays 302
  - Practice and Procedure 259
  - Profile 95
  - Retirement Plan 309
  - Salaries 789
  - Sick Leave 313
  - Travel Expenses 289
- New Mexico Public Service Commission
  - Agency History 197
  - Annual Leave 283
  - Disability Insurance 294
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 298
  - Life Insurance 305
  - Paid Holidays 302
  - Practice and Procedure 259
  - Profile 96
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 230
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 237
  - Retirement Plan 309
  - Salaries 790
  - Sick Leave 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 277
  - Travel Expenses 289
- New Mexico State Corporation Commission
  - Agency History 198
  - Annual Leave 283
  - Disability Insurance 294
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 298
  - Life Insurance 305
  - Paid Holidays 302
  - Practice and Procedure 259
  - Profile 98
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 237
  - Retirement Plan 309
  - Salaries 790
  - Sick Leave 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 277
  - Travel Expenses 289
- New Orleans City Council Utility Regulatory Office
  - Profile 100
- New Orleans Department of Utilities
  - Profile 100
- New York Power Authority
  - Profile 101
- New York Public Service Commission
  - Agency History 198
  - Annual Leave 283
  - Disability Insurance 294
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 298
  - Life Insurance 305
  - Paid Holidays 302
  - Practice and Procedure 260
  - Profile 102
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 230
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 237
  - Retirement Plan 309
  - Salaries 790
  - Sick Leave 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 278
  - Travel Expenses 289
- New York State Department of Transportation
  - Agency History 200
  - Annual Leave 283
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 298
  - Life Insurance 305
  - Paid Holidays 302
  - Practice and Procedure 260
  - Profile 105
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 230
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 237
  - Retirement Plan 309
  - Salaries 791
  - Sick Leave 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 278

  - Travel Expenses . . . 289
- Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities
  - Profile . . . 161
  - Agency History . . . 223
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 233
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 240
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 272
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 280
  - Annual Leave . . . 286
  - Travel Expenses . . . 292
  - Disability Insurance . . . 295
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 300
  - Paid Holidays . . . 303
  - Life Insurance . . . 306
  - Retirement Plan . . . 311
  - Sick Leave . . . 315
- News Media Coverage of Regulatory Proceedings . . . 836, 838
- Nine-Seven-Six (976) Information Service . . . 596
- Non-Utility Activities, Regulation of . . . 495
- Non-Utility Financing . . . 450
- Normalization, Ratemaking Treatment, Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws . . . 533
- North Carolina Utilities Commission
  - Agency History . . . 201
  - Annual Leave . . . 283
  - Disability Insurance . . . 294
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 298
  - Life Insurance . . . 305
  - Paid Holidays . . . 302
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 260
  - Profile . . . 106
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 230
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 237
  - Retirement Plan . . . 309
  - Salaries . . . 791
  - Sick Leave . . . 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
  - Travel Expenses . . . 289
- North Dakota Public Service Commission
  - Agency History . . . 203
  - Annual Leave . . . 284
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 298
  - Life Insurance . . . 305
  - Paid Holidays . . . 302
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 261
  - Profile . . . 110
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 230
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 237
  - Retirement Plan . . . 309
  - Salaries . . . 792
  - Sick Leave . . . 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
  - Travel Expenses . . . 289
- Notes Over/Under One Year . . . 492, 499, 500
- Notifying the Public of Proceedings of Consumer Concern . . . 836
- Nova Scotia Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities
  - Agency History . . . 223
  - Annual Leave . . . 286
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 300
  - Life Insurance . . . 306
  - Paid Holidays . . . 303
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 273
  - Profile . . . 162
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 233
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 240
  - Retirement Plan . . . 311
  - Salaries . . . 801
  - Sick Leave . . . 315
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 280
  - Travel Expenses . . . 292
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
  - Profile . . . 12
  - Salaries . . . 800
- Number of Carriers Under Agency Jurisdiction:
  - Motor Passenger . . . 706

INDEX

  - Motor Freight . . . 726
  - Railroad . . . 728
- Number of Commissioners . . . 758
- Number of Communications Utilities Under Agency Authority . . . 563
- Number of Employees, Agency . . . 779
- Number of Petroleum Pipeline Companies Subject to Agency Jurisdiction . . . 392
- Number of Utilities, Introduction, Section A . . . 387
- Number of Utilities Operating in the State . . . 388
- Number of Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 390, 392, 563, 697

-O-

- Offices of People's Counsels . . . 846
- Ohio Public Utilities Commission
  - Agency History . . . 203
  - Annual Leave . . . 284
  - Disability Insurance . . . 294
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 298
  - Life Insurance . . . 305
  - Paid Holidays . . . 302
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 261
  - Profile . . . 112
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 231
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 237
  - Retirement Plan . . . 309
  - Salaries . . . 792
  - Sick Leave . . . 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
  - Travel Expenses . . . 290
- Oil Pipeline, Common Carrier, Rate Cases . . . 385
- Oil Prices, No. 2 and No. 6 . . . 691, 693
- Oklahoma Corporation Commission
  - Agency History . . . 203
  - Annual Leave . . . 284
  - Disability Insurance . . . 294
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 299
  - Life Insurance . . . 305
  - Paid Holidays . . . 302
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 262
  - Profile . . . 115
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 231
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 237
  - Retirement Plan . . . 309
  - Salaries . . . 792
  - Sick Leave . . . 313
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
  - Travel Expenses . . . 290
- On-Site Audits . . . 471
- On-Site Construction Monitoring of Large Generating Plants . . . 665, 666
- Ontario Energy Board
  - Agency History . . . 223
  - Annual Leave . . . 286
  - Disability Insurance . . . 295
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 300
  - Life Insurance . . . 306
  - Paid Holidays . . . 303
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 273
  - Profile . . . 163
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 233
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 240
  - Retirement Plan . . . 311
  - Salaries . . . 802
  - Sick Leave . . . 315
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 280
  - Travel Expenses . . . 292
- Ontario Hydro
  - Profile . . . 165
- Ontario Telephone Service Commission
  - Agency History . . . 224
  - Annual Leave . . . 286
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 300
  - Paid Holidays . . . 303
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 273

- Profile . . . 166
- Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 233
- Retirement Plan . . . 311
- Salaries . . . 802
- Sick Leave . . . 315
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 280
- Travel Expenses . . . 292

Open Meetings/Proceedings:
- Sunshine Statutes . . . 840
- Executive Sessions . . . 251

Operating Income, Accounting Treatment . . . 462
Operating Practices Inspectors, Railroad . . . 733
Operating Units or Systems, Accounting Treatment . . . 465
Oral Argument Limitations . . . 251
Oregon Public Utility Commission
- Agency History . . . 205
- Annual Leave . . . 284
- Disability Insurance . . . 294
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 299
- Life Insurance . . . 305
- Paid Holidays . . . 302
- Practice and Procedure . . . 262
- Profile . . . 117
- Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 231
- Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 237
- Retirement Plan . . . 309
- Salaries . . . 792
- Sick Leave . . . 313
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
- Travel Expenses . . . 290

Original Cost:
- Audits . . . 473
- Method of Valuation Generally Applied . . . 422

Other Benefits . . . 328
Other Businesses Under Agency Jurisdiction . . . 752
Other Cost of Service Allowances . . . 435, 436, 438, 441, 443
- Agency Policy with Respect to Contributions and Dues . . . 438
- Allowable Contributions and Dues . . . 436
- Disallowed Association Dues . . . 439
- Miscellaneous Cost of Service Allowances . . . 441

Other Functions Performed by Agencies . . . 750
Other Methods of Control, Rates . . . 416
Other Regulatory Agency Authority . . . 412, 520, 525, 527, 531, 660, 683
Outages, Emergency Regulation . . . 512
Outdoor Lighting Service, State Regulation of . . . 669
Outside Employment Permitted/Prohibited for Commissioners . . . 777

-P-

Paging, Regulation of . . . 574
Parcel Motor Carriers, Regulation of . . . 716
Parking . . . 298
Party-in-Interest, Employees of, Eligibility to Practice Before the Commission . . . 414, 817, 818, 819
Passenger Carriers, Motor . . . 704, 706, 716, 720, 746, 747
Payments in Rate Base, Advance . . . 424
Pay-Per-Call Information Service . . . 596
Penalty, Late Payment, Billing Practices . . . 538
Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
- Agency History . . . 205
- Annual Leave . . . 284
- Disability Insurance . . . 294
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 299
- Life Insurance . . . 305
- Paid Holidays . . . 302
- Practice and Procedure . . . 262
- Profile . . . 119
- Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 231
- Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 237
- Retirement Plan . . . 309
- Salaries . . . 793
- Sick Leave . . . 314
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
- Travel Expenses . . . 290

People's Counsel, Offices of . . . 846

INDEX

Permits, Certificates and Licenses . . . 514, 515, 516, 518, 520, 660, 662
Permits, Issue Indeterminate . . . 518
Personal Services . . . 499, 500
Petroleum Pipelines . . . 392, 680
Pipeline Carriers, Rate Cases . . . 367
Pipelines, Hazardous Liquid . . . 680
Plant Abandonment Costs . . . 552
Plant Acquisition Adjustment . . . 462
Plant Construction . . . 515, 516, 666
Pole Attachments . . . 558
Political Subdivisions, Regulation of Rates by . . . 407
Pollution Abatement Expenses . . . 443
Pollution Control . . . 424, 522, 527, 531, 533, 535
Postal Rate Commission
    Profile . . . 13
Power Facilities Siting . . . 660, 662
Power Plant Siting and Environmental Protection, Summary of State Statutes Relating to . . . 659
Practice and Procedure, Agency . . . 251
Practice Before the Commission, Eligibility to . . . 414, 817, 818, 819
Preface . . . iii
Preferred Stock . . . 492, 499, 500
Prescribed Regulations Governing Preservation of Records for Transportation Companies . . . 746
Prescribed System of Accounts for Transportation Companies . . . 747
Present Use of Electronic Data Processing Equipment . . . 503, 504
Preservation of Records . . . 458, 459, 833
Preservation of Records, Transportation Companies . . . 746
Previous Occupation of Commissioners . . . 767
Prince Edward Island Public Utilities Commission
    Profile . . . 167
Prior Authorization of Rate Changes . . . 399
Priorities During Short Supply . . . 513
Privacy, Telephone Subscriber . . . 579, 582, 586
Procurement Policy . . . 493
Propane Prices . . . 691
Property Additions . . . 499, 500
Property Held for Future Use . . . 424
Property Losses, Accounting Treatment . . . 462, 465
Property, Units of . . . 458
Provisions for Retirement of Commissioners . . . 758
Prudent Investment
    Method of Valuation Generally Applied . . . 422
Public Authorities, Regulation of Sales to . . . 395, 397, 404
Public Counsel . . . 846
Public Hearings in Certification Proceedings . . . 522, 662
Public Information Facilities . . . 820, 829, 840
    Reproduction of Original Records . . . 833
Public Information Officers and Operations . . . 834
    Media Used to Alert Public of Proceedings of Substantial Consumer Concern . . . 836
Public Notice of Certification Proceedings . . . 522, 662
Puerto Rico Public Service Commission
    Agency History . . . 208
    Annual Leave . . . 284
    Disability Insurance . . . 294
    Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 299
    Life Insurance . . . 305
    Paid Holidays . . . 302
    Practice and Procedure . . . 263
    Profile . . . 121
    Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 231
    Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 238
    Retirement Plan . . . 310
    Salaries . . . 793
    Sick Leave . . . 314
    Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
    Travel Expenses . . . 290
Purchase or Sale of Facilities . . . 492, 493
Purchased Gas Adjustment Clause . . . 408
Purchases, Proposed Accounting for . . . 493

-Q-

Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 237
Qualifications of Hearing Examiners . . . 824
Quality Standards, Air and Water . . . 522, 531

- Quebec Electricity and Gas Board . . . 224
  - Agency History . . . 286
  - Annual Leave . . . 295
  - Disability Insurance . . . 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 306
  - Life Insurance . . . 273
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 168
  - Profile . . . 233
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 240
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 311
  - Retirement Plan . . . 802
  - Salaries . . . 315
  - Sick Leave . . . 280
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 292
  - Travel Expenses
- Quebec Public Service Board . . . 225
  - Agency History . . . 286
  - Annual Leave . . . 295
  - Disability Insurance . . . 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 306
  - Life Insurance . . . 303
  - Paid Holidays . . . 274
  - Practice and Procedure . . . 169
  - Profile . . . 233
  - Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 240
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 311
  - Retirement Plan . . . 802
  - Salaries . . . 315
  - Sick Leave . . . 280
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 292
  - Travel Expenses

-R-

- Radio-Common Carriers . . . 574
  - Regulation of . . . 576
  - Uniform System of Accounts for . . . 522
- Radiological Control . . . 563, 574
- Radio, Mobile . . . 368
- Radiotelephone Rate Cases
- Railroads:
  - Accident Reporting Requirements . . . 738
  - Crossing Survey, Highway-Railroad . . . 739, 740
  - Preservation of Records . . . 746
  - Regulation of . . . 728
  - Regulation of Safety . . . 728, 730, 732, 734, 735, 737
  - Safety Investigators . . . 732, 733, 737
  - State Safety Program . . . 732, 733, 734, 735
  - Systems of Accounts . . . 747
- Rate Base: . . . 424, 429, 533
  - Accumulated Tax Deferrals in Computing . . . 431
  - Average . . . 424
  - Items Allowed in . . . 422, 427, 433
  - Method of Determination Generally Applied . . . 427
  - Method of Determining . . . 422
  - Method of Valuation Generally Prescribed . . . 431
  - Year End . . . 722
- Rate Bureaus for Motor Carriers . . . 471
- Rate Case Audits . . . 332
- Rate Cases: . . . 367
  - Ambulance Service . . . 369
  - Bus Carrier . . . 366
  - Combined Electric and Gas Utility . . . 366
  - Combined Water and Sewer Utility . . . 322
  - Electric Utility . . . 333
  - Gas Utility . . . 384
  - Gas Pipeline . . . 367
  - Limousine Carrier . . . 371
  - Motor Carrier (ICC) . . . 372
  - Motor Carrier (States) . . . 385
  - Oil Pipeline, Common Carrier . . . 367
  - Pipeline Carrier . . . 368
  - Radio-Telephone . . . 368
  - Refuse Utility

INDEX

  Sewer Utility . . . 362
  Steam Utility . . . 368
  Taxi Carrier . . . 383
  Telegraph Utility . . . 368
  Telephone Utility . . . 342
  Water Utility . . . 350
Rate Changes, Prior Authorization of. . . . 399
Rate Decisions:
  Appealing . . . 763, 824
  Average Time for Contested or Uncontested Motor Rate Cases . . . 718
  Courts Allowed to Review . . . 814
  Time Required for and Time Limitations . . . 763, 824
Rate Increases, Bell System Intrastate . . . 565
Rate Investigations . . . 402, 414
Rate of Production (Gas) . . . 571
Rate of Return, Basis of . . . 449
  Rate of Return Determination . . . 450
  Return on Common Stock Equity . . . 454
Rate of Return, Most Recent Prescribed. . . . 452
Rate Regulation . . . 390, 392, 394, 395, 397, 399, 401, 402, 404, 406, 407, 408, 410, 412, 416
Rate Structure Activity . . . 555, 643, 646, 650
Ratemaking Treatment of Plant Abandonment Costs . . . 552
Rates, Temporary - Pending Investigation. . . . 399, 401
Reciprocity, Motor Carrier Fees . . . 713
Recording of Events, Agency Permits. . . . 838
Records, Preservation of . . . 458, 459, 746, 833
Records, Reproduction of Original . . . 833
Reduced Rate Service . . . 419, 601, 617, 618
Referenda Campaign Expenses . . . 443
Refunds Received by Gas Distributors . . . 682
Refuse Carrier Rate Cases . . . 368
Regional Certifying Bodies, Formation of . . . 524, 662
Registration, Interstate Carrier . . . 704, 707, 712, 715, 724
Regulation:
  Assessment of Costs of . . . 806, 807, 809, 811
  Emergency . . . 512
  Other Cost of Service Allowances . . . 436, 438, 441, 443
Regulation of Electric, Gas and Telephone Rates, Section B . . . 394
  Electric, Gas and Telephone Utilities . . . 395, 397, 399, 401, 402, 404, 407, 408, 410, 412
  Complaints to the Agency . . . 414
  Minor Political Subdivisions . . . 407
  Miscellaneous . . . 412
  Other Methods of Control . . . 416
Regulation of Natural Gas Production . . . 671
Regulation of Sales to End Users (Electric and Gas). . . . 395, 404
Regulation of Sales to Resellers (Electric and Gas) . . . 397, 404
Regulation of Transportation, Part IV. . . . 703
  Enforcement Statistics . . . 707
  Freight Forwarders. . . . 727, 746, 747
  Motor Common and Contract Carriers . . . 712, 716, 724, 726, 746, 747
  Motor Passenger Carriers . . . 704, 706, 716, 720, 746, 747
  Motor Freight Carriers . . . 716, 724, 726, 746, 747
  Railroads. . . . 728, 746, 747
Regulatory Proceedings, News Media Coverage of. . . . 836, 838
Removal of Commissioners . . . 245
Reorganization-Consolidation . . . 493
Repair Allowance. . . . 533, 535
Report Forms . . . 484, 486
Reporting Requirements, Railroad Accidents. . . . 738
Reports . . . 484, 486
Representation of Consumer Interest Other than by Regulatory Agency . . . 846
Requirements or Limits on Practice Before the Agency. . . . 817, 818, 819
Resale, InterLATA and IntraLATA Competition . . . 628, 635, 638
Research and Development;
  Allowed in Rate Base. . . . 424
  Expenditures-Accounting Treatment . . . 461
Research Facilities, Agency. . . . 829, 832
Resellers, Regulation of Sales To (Electric and Gas). . . . 397, 404
Residential Monthly Bill, Average
  Electric . . . 658
  Gas . . . 686
  Telephone . . . 606
  Water . . . 701
Restraints on Commissioners Leaving to Work for Industry. . . . 768, 769, 774

INDEX

Restrictions on Customer Disconnection in Winter . . . 545
Retail Service, Contracts for . . . 646
Retirement Plans . . . 318, 758
Retirement Provisions for Commissioners . . . 758
Return on Common Stock Equity . . . 454
Review Agency Decisions, Courts Authorized to . . . 814
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
  Agency History . . . 208
  Annual Leave . . . 284
  Disability Insurance . . . 295
  Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance . . . 299
  Life Insurance . . . 306
  Paid Holidays . . . 302
  Practice and Procedure . . . 263
  Profile . . . 123
  Qualifications of Commissioners . . . 231
  Removal of Commissioners from Office . . . 238
  Retirement Plan . . . 310
  Salaries . . . 793
  Sick Leave . . . 314
  Staff Recruitment and Job Protection . . . 278
  Travel Expenses . . . 290
Rights-of-Way . . . 522, 527
Road Checks of Motor Carriers, Statistics . . . 707
Rural Gas Gathering . . . 681
Rural Electrification Administration
  Profile . . . 14

-S-

SCPE (Special Customer Premises Equipment) . . . 627
Safety and Adequacy of Service, Section K . . . 506
  Standards of Measurement . . . 507
  Safety Standards . . . 508, 511, 683
  Joint Use of Facilities . . . 509
  Materials Inspections . . . 511
  Standards for Shortages . . . 512
  Priorities During Short Supply . . . 513
Safety Investigators:
  Gas . . . 676, 677
  Motor Carriers . . . 708
  Railroads . . . 732, 733, 734, 737
Safety Programs:
  State Gas Pipeline . . . 676, 677, 678, 680
  State Railroad . . . 732, 733, 734, 735
Safety, Regulation of Railroad, Scope of . . . 730
Safety Regulation of Rural Gas Gathering . . . 681
Safety Standards/Requirements . . . 508, 511, 668, 683
Salaries:
  Chairmen and Commissioners, Comparative . . . 803
  Gas Safety Investigators . . . 676, 677
  Key State, Federal and Associate Commission Officials and Staff . . . 779
  Motor Carrier Safety Investigators . . . 708
  Railroad Safety Investigators . . . 733, 737
Sale or Purchase of Facilities . . . 492, 493
Sales Promotion Expense . . . 441
Sales, Submission of Proposed Accounting for . . . 493
Sales to End Users, Regulation of . . . 395, 404
Sales to Resellers, Regulation of . . . 397, 404
School Bus Carrier Regulation . . . 720
Scope of Regulation
  Garbage Collection Motor Carriers . . . 723
  Motor Freight Carriers . . . 724
  Motor Passenger Carriers . . . 704, 716
  Railroad Carriers . . . 728
Seasonal Rates . . . 643, 646, 650
Securities:
  Gain or Loss on . . . 461, 533, 535
  Sale or purchase of . . . 492
  Regulation of . . . 752
Securities and Exchange Commission
  Profile . . . 15
Service:
  Abandonment of . . . 516, 704, 723, 724, 728

INDEX

- Initiating 515, 704, 723, 724, 728
- Disconnection and Reconnection Policies 545
- Monitoring 579

Sessions, Executive 251
Sewer Rate Cases 362
Sewer and Water, Combination, Rate Cases 366
Sewer Utilities 697
- Uniform System of Accounts for Sewer Utilities 698

Shared Tenant Services 635
Shortages, New Customers During 512
Short Supply, Priorities During 513
Sick Leave 323
Sites and Facilities, Environmental Values on 522, 527, 662
Siting Bulk Power Supply Facilities 660, 662, 701
Social Security 327
Software, Agency Use of 504
Solar, Wind, Small Generation 555, 650
Source of Gas Supply 675, 688, 689
South Carolina Public Service Commission
- Agency History 209
- Annual Leave 285
- Disability Insurance 295
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 299
- Life Insurance 306
- Paid Holidays 302
- Practice and Procedure 264
- Profile 125
- Qualifications of Commissioners 231
- Removal of Commissioners from Office 238
- Retirement Plan 310
- Salaries 794
- Sick Leave 314
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 278
- Travel Expenses 290

South Dakota Public Utilities Commission
- Agency History 210
- Annual Leave 285
- Disability Insurance 295
- Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 299
- Life Insurance 306
- Paid Holidays 302
- Practice and Procedure 264
- Profile 128
- Qualifications of Commissioners 231
- Removal of Commissioners from Office 238
- Retirement Plan 310
- Salaries 794
- Sick Leave 314
- Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 278
- Travel Expenses 290

Spacing of Gas Wells 671
Special Investigations, Cost of 807
Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws 533, 535
Special Services Advertising 441
Stack Gas Effluent, Limits On 531
Staff, Members of the Agency 779
Staff Recruitment 286
Stamp Fee for Cab Card 712
Standards:
- Accuracy of Meters 507
- BTU Content and Pressure of Gas 507
- For Certification 522, 662
- Safety 511, 683

State Cab Card Requirements 712, 715
State Energy Offices 849
State, Federal and Associate Commission Officials and Staff 779
State Freedom of Information Statutes 582, 589, 840
State Gas Pipeline Safety Program 676, 677, 678
State Laws to Prevent Damage to Underground Utility Plant 551
State Name Abbreviations Used in this Report 852
State Participation in Railroad Safety Program 732, 733, 734, 735, 737
State Statutes Related to Power Plant Siting and Environmental Protection, Summary of 659
State Taxation of Telecommunications Services 620
Status of Agency, Legal 816

INDEX

- Status of Electronic Data Processing Equipment, 503
- Statutory Jurisdiction Over Rates, Year Agency Received, 412
- Steam Heating Companies, 752
  - Rate Cases, 368
- Stock Options, Issuance of Restricted, 492
- Stock, Preferred, 492, 499, 500
- Straight Line Method of Depreciation, 446
- Street Railways, Regulation of, 746, 747, 752
- Subdivisions, Minor Political, Regulation of Rates, 407
- Sub-Metering, 646
- Sulphur Content of Fuel, Limits on, 531
- Summary of Utility and Transportation Regulation, 754
- Sunshine (Freedom of Information) Law, 582, 589, 840
- Supplies and Materials, 424, 499, 500
- Suspension of Rate Changes, 402
- Suspension Period, Time Requirements, 763
- Systems of Accounts:, 457, 458, 459, 558
  - Cable Television, 558
  - Radio-Common Carrier, 576
  - Transportation Companies, 747
  - Water and Sewer, 698

-T-

- Tax-to-Book Differences, 533, 535
- Taxes:
  - Accumulated Tax Deferrals, Credit, 424, 429, 533
  - Allocation of Negative Income Tax to Department of a Company, 462
  - Assessment of Utilities for Tax Purposes, 750
  - Collection of Motor Vehicle Tax, 750
  - Investment Tax Credit, 533, 535
  - Method of Treatment of Deferred Taxes, 429, 533
  - Special Provisions of the Income Tax Laws, 533, 535
  - Tax Equalization of Utility Property, 750
  - Taxation (State) of Telecommunication, 620
  - Taxes and Fees Levied on Utilities for Regulatory Purposes, 807
- Taxi Carriers
  - Rate Cases, 383
  - Regulation of, 720
- Telegraph, 563
- Telegraph Rate Cases, 368
- Telephone Answering Service, Regulation of, 574
- Telephone Assistance Programs, Low-Income, 619
- Telephone Company Provision of Free or Reduced Rate Service to its Employees, 601
- Telephone Directory Advertising, 624
- Telephone Directory Assistance Charges, 593
- Telephone Directory Listing, 598
- Telephone Equipment for Hearing Impaired People, 626
- Telephone Station Connections, Accounting, 621
- Telephone Subscriber Privacy, 579, 582, 586
- Telephone Utilities:
  - Bell System Intrastate Rate Increases, 565
  - Coin Telephone Rates, 614
  - Competition in InterLATA and IntraLATA Service, 628, 635
  - Composite Statistics, 604, 606
  - Most Recent Rate of Return Prescribed, 452
  - Most Recent Return on Equity Prescribed, 454
  - Number in Each State, 563
  - Rate Cases, 342
  - Rates for Non-Profit Organizations, 617
  - Reduced Rates for Handicapped, 618
  - Reduced Rates for Houses of Worship, 419, 617
  - Regulation of Rates, 395, 397, 399, 402, 410, 412, 416, 563
  - Statistics, Privately Owned, 604, 606
  - System of Accounts, 457, 458, 459
  - Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service, 607, 610, 612
- Temporary or Interim Rates, 399, 401, 763
- Tennessee Public Service Commission
  - Agency History, 210
  - Annual Leave, 285
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance, 299
  - Life Insurance, 306
  - Paid Holidays, 302
  - Practice and Procedure, 266

INDEX

  - Profile 129
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 231
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 238
  - Retirement Plan 310
  - Salaries 794
  - Sick Leave 314
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 278
  - Travel Expenses 290
- Tennessee Valley Authority
  - Profile 16
- Terms, Glossary of 853
- Terms of Office - Tenure of Commissioners 758, 779
- Test Year, Type Used in Determining Rates 410
- Testing Facilities and Operations 511
- Texas Public Utility Commission
  - Agency History 211
  - Annual Leave 285
  - Disability Insurance 295
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 299
  - Life Insurance 306
  - Paid Holidays 302
  - Practice and Procedure 266
  - Profile 131
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 231
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 238
  - Retirement Plan 310
  - Salaries 794
  - Sick Leave 314
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 278
  - Travel Expenses 291
- Texas Railroad Commission
  - Agency History 211
  - Annual Leave 285
  - Disability Insurance 295
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 299
  - Life Insurance 306
  - Paid Holidays 302
  - Practice and Procedure 267
  - Profile 133
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 232
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 238
  - Retirement Plan 310
  - Salaries 794
  - Sick Leave 314
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 279
  - Travel Expenses 291
- Texas Water Commission
  - Profile 134
  - Salaries 795
- Time of Day Rates 643, 646, 650
- Time of Use Metering 555
- Time Requirements for Agency Rate Decisions and Appeals 763, 824
- Time Restrictions on Commissioners Leaving to Work for Industry 758, 769, 774
- Toll Roads and Bridges 752
- Track Inspectors, Railroad 732, 733
- Transactions with Affiliates 495, 497
- Transcripts Available to Intervenors 820
- Transmission Lines, Construction of 515, 660
- Transmission on Account of Others, Regulation of 399
- Transportation Regulation 703
  - Freight Forwarders 727, 746, 747
  - Motor Freight Carriers 716, 724, 726, 746, 747
  - Motor Passenger Carriers 704, 706, 716, 720, 746, 747
  - Railroads 728, 730, 746, 747
- Travel Expenses 298
- Truck Cargo Insurance Filing Requirements 709, 713

-U-

- Ultimate Consumers, Electric, Gas, Telephone 395
- Unauthorized Use of IntraLATA Facilities 637
- Underground Plant Damage 551
- Underground Transmission/Distribution Lines 524
- Underwriting of New Common Stock 492, 499, 500

INDEX

711, 715
Uniform Identification Cab Cards 711, 715
Uniform Motor Carrier Standards, State Adoption of 457, 458, 459, 558, 576, 698, 747
Uniform System of Accounts 518
Unincorporated Territory Among Utilities, Allocate
United States Department of Energy 17
Profile
United States Department of Transportation 18
Profile 395, 397
United States Government, Regulation of Sales to 458, 465
Units of Property 607, 610, 612
Usage Sensitive Pricing for Local Telephone Service 522, 524
Use of Land or Water
Utah Public Service Commission 214
Agency History 285
Annual Leave 295
Disability Insurance 299
Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 306
Life Insurance 302
Paid Holidays 267
Practice and Procedure 135
Profile 232
Qualifications of Commissioners 238
Removal of Commissioners from Office 310
Retirement Plan 795
Salaries 314
Sick Leave 279
Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 291
Travel Expenses 321
Utility and Carrier Rate Cases 538, 540, 541, 545
Utility Billing Practices 522, 654
Utility Needs Projected 551
Utility Underground Plant, State Laws to Prevent Damage to 537
Utility Tables, Miscellaneous 386
Utility Regulation, National Tables on

-V-

292
Vacation Leave 422
Valuation Generally Applied - Method of 452
Valuation Standards, Rate of Return
Vermont Department of Public Service 138
Profile
Vermont Public Service Board 214
Agency History 285
Annual Leave 295
Disability Insurance 299
Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 306
Life Insurance 302
Paid Holidays 267
Practice and Procedure 137
Profile 232
Qualifications of Commissioners 238
Removal of Commissioners from Office 310
Retirement Plan 796
Salaries 314
Sick Leave 279
Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 291
Travel Expenses
Virgin Islands Public Services Commission 214
Agency History 285
Annual Leave 299
Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 302
Paid Holidays 267
Practice and Procedure 139
Profile 232
Qualifications of Commissioners 238
Removal of Commissioners from Office 310
Retirement Plan 796
Salaries 314
Sick Leave 279
Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 291
Travel Expenses
Virginia State Corporation Commission 215
Agency History

INDEX

- 285
  - Annual Leave 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 306
  - Life Insurance 302
  - Paid Holidays 268
  - Practice and Procedure 140
  - Profile 232
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 239
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 310
  - Retirement Plan 796
  - Salaries 314
  - Sick Leave 279
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 291
  - Travel Expenses 668
- Voltage Level Requirements 507
- Voltage Level Standards 671
- Volume of Gas

W

- 752
- Warehouses, Regulation of
- Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission 216
  - Agency History 285
  - Annual Leave 295
  - Disability Insurance 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 306
  - Life Insurance 303
  - Paid Holidays 268
  - Practice and Procedure 141
  - Profile 232
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 239
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 310
  - Retirement Plan 797
  - Salaries 314
  - Sick Leave 279
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 291
  - Travel Expenses 555
- Waste Heat Utilization/Cogeneration 746, 747, 752
- Water Carriers 524
- Water Use or Diversion
- Water Utilities: 697
  - Number of Water/Sewer Combination Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 697
  - Number of Water Utilities Under Agency Jurisdiction 522, 531, 556
  - Pollution Control 522, 531
  - Quality Standards 522, 556
  - Rights and Usage 699, 701
  - Statistics, Privately Owned 698
  - Uniform System of Accounts 350
  - Water Utility Rate Cases 366
  - Water and Sewer (Combination) Rate Cases 752
- Weights and Measures 671
- Well-Head Contracts, Regulate Rates on 671
- Wells, Spacing of
- West Virginia Public Service Commission 217
  - Agency History 285
  - Annual Leave 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance 306
  - Life Insurance 303
  - Paid Holidays 269
  - Practice and Procedure 144
  - Profile 232
  - Qualifications of Commissioners 239
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office 310
  - Retirement Plan 797
  - Salaries 314
  - Sick Leave 279
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection 291
  - Travel Expenses 752
- Wharves and Docks 545
- Winter Restrictions on Service Disconnections 582
- Wiretapping 622
- Wiring, Inside
- Wisconsin Commissioner of Transportation 217
  - Agency History 286
  - Annual Leave

- ... 295
  - Disability Insurance ... 306
  - Life Insurance ... 303
  - Paid Holidays ... 269
  - Practice and Procedure ... 146
  - Profile ... 239
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office ... 310
  - Retirement Plan ... 798
  - Salaries ... 314
  - Sick Leave ... 279
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection ... 291
  - Travel Expenses
- Wisconsin Department of Transportation ... 286
  - Annual Leave ... 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance ... 148
  - Profile ... 310
  - Retirement Plan ... 798
  - Salaries ... 291
  - Travel Expenses
- Wisconsin Public Service Commission ... 218
  - Agency History ... 286
  - Annual Leave ... 295
  - Disability Insurance ... 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance ... 306
  - Life Insurance ... 303
  - Paid Holidays ... 270
  - Practice and Procedure ... 149
  - Profile ... 232
  - Qualifications of Commissioners ... 239
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office ... 310
  - Retirement Plan ... 798
  - Salaries ... 314
  - Sick Leave ... 279
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection ... 291
  - Travel Expenses ... 426, 552
- Work in Progress, Construction ... 327
- Workers' Compensation ... 424, 433
- Working Capital
- Wyoming Public Service Commission ... 219
  - Agency History ... 286
  - Annual Leave ... 300
  - Health/Medical and Hospitalization Insurance ... 306
  - Life Insurance ... 303
  - Paid Holidays ... 270
  - Practice and Procedure ... 151
  - Profile ... 232
  - Qualifications of Commissioners ... 239
  - Removal of Commissioners from Office ... 310
  - Retirement Plan ... 798
  - Salaries ... 314
  - Sick Leave ... 279
  - Staff Recruitment and Job Protection ... 291
  - Travel Expenses

-XYZ-

- ... 431
- Year-End Rate Base ... 412
- Year in Which Agency Received Statutory Jurisdiction Over Rates (Electric, Gas, Telephone) ... 598
- Yellow Pages Regulation